



17th UfM Regional Platform on Sustainable Blue Economy Barcelona - 19 February 2025

Annual reporting by Ministerial priority: Progress on the Roadmap for the implementation of the 2021 UfM Ministerial Declaration on SBE – ITALY

Country reporting template: aim and objectives

- This "country reporting template" has been created with the aim to gather data and information at national level to feed the 2021 UfM Ministerial on SBE Roadmap's Monitoring, reporting and evaluation system.
- As reflected in the "<u>Stand-alone document on the Monitoring system of the Roadmap / 2021 UfM Ministerial on SBE</u>" and its related Annex on "<u>Sector-specific indicators</u>", the process kick-starts every year with the **delivery of presentations by the countries** (UfM Focal Points on Blue Economy) in the context of the **Regional Platform on SBE meetings**.
- By filling in this template, countries' crucial inputs will feed current and future updates of the Roadmap and contribute to analyse progress over time in the implementation of the SBE Ministerial Declaration.
- Instructions to fill in this template are provided in the next slide.

How to fill in this template

- This template contains one slide per each of the SBE Ministerial
 Declaration Priorities and related progress. Three open questions have also been included at the end of the document.
- For each of the Ministerial Declaration priorities, a simple table should be completed by the countries, with the following information:
 - Policies, strategies and plans in place at national (and sub-national) level
 - Projects and initiatives at national in place at national (and sub-national) level
- Please fill in these tables to the best of your knowledge and feel free to enrich with **hyper-links** to key documents, publications, videos, etc. as needed.
- In case of questions, please don't hesitate to send an email to: alessandra.sensi@ufmsecretariat.org and adriana.salazar@ufmsecretariat.org
- These presentations will be delivered orally by each Focal Point on the UfM Regional Platform Meeting, and should be submitted to the UfM Secretariat team.

Marine research and innovation, skills, careers and employment 1/4

| Ministerial Declaration related progress | Policies and strategies at national/regional level | Projects and initiatives at national/regional level |
|--|--|---|
| Development of socioeconomic observatories | As coordinator of the European Sustainable Blue Economy Partnership (https://bluepartnership.eu/), integrating regional specificities at pan-European level, the Italian Ministry of Universities and Research invests yearly to support Transnational Joint Calls for R&I under the following impact-oriented thematic areas of intervention: Digital Twins of the Ocean, Blue Economy Sectors, Managing Sea-Uses, Blue Bioresources, Resilient Coastal Communities and Businesses. | BluEcho - From science to policy: assessing impacts and developing solutions for ship traffic and offshore wind farms through detailed soundmans. Coordinator: University of Trieste: |



Marine research and innovation, skills, careers and employment 2/4

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Policies and strategies at national/regional level

Clusters development

In order to foster national coordination to support the national participation to the European Sustainable Blue Economy Partnership, the Italian Ministry of Universities and Research has set-up an **informal group for stakeholders**' consultation.

The Italian landscape of maritime clusters may be configured with the two national ones (CTN BIG and Federazione del Mare), as an umbrella for regional/sectoral clusters, well representing the economic vocation of territories. The WestMED Assistance Mechanism, through the Italian National Hub has solicited and supported the strategic collaboration among the Italian national clusters, their integration in the WestMED Maritime Clusters Alliance, as well as their bilateral agreements with national maritime clusters in Tunisia, Portugal, Greece, Mauritania, Libya (in progress).

Clusters development in Italy is fostering Research&Innovation, enhancing a better connection between Universities and Research Institutes with companies and practical applications.

In La Spezia, Italy, a **National Hub for Underwater (PNS)** was inaugurated in December 2023. It is an inter-agency and inter-ministerial organization created to promote technological development through synergies among Italian excellences in underwater dimension as part of protection of Italian interest in the maritime domain, optimizing potential funding channels, for example from Regions/Local entities/through a dedicated Foundation in phase of constitution.

Projects and initiatives at national/regional level

Tavolo Mare joined by representatives of the Italian blue economy R&I community.

https://callme-blue.eu;

https://magellancircle.eu/project/medban-mediterranean-blueacceleration-network/;

https://winbigproject.eu/;

BLUE BIO MED funded by the INTERREG MED 14-20 defined a mapping of trends and innovation priorities for the blue bioeconomy and contributed to the identification of the quadruple helix innovation actors to promote their cooperation in the co-design of innovative actions.

