



EU CRITICAL MARITIME
ROUTES INDIAN OCEAN
CRIMARIO



Blue Economy-Conference, Nairobi, 28
Nov 2018
EU initiatives to promote MDA and the
Blue Economy

EU as a global maritime security provider

- **EU Naval Force operations Atalanta (2008) : fight against piracy**
- **EU- CRITICAL MARITIME ROUTE PROGRAM :**
 - IOR : CRIMARIO (2015-2019)
 - GOG : GOGIN, GOG inter-regional network (2016-2020)

Address the challenge of security and safety of essential maritimes routes, emphasizing CB by providing **legal assistance** and **training** as well as **exchange of information** at the regional level and implementation at the national level

- **EU MASE - MARITIME SECURITY (2012-2018)** in the ESA-IO, promote Maritime security and a favourable environnement for development



EU Maritime Security Strategy, EUMSS

- With a strong reliance on maritime trade, **Maritime security is vital for EU**, the EUMSS (june 2014, revised action plan 2018) aims to identify maritime security challenges
- A stable, **secure**, global maritime domain to protect **growth and prosperity**
- To **reduce transnational maritime threats** : territorial disputes and armed conflict, proliferation, piracy and armed robbery, terrorism, organised crime and trafficking, climate change, pollution and conditions that weaken the potential for growth.
- **Action plan with core principles** : cross sectoral approach, functional integrity, maritime multilateralism and respect for ruled based good governance.
- **Key areas** : a coordinated approach, regional response, capacity building



BLUE ECONOMY

- Blue Economy, Blue growth, Blue Diplomacy
- represents **all economic activities related to our oceans, seas or coastal areas.**
- Covers established sectors (fisheