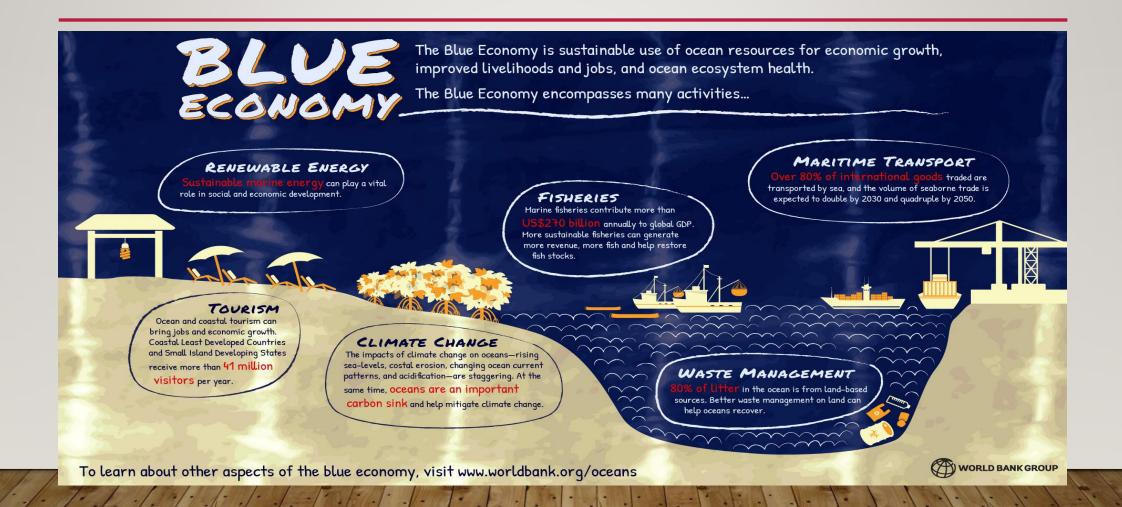
THE BLUE ECONOMY: POTENTIAL FOR IMPROVING INTERMODAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND RESTORING ECONOMY STABILITY

INTERMODAL AFRICA 2019

The blue economy: content

- I Definition;
- II- Overview of the Recognition of Blue Economy by Major Institutions;
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- VI- Overcoming the limitation;
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BLUE economy: I-definition



II- OVERVIEW OF THE RECOGNITION OF BLUE ECONOMY BY MAJOR INSTITUTIONS

- In declaring the Blue Economy as a new frontier for African renaissance, the AU recognised its strategic importance for Job creation, socio-economic transforation, and sustainable growth (2063 Agenda and AIMS 2050);
- On it's part, the UNCSD « Rio+ 20» calls it the final frontier for humanity and its quest for sustainable development;
- The World Bank Group (WBG) published an eight (8) pages document on Financing the Blue Economy for Sustainable Development in which it is indicated that Diversifying countries'economies beyond landbased activities and along their coasts is critical to achieving the Sustainable Development Goals and delivering smart, sustainable and inclusive growth globally;
- The Commonwealth Mandated a Commonwealth Blue Charter plan of action focused around fair ocean governance, more prosperous marine industries, sustainable ocean use, and secure marine space across the Commonwealth.

III-The Relationship Between Green Economy And Blue Economy

- Green economy is defined as economy that aims at making issues in reducing environmental risk and ecological scarcities, and that aims for sustainable development without degrading the environment;
- The Blue Economy, on the other hand, is a subset of the green economy which focuses on ocean related economy;

III- The Blue Economy Traditional And Emerging Activities



III-The Blue Economy Emerging Activities

MARINE AQUACULTURE	
RENEWABLE OCEANIC ENERGY	
OFFSHORE WIND ENERGY	
MARINE SAFETY AND SURVEILLANCE	
MARINE AND SEABED MINING	
DEEP SEA AND ULTRA DEEP SEA OIL AND GAS	
MPARINE BIOTECHNOLOGY	

V- Factors limiting the growth of The Blue Economy

- Overfishing: caused by Development In Technology, unregulated Acess To Fishstock and increased demand. By FAO 57% of fish stcks are fully exploited, 30% over exploited. IUU also accounts for approximately 10-22 billion in unlawful and undocument revenue.
- Habitat degradation: largly resulting from coastal devlopment, deforestation, pollution and Mining and unsustainable fishing practices.
- Climate change related phenomena: marine life and habitat is threatened by sea temperature, acidity and major oceanic currents.
- Unfair trade: the value from international seafood trade does not remain in developing countries of origin, let alone fishing communities.

VI-Overcoming Limitations Of The Blue Economy

- Systematic approach based on a better understanding of nationally defined priorities, social context and resource based, can guide sustainable and inclusive blue growth.
- Integrated Coastal Zone Management(ICZM) seeks to coordinate the application of different policies affecting the coastal zone and marine activities.
- Accessing the true value of marine resources.

National Maritime Transport Policy (NMTP)

A National Maritime Transport Policy is a statement of principles and objectives to guide
decisions in the maritime transport sector with a view to achieving the maritime vision of
a country and ensuring that the sector is governed in an efficient, sustainable, safe and
environmentally sound manner.

VII- National Maritime Transport Policy(NTMP)

- STREAMLINING THE BLUE ECONOMY PROJECT INTO THE MARITIME SECTOR
- -THROUGH A SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT SYSTEM WITH A VIEW TO PROVIDING A BLUE PRINT FOR COUNTRIES TO DEVELOP THEIR MARITIME TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE IN AN EFFICIENT SUSTAINABLE, SAFE AND ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND MANNER.
- TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE FOR THE FORMULATION OF THIS POLICY
- TRAINING PROGRAMS: UNDERSTAND THE MAJOR ELEMENTS INCORPORATED INTO A MARITIME TRANSPORT POLICY AND ITS FOUNDATIONS, AND SECOND, TO ENSURE PROPER UNDERSTANDING OF THE OBLIGATIONS OF STATES AND THEIR IMPLICATIONS, WHEN FORMULATING MARITIME POLICY AND LEGISLATION, ON THE BASIS OF INTERNATIONAL MARITIME TREATIES.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR VERY KIND ATTENTION

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