SMART ADRIA, funded by INTERREG-IPA CBC Italy Albania Montenegro, contributed to strengthening cross-border cooperation and enhancing the competitiveness of SMEs operating in the Blue Economy, as well as developing new market opportunities.

Identifying the first two technogical trajectories to achieve, the underwater networks for monitoring activities and underwater multipurpose robotics systems, in 2024, the National Hub for Underwater published the first 8 "calls" for the national underwater cluster.

Italy is also developing new generation hydrographic units capable of developing capabilities to support the blue economy and scientific research in the marine environment.

Marine research and innovation, skills, careers and employment 3/4

| Ministerial Declaration | Policies and strategies at national/regional level | Projects and initiatives at national/regional level |
|-------------------------|--|--|
| related progress | | |
| Training activities | In line with the National Research Plan , development of | The National Institute of Oceanography and Applied Geophysics (OGS) and the University of Trieste organize the |
| | interdisciplinary skills is fundamental to tackle the future | Advanced Master in Sustainable Blue Economy https://blueskills.ogs.it/advanced-master/about |
| | challenges of the sector. | ERASMUS PLUS project MARMED for the training of maritime clusters manager and which has represented an |
| | The Country is in line with the main international standards in | excellent occasion to let professionals of the sector acquire new skills, as well as southern countries to count on |
| | force in the field of training and certification of seafarers and | specialized cluster managers for their newly established maritime clusters (Algeria, Mauritania, Libya). |
| | has fully implemented the provisions relating to the | https://www.projectmarmed.eu/ |
| | International Convention STCW adopted in 1978 (as amended). | ADVANCED MASTER IN SUSTAINABLE BLUE ECONOMY https://blueskills.ogs.it/advanced-master-sustainable-blue-economy-ay-20232024 |
| | The contest of training activities is enlarging its coverage | CIHEANA Sustainable Davidenment of Coastal Communities https://www.jamb.it/odusation/sustainable |
| | towards almost all fields of the Blue Economy, switching from | CIHEAM Sustainable Development of Coastal Communities https://www.iamb.it/education/sustainable-development of coastainable-development https://www.iamb.it/education/sustainable-development of coastainable-development |

Marine research and innovation, skills, careers and employment 4/4

| Ministerial Declaration related progress | Policies and strategies at national/regional level | Projects and initiatives at national/regional level |
|--|--|--|
| Other | In line with the relevant global (e.g. G7) and EU Policies as well as the | Through the ITINERIS Project (https://itineris.cnr.it/) investments under |
| | European and National Roadmaps, Research Infrastructures are considered | the National Recovery and Resilience Plan will support the development |
| | key asset to support marine research and innovation. | of a national integrated observatory. |
| | National Recovery and Resilience Plan MER (Marine Ecosystem Restoration) | The following research performing organizations National Research |
| | project which is part of Mission 2 – Green Revolution and Ecological | Council of Italy, Italian Institute of Geophysics and Vulcanology, National |
| | Transition, Component 4 – Protection of the Territory and Water Resources, | Institute of Oceanography and Applied Geophysics, Stazione Zoologica |
| | as part of Investment 3.5 – Restoration and protection of the seabed and | Anthon Dohrn, as affiliated entities of the Italian Ministry of Universities |
| | marine habitats | and Research, as well as the Italian Navy Idrographyc Institute, will |
| | | provide Access to their Research Infrastructures in the framework of the |
| | | Call for Access that will be launched in 2025 by the Sustainable Blue |
| | | Economy Partnership. |
| | | Through national Joint Research Units, Italy contributes to the relevant |
| | | European marine reserach infastructures of the European Strategy |
| | | Forum for Research Infrastructures (ESFRI). |



Sustainable, climate-neutral and zero-pollution maritime transport and ports 1/3

| Ministerial Declaration related progress | Policies and strategies at national/regional level | Projects and initiatives at national/regional level |
|---|---|--|
| Setting up an Emission Control Area for Sulphur Oxides in the Mediterranean Sea | The legislative and regulatory framework has been deeply modified in 2023. As part of the European Commission's Fit for 55 legislative package (https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/fit-for-55/), the following are relevant for this TA:(ETS) Directive. (Directive (EU) 2023/959); FuelEU Maritime Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2023/1805); Alternative fuels infrastructure (ASIR) Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2023/1804). | events/news/new-emfaf-regional-flagship-projects-just-kicked-their-work-2023-10-12_en Power4MED_GREEN_MED_GREEN_MARINE_MED_BLUE PORTS |
| | infrastructure (AFIR) Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2023/1804). Italy has adopted these directives in its legislative system and is currently pursuing a vast plan of port infrastructure adaptation to the new contest, particularly through cold-ironing (OPS) and the activation of LNG terminals in Livorno, Ravenna, after La Spezia. The internal regulatory framework is still incomplete, slowing down the exploitation of the potential that the Italian centrality in the Mediterranean would allow. | |

Sustainable, climate-neutral and zero-pollution maritime transport and ports 2/3

| Ministerial Declaration related progress | Policies and strategies at national/regional level | Projects and initiatives at national/regional level |
|---|--|--|
| Development of alternative and transitional | The development of liquefied natural gas (LNG) in a mature energy market | Italy is currently engaged in the development of the import and transport |
| fuels | represents an opportunity for Italy to accelerate the path towards the | of LNG, through the: |
| | decarbonization required by EU objectives and to increase the diversification of energy sources, also in line with the European Commission's | - construction of natural gas liquefaction plants, |
| | Communications in the framework of the Energy Union Package. The use of | - the construction of LNG and bio-LNG refueling points in ports and |
| | LNG in maritime transport can contribute to achieving the target of reducing the environmental impact resulting from the presence of sulfur in fuels, in | - the purchase of naval units for bunkering activities. |
| | compliance with the objectives set by the Directive 2012/33/EU | SUSPORT funded by the INTERREG Italy-Croatia developed a cross-border |
| | (implemented by Italy with the Legislative Decree 112/2014). | planning model for environmental sustainability and energy efficiency in |
| | Driving shipowners have invested in LNG powered ferry boats (Caronte e Tourist), hybdrid ferries and fast ferries (Grimaldi and Liberty Lines), without | ports, which was tailored to each port through a dedicated plan and tested in concrete pilot actions, yielding tangible results. |
| | a real existance of the distribution chain for the regular supplies. | The GNL FACILE project implemented 8 pilot actions in the mail |
| | It is worth to mention that the WestMED Assistance Mechanism, within its | commercial ports of the area using mobile refueling stations, |
| | Technical Group on Green Shipping has tackled the subject of fleets renewal | demonstrating the immediate applicability of LNG refueling and |
| | and/or refitting, thus promoting an S3 (Smart Specialization Strategy) | showcasing LNG technologies and supply chain operations to industry |
| | partnership among its members: the Shipbuilding Alternative Fuels Systems | stakeholders. |
| | Alliance led by Regione Liguria (ITA), Metropolitan Area of Lisbon (PT) and | https://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/policy/communities-and- |
| | the Regio Attica (GR) has therefore been submitted and approved, with | networks/s3-community-of- |
| | other 26 partners, from the Mediterranean, Black Sea and Atlantic basins. | practice/partnership_sustainable_blue_bioeconomy_shipbuilding_en |

Sustainable, climate-neutral and zero-pollution maritime transport and ports 3/3

| Ministerial Declaration related progress | Policies and strategies at national/regional level | Projects and initiatives at national/regional level |
|--|---|---|
| Digitalisation of the sector | Still missing a common path across the Mediterranean, digitalisation of maritime transport and ports is being pursued at level of single infrastructures or operators, unless smaller networks are gathering to share the relevant efforts, investments and optimize results. | innovation.ec.europa.eu/funding/funding-opportunities/funding- |
| | All and Digital Twin represent the most significant frontiers of such a process, thus multiplying the adoption and cross sectoral models and technologies with other fields of application. | Sustainable Blue Economy Partnership, https://bluepartnership.eu/about |
| Other | Component 2 of Mission 3 of the NRRP (Recovery Plan) aims to make Italian ports more efficient and competitive in terms of energy and better integrated into the logistics chain Investment 1.1 – "Green Ports" is a central measure intended to reduce CO ₂ emissions in ports it is worth mentioning Investment 2.3 – "Cold Ironing" aimed at creating systems to supply electricity to moored ships | Treated Waters (AIDARA) has been established upon the initiaitive of the Italian National Hub, as a way to mitigate the Italian gap in this field, "equipping" the country with a community of experts, universities, research organisations, companies and local administrations, interested in a proper water management model. |
| | As part of the same Mission 3, a further investment 2.1 is planned - "Digitization of the logistics chain" | |

Interactions between marine litter and the blue economy

| Ministerial Declaration related progress | Policies and strategies at national/regional level | Projects and initiatives at national/regional level |
|--|---|---|
| Prevention measures and circular approaches | | |
| Raising awareness and addressing marine litter including microplastics | An interesting Italian initiative has grown within the contest of the Mission Restore Our Ocean and Waters: smart and circular fish boxes to replace the polysterene boxes and relevant plastic foil covers, which are commonly used in fishery and aquaculture, with vast dispersion in the marine environment. DuWo is a company with a long experience in both agricultural and fishery field, which has eingineered, patented and produced fish plastic boxes, whose design allows to optimize their storage space on board the vessel, to make an efficient use of ice, the release of water, to be used across the whole supply chain from the fishery vessel till the point of sale, thanks to their washability and its embedded chip. | COMMON applied the principles of Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) to address the marine litter challenge. This dynamic process of coastal zone management promotes the sustainable use of coastal areas while considering ecosystem vulnerabilities, landscape fragility, and the various human activities that impact both marine and terrestrial environments. By enhancing knowledge of the phenomenon, this approach enables the development of prevention and mitigation actions. Five pilot areas—Maremma Toscana and Salento in Italy, Kuriat Island and Monastir in Tunisia, and the Tyre Coast Nature Reserve in Lebanon—were identified to test and implement strategies aimed at reducing marine and coastal litter, providing concrete solutions for more effective waste management and environmental conservation. The Ministry of Defence through the Italian Navy Department conducts activites and campaigns, using its hydrographic and research ships, in relation to the marine environmental characterization. These activities, which include the observation and sampling activities of "marine litter" (e.g., plastics and microplastics) as well as the systematic measurement and sampling of the seas' health status, are conducted in collaboration with public institutions and services (e.g. Istituto Superiore di Sanità, Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, Isituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia). |
| Other | As part of the Recovery Plan, investment 1.2 , " Lighthouse Circular Economy Projects ", is focused on the development of advanced technologies for the | |

Coastal and maritime tourism

| Ministerial Declaration related progress | Policies and strategies at national/regional level | Projects and initiatives at national/regional level |
|---|--|---|
| Eco-tourism, slow tourism and reduction of carbon emissions of the industry | While WestMED Assistance Mechanism has established a Technical Group dedicated to the Sustainable Coastal and Maritime Tourism, in Italy the Blue Marina Awards has consolidated its success, achieving the third edition in 2024. Blue Marina Awards is a challenge among Italian marinas, upon their sustainability, which is evaluated upon a clear protocol and a large number of criteria. Supported by RINA and the entrepreneurial association of the nautical sector, BMA is now enlarging its geographical scope to the Mediterranean basin, relying on WestMED network and targeting specific funding calls (i.e. INTERREG NEXT MED). | BLUE MARINA AWARDS, https://www.bluemarinaawards.com/ The INTERBIKE II Project funded by the INTERREG Italy-Slovenia facilitated the preparation and implementation of strategies for reducing carbon emissions and developed multimodal transport solutions in an are significantly influenced by the presence of waterways to be crossed. In addition, CONSUME LESS funded by INTERREG MED aunched the "Consume-less" model, implementing effective awareness campaigns to increase consciousness and promote sustainable behaviors among tourists. Finally, HERIT_DATA focussed on testing, and transfer of knowledge related to models, strategies, artificial intelligence, big data platforms and apps, aligning with current sectoral changes and the characteristics of smart destinations. |
| Promotion of the digitalisation of the sector | Many initiatives are promoting and implementing the digitalisation of the sector, nevertheless it is still difficult to see the adoption of common standards and/or technologies. Such a step would surely allow the exploitation of a vast market, with enormous demand and potential, likely to safeguard sustainability and reduce carbon emission occasions. | The goal of the DIVA Project , supported by the INTERREG Italy Slovenia was to shape an innovation environment by linking cultural and creative sectors with the economy to develop digital transformation technologie for smart communities. The initiative called Wi-Fi by Italia .it provides for the installation of new Wi-Fi access points in 5G and Optical Fiber within sites of significant tourist interest, identified in the category of marinas. |
| Other | In Recovery Plan, Mission 2, Component 1, investment 3.1 " Green Islands ", financed under the PNRR, aims to transform 19 smaller islands not connected to the mainland into models of energy and environmental self- | Union for the Mediterra Union part lo Mediterra |

sufficiency, promoting innovative solutions for the ecological transition.

