





## Maritime & Marine activities contributes to our regional welfare

- Contributes to our economic prosperity
- Provides food and other resources
- Affects our Environment
- Provides fossil and renewable energy
- Is used for recreation

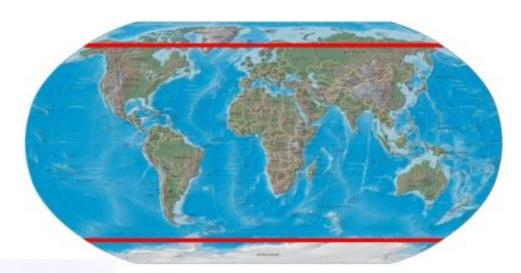
They deserve a priority on the agenda of the North sea countries and region

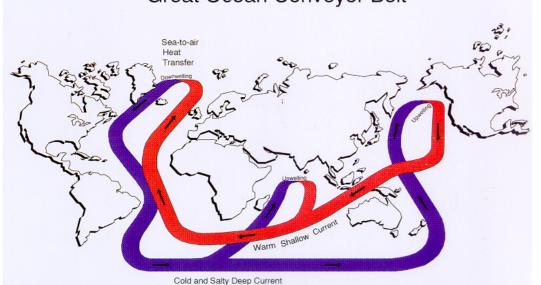
- Hence the Interreg NSRP -



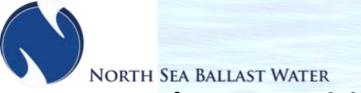
### Maritime & Marine Activities are global activities







Marine waters
flow, ever so
slowly, through all
oceans,
at the surface and
deep down



#### North sea Maritime & Marine activities are global

- Are driven by international organisations
- Affect many different public and private sectors
- Require transnational and cross-sectoral collaboration

How can Interreg NSRP offer a major contribution that benefits the region?

Lets have a look at some of the issues from the international arena



## Solid Marine Pollution from Urban activities

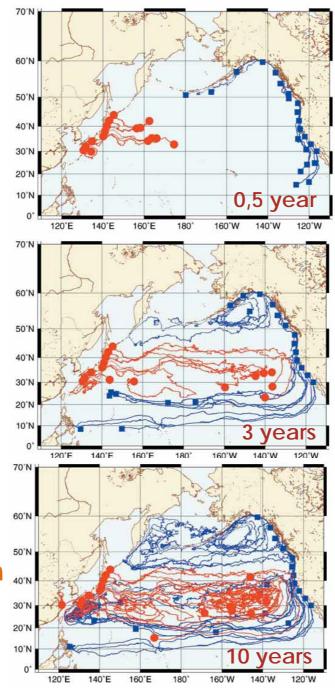
Plastic waste

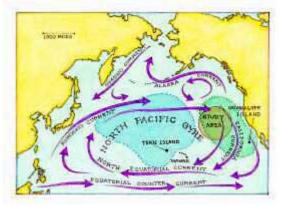
Acts as a

chemical sponge

Organisms
From elsewhere
Travel along

The North Sea Urban (terrestrial) regions contribute as well!



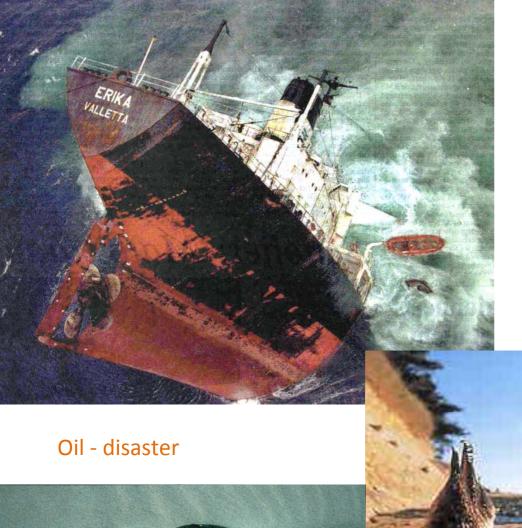


Wynne, 2008

## Distribution of plastics Through the ocean NOAA, 2008

Plastic is perceived as food. Stomach of a Starved Albatros





#### **Maritime Pollution**

Oil, Chemicals, Waste, Air

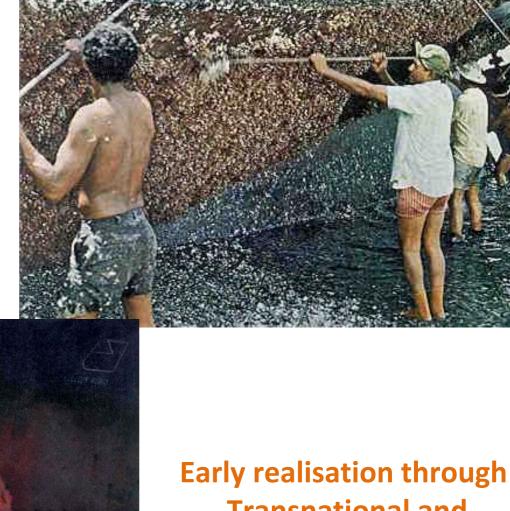
Operational Oil Discharge



## Pollution source on a ship Anti-fouling

Separate IMO Convention bans all organotins from ships (18/09/08):

- Scientific Rationale
- Innovative Industry
- Docking Period
- Early EU Mandatory (01/01/08)





Early realisation through
Transnational and
Cross-sectorial
corporation



Boat-Building Near Flatford Mill, een olieverf uit 1815

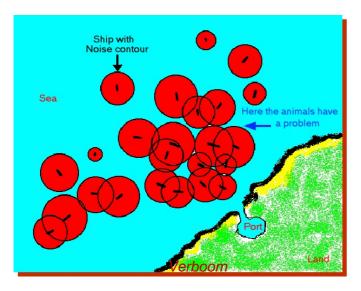
# Ship repair FARINA GDYNIA

# End of life of a ship? Important source of income and of pollution in upcoming markets

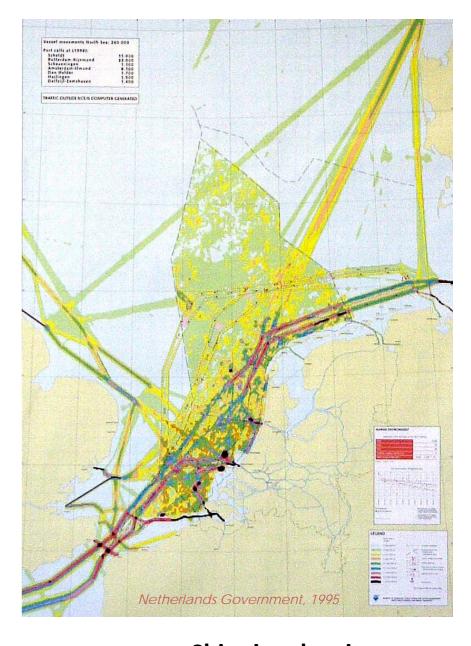


And our responsibility too!

## Avoidance of man-made sound hampered in crowded shipping areas





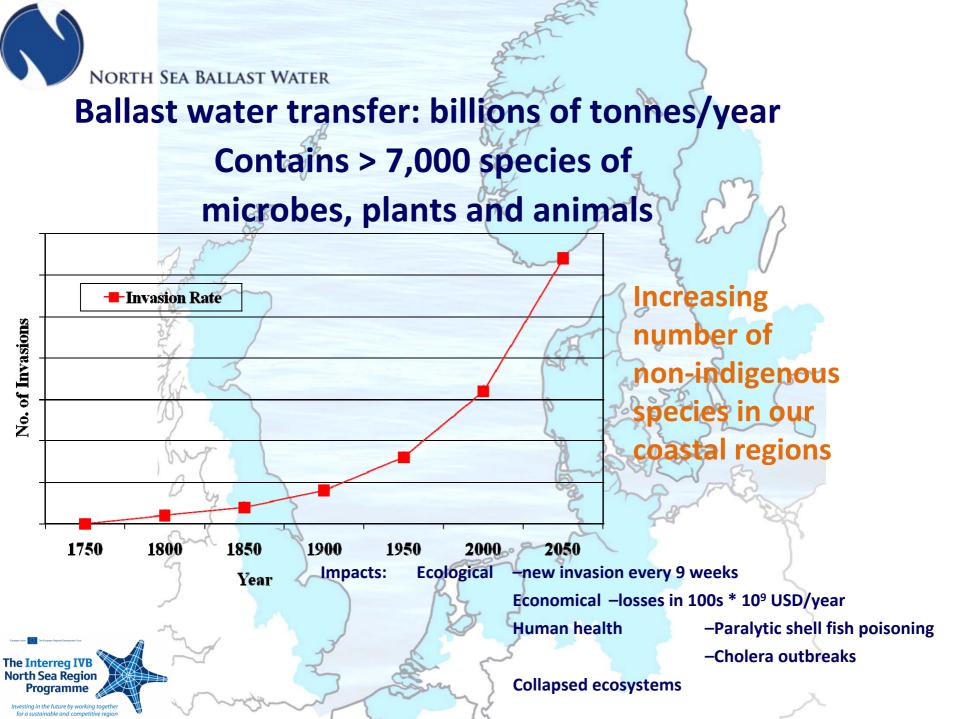


Shipping density
= 45 Ships/Day

#### **Ballast water: transfers alien organisms**



Discharged Ballastwater 3 \* 10 billion tons/year (30 billiard litres)





#### **Outstanding Maritime issues**

#### Shipping:

- Pollution: MARPOL (Annexes per Category)
- Ati-fouling Organotins: Separate IMO Convention
- Ballast Water: IMO BWM Convention
- Bio-fouling: on IMO Agenda
- Under-Water Noise: on IMO Agenda
- Ship Strike with Whales: on IMO Agenda
- Ship recycling: Convention on the Safe and Environmentally Sound Recycling of Ships (15 May 2009)





#### **Outstanding non-maritime issues**

- Fossil energy;
  - CO2 sequestration: London Convention/London Protocol, OSPAR, National programs, EU FP7
- Renewable energy;
  - Under water noise, Awareness is lacking
- Land-based and Recreational: Regional Frameworks: OSPAR, HELCOM
  - Plastic waste; Awareness is emerging
- Protection of Marine and Coastal Areas: IMO, UNEP, IUCN (IGO), EU, OSPAR (Regional), SAR (NGO)



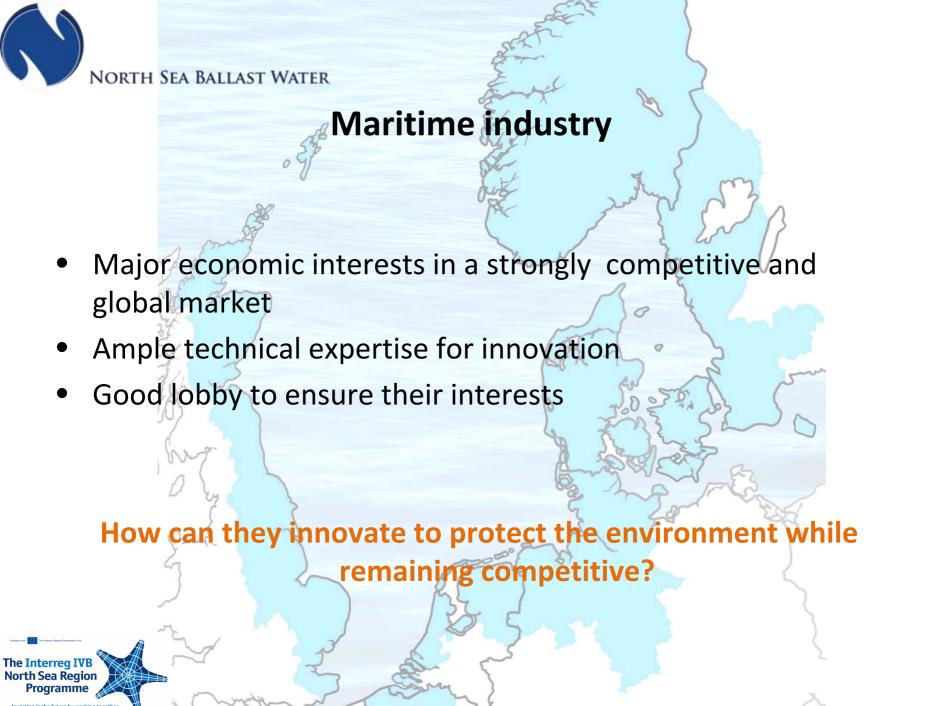


#### The international policy arena

- IGOs, NGOs and Scientists raise awareness
- IMO, EMSA and other EU and regional programs and frameworks develop international policies
- They have to balance multiple uses, protection of the marine environment and bio-diversity as well as economic prosperity

Such bodies need response and support from (innovative industries,) the scientific and the technological community to meet the challenges associated with emerging regulations



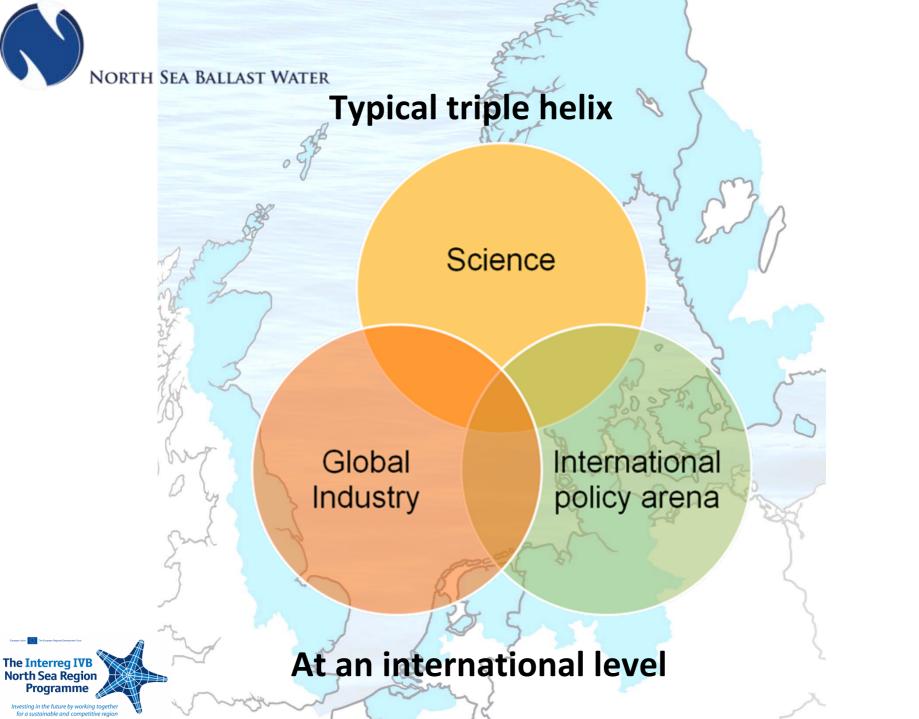




#### Science

- In-depth understanding of environmental issues and ecosystem impact
- Fundamental knowledge that has potential for innovation, jet needs development
- Strong interest in scientific relevant issues and questions from society
- Maintain their research capacity and integrity

How can scientific knowledge be translated into and in support of innovation, environment and society







#### The Ballast Water Opportunity project

#### **Ballast Water - IMO Response:**

**Mandatory IMO Instrument** 

**Ballast water Management Convention (IMO, 2004)** 

Phase out BW exchange

Enter: (as of 2009-2016)

BW treatmenton board ship

- Aim to reduce the amount of viable organisms

in BW discharge

**Entry into Force:** 30 States,

Ratified to date: 18 States,

35% of world tonnage.

**15.36%** (figures May 2009)



Investing in the future by working together

The Interreg IVB
North Sea Region



#### **Ballast Water**

#### Scale of BW Discharge

- 3 \* 109 tonnes/year
  - $= 10^{12}$  litres

(Conservative Estimate)

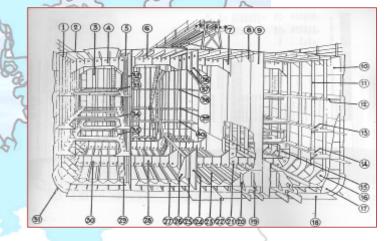
#### **Discharges** in

- ecologically productive
  - densely-populated
- coastal zones and port areas

#### Stow-away POCKETS



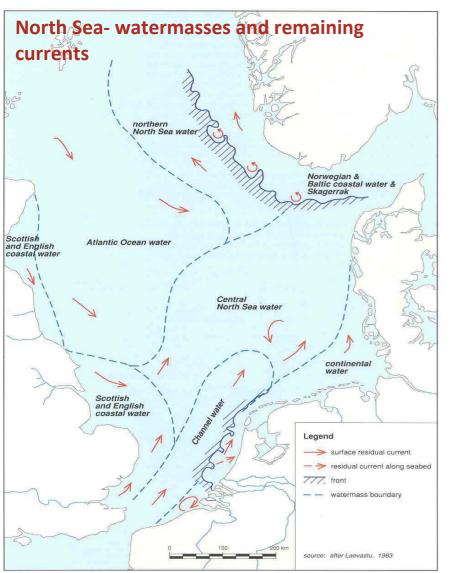
often ANOXiC



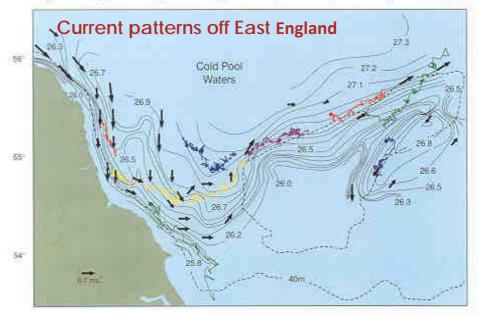




Impact in the North Sea



Marine currents facilitate further distribution





#### Science

- Knowledge on marine species & ecosystem processes
- Long-standing tradition in cooperating with policy makers and industry
- Obligation to inform and support society

They can support public and private stakeholders









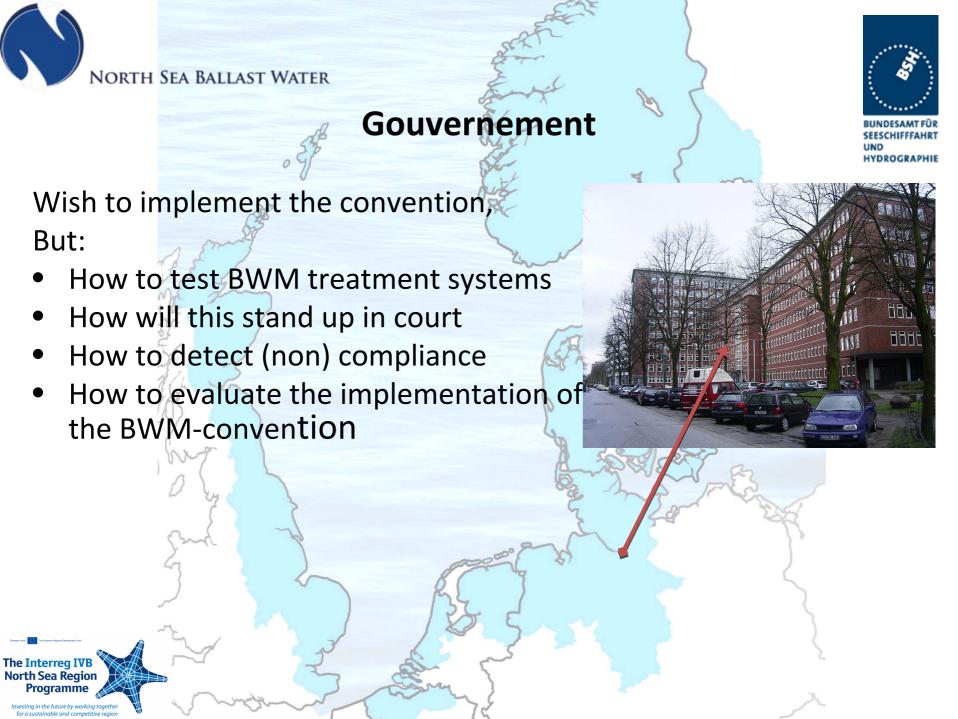


















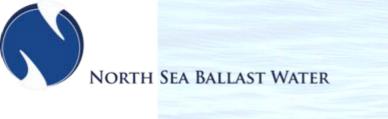




Detection Requirements for compliance monitoring and enforcement







#### Industry



Which systems will help us to comply?
 Early introduction may lead to a competitive advantage



Support in development BWMS, especially without using Active substances



What is required for monitoring compliance?



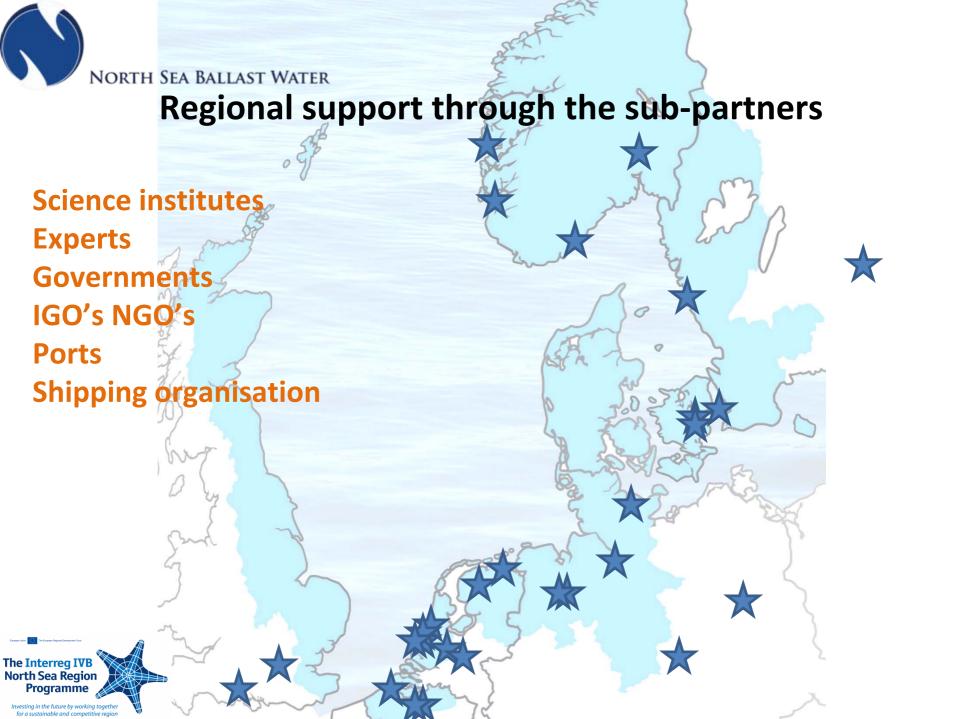


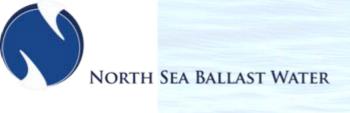




- Speed up and enhance development BWMsystems
- Stimulate acceptance with ship owners resulting in a competitive advantage
- Facilitate harmonised implementation







#### **Mutual benefits**

- Cohesion: Harmonisation of legislation and control -> better accessibility (Interreg)
- Competitive advantage for shipping industry through innovation (Lissabon)
- Environment: reduce impact of maritime activities (Gothenburg)
- Increase of research facilities (Lissabon)
- Improve the influence of the North Sea Region (Interreg)



