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Project name: MOSES: Maritime, Ocean Sector and Ecosystem Sustainability: Fostering Blue Growth in Atlantic Industries.

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Further Reading: The full report is available to download [here](#):

European Commission, (2018). Commission staff working document on the mid-term review of the Atlantic action plan, SWD(2018) 49 final.

Foley, N.S., Corless, R., Escapa, M., Fahy, F., Fernandez-Macho, J., Gabriel, S., Gonzalez, P., Hynes, S., Kalaydjian, R., Moreira, S., Moylan, K., Murillas, A., O'Brien, M., Simpson, K. and Tinch, D. (2014) Developing a Comparative Marine Socio Economic Framework for the European Atlantic Area, Journal of Ocean and Coastal Economics, 2014(3).

European Commission, (2013). Action Plan Maritime for a Maritime Strategy in the Atlantic area.

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Read more about the project on our website www.mosesproject.eu or follow us on twitter @atlanticmoses.

Monitoring the Atlantic Action Plan objectives using the MOSES maritime economic database

This study involved the development of a marine economic database for the Atlantic Area (AA). By using marine activity classification (NACE codes) relevant to the countries of the AA, the database provides detailed sectoral information on the EU Atlantic marine economy for the period of 2013-2015. It identifies and classifies economic indicators to be used to value the different economic activities in the regions. Following the completion of the database, the data was used to demonstrate how this is a useful tool for visual monitoring of the development of marine activities and to assess the implementation of the Atlantic Action Plan (AAP) objectives.

Research Findings

Across each member region, 33 marine related NACE codes were assessed and mapped using indicators at NUTS0, NUTS2 and NUTS3 spatial levels, resulting in an interactive atlas of marine activities across the AA. The MOSES database with its indicators is a relevant tool for monitoring selected AAP objectives. For priority 1 of the AAP (Promote entrepreneurship and innovation) the database contributes with business and employment indicators, for Priority 2 (Protect, secure and develop the potential of the Atlantic marine and coastal environment), the database addresses proxies such as landings tonnage and installed marine energy capacity. Priority 3 (Improve accessibility and connectivity) is partly covered by the database (e.g. through the overall port traffic (cargo and passengers) per NUTS3), while it can be complemented by traffic data that are readily available from Eurostat. Priority 4 ("Create a socially inclusive and sustainable model of regional development") is also partly covered by the database with indicators such as employment per maritime sector and tourism data (e.g. hotels and marinas). It also can also be complemented by detailed port traffic data or cruise passenger traffic from cruise liner associations.

Policy implications

This research provides information that feeds into a number of EU policy directives and action plans including the priorities of the AAP as discussed above. The EU Atlantic Strategy was enacted to ensure that Europe's Atlantic region economic growth is both sustainable from an environmental perspective and is socially inclusive. This vision is being enacted through the AAP and this research by the MOSES project is focused on using economic indicators to assess if the changes in marine economic activity at a variety of regional scales are in line with this Plan. The MOSES database, with its flexibility to incorporate complementary data, is a useful tool that could be replicated to assess other sea basin action plans.