Maritime Spatial Planning and Integrated Coastal Zone Management 1/2

Ministerial Declaration related progress

Stakeholder engagement, consultations or establishment of MSP plans

Policies and strategies at national/regional level

The MSP Directive was transposed into national legislation through the Legislative Decree 17 October 2016, n. 201, that establishes a multilevel governance to prepare the plans, as well as to subsequently implement and monitor the same plans. MSP Competent Authority is the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transports. An Interministerial Coordination Table defines maritime areas of reference for the development of maritime plans and defines guidelines for the implementation of MSP. The Technical Committee (TC) from across six Ministries and the 15 coastal Regions supports the Authority. The guidelines, approved by Decree of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers, 1st December 2017, identified three maritime areas of reference ("Adriatic", "Ionian and Central Mediterranean", "Tyrrhenian and Western Mediterranean"). The CE. planning process has been divided up into six phases. Each Maritime Area is divided into sub-areas based on specific characteristics, and each sub-area is further divided into planning units assigned to vocations (defense, fishing aquaculture, maritime transport, mining, renewable energies, coastal defense, coastal tourism, scientific research).

The new phase of the Plans started according to **the Ministerial decree 25 September 2024, n. 237**, and finds its programmatic document in the "Operational proposal for the start of the implementation and monitoring phase of the plans", which also constitutes an integral part of the approved Plans.

During 2025, the Ministry of Infrastructure, in cooperation with the Ministry of the Environment and Energy Security, will update the maritime spatial planning for the definition of the uses of marine areas of national interest related to the production of energy from offshore structures, using for this purpose the

Projects and initiatives at national/regional level

The Maritime Space Management Plans are **published** on the institutional website of the Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport https://www.sid.mit.gov.it/mappa

To update the Italian maritime spatial planning, on the basis of the **National Plan for the Sea** (2023-2025), also contributes the Interministerial Committee for Maritime Policies, as a strategic tool that the Government and Parliament use to improve inter-ministerial cooperation for the definition of a unitary and strategic maritime policy.

In September 2024 the three plans (Adriatic, Ionian and Central Mediterranean and Tyrrhenian and Western Mediterranean) for the Maritime Spatial Planning were approved and the SEA procedure was applied, in compliance with the **Strategic Environmental Assessment** (SEA) Directive 2001/42 CF

Given the transboundary nature of its marine environment, the Italian Ministry of Environment and Energy Security activated the transboundary SEA procedure for the three Italian Maritime Spatial Plans. Specifically, the bordering states have been notified (including the Northern African countries). Subsequently, the observations of **Slovenia, Albania, Greece, Malta, Croatia** have been acknowledged. After the conclusion of the SEA procedure and the approval of the abovementioned plans, the counter-declarations have been transmitted to the countries involved.

SUSWATER project facilitated the installation of a monitoring system in pilot areas and the definition of an integrated Management Plan for coastal groundwater in each pilot site.

The **SAGOV** project promoted connectivity networks in the South Adriatic area, with a particular focus on maritime transport infrastructure.

The main ouptput of **PORTODIMARE** is the Geoportal of the Adriatic –lonian Region (GAIR), an interoperable, open-source platform that provides access to multiple information layers, data-

Maritime Spatial Planning and Integrated Coastal Zone Management 2/2

| Ministerial Declaration related progress | Policies and strategies at national/regional level | Projects and initiatives at national/regional level |
|--|---|---|
| Other | Pianificazione Spaziale Marittima e l'Economia Blu Sostenibile», upon the initiative of CORILA and the contributing partner CNR-ISMAR, which have supported —together with ILIAV- as a scientific nole the | https://www.corila.it/workshop.por.la.progettazione.dol.contro.virtuale |

Marine Renewable Energies

| Ministerial Declaration related progress | Policies and strategies at national/regional level | Projects and initiatives at national/regional level |
|---|--|---|
| Research and innovation on MRE technologies | Beyond the evolution of technological progresses of the MRE, it is worth to mention the increasing connection of MREs with the topic of water management. Particularly intense is the synergy with the desalination process, both for its high energy consumption, requiring a growing use of renewable energy sources, and its capacity to enhance the green hydrogen supply chain. | |
| Specification of licensing procedures | As for the planned offshore wind farm ahead of Sicilian coast of Trapani, it is useful to refer to an interesting study by CGIL – FLAI about the impact of this plan on the fishery system, with indication of suggested measures/practices to mitigate or convert social discomfort and diseconomies into development opportunities for the fishermen communities. | |
| Other | Recovery Plan Mission 2 supports the offshore energy transition through an investment plan in innovative renewable energy generation plants at sea, exploiting wave motion and other experimental technologies. Reform 1 of Mission 7 aims to simplify and harmonize authorization procedures for the production of energy from renewable sources | |
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Maritime safety and security of blue economy activities 1/3

| Ministerial Declaration related progress | Policies and strategies at national/regional level | Projects and initiatives at national/regional level |
|--|--|--|
| Development of training activities | This area of Blue Skills is among the most dynamic, in this period, both for the instability of the international scenario, and for the growing importance of MSP-ICZM, EEZ, to be matched with the technological innovations. | NATO, are among the leading organizations in this field, with dedicated training paths. |
| | | The Adriatic – Ionian (ADRION) Initiative and 5+5 Defence Initiative promote regional cooperation among navies, emphasizing enhanced links, mutual understanding, and interoperability among countries in the field of Maritime Security in the area of Mediterranean Sea. The 2024 edition of the ADRION exercise focused on merchant traffic control, search and rescue, countering asymmetric threats and protection of critical infrastructure. |

es 2/3

| Maritime safety and security of blue economy activitie | | | | |
|--|---|---|---------------------------|--|
| | Ministerial Declaration related progress | Policies and strategies at national/regional level | P | |
| | Exchange of information, expertise, technical assistance and best practices | The EUREKA Project (INTERREG V-B Adriatic-Ionian ADRION Programme 2014-2020) promoted regional cooperation to improve maritime safety and harmonize navigation procedures. Key achievements included establishing a permanent transnational network, updating the ADRIREP mandatory ship reporting system, developing common training programs for Vessel Traffic Management operators, and implementing the Sea Traffic Management Service to align Vessel Traffic Management Information Systems (VTMIS). | ei SI | |
| | | The project concluded with the signing of a Memorandum of Cooperation (MoC) and an action plan by the Italian Coast Guard (ITCG) and project partners, creating the Maritime Safety Permanent Transnational Network (MSPTN) and related Thematic Working Groups (TWG). Under the TWG on Operations, led by ITCG, discussions began on the Adriatic Technical SAR Agreement, consolidating existing search and rescue | bo ye m th ac | |

(SAR) cooperation mechanisms in the Adriatic Sea. This agreement promotes clear responsibilities and coordination among national SAR authorities for effective and unified SAR services.

The Italian MoD Navy Component shares data on maritime traffic and initiatives like the Virtual-Regional Maritime Traffic Center & Trans-Regional Maritime Network (V-RMTC & T-RMN).

Projects and initiatives at national/regional level

The project Calypso-South addressed the common challenge of maritime safety and the protection of marine-coastal resources by expanding the HF radar observation system for monitoring oil spills.

TOBEREADY adopted joint protocols and standards for fires and floods, enhancing the knowledge and skills of the operators involved.

SICOMAR PLUS contributed to improving navigation safety in the crossborder maritime space, which has been increasingly threatened in recent years by the rise in freight traffic, particularly involving hazardous materials, as well as the growing number of passengers traveling across the Northern Mediterranean for work, nautical tourism, and cruise activities.

The **TECHLOG** project was supported by the ENI CBC MED Programme and contributed to strengthening ties between academia and the port transport industry (i.e., transport within port areas) in the Mediterranean region.

The SALVAGUARDARE project aimed to implement shared actions and strategies for preserving the cultural heritage of the INTERREG ALCOTRA area, with a particular focus on lesser-known sites that face a higher risk of neglect and underappreciation.

The Trans-Regional Seapower Symposium (Venice) is designed as a moment of analysis and synthesis on maritime current and remaining issues that involve the maritime cluster in its broadest sense (international organizations, industry, academia, research and study centers, military).

Maritime safety and security of blue economy activities 3/3

| Ministerial Declaration related progress | Policies and strategies at national/regional level | Projects and initiatives at national/regional level |
|--|--|---|
| Other | Italy is an active participant in the implementation of the updated EU Maritime Security Strategy (2022), which aims to protect the EU's maritime interests by ensuring freedom of navigation, the security of trade routes and the protection of critical infrastructure. | Stream sabotage, focusing on the surveillance of underwater |

Open questions

1 – Related to the priority on Governance and the future of sea basin strategies in the Mediterranean region: Is there any overarching blue economy strategy in your country? Or any process initiated leading to the elaboration of such a strategy?

2 – Related to the priority on Sustainable investments in the blue economy: **is there any national funding/financing scheme related to the blue economy (or any of its sectors) promoted by your country? If yes, please specify.**

3 - What are the main challenges, issues or bottlenecks for the implementation of the SBE Ministerial Declaration in your country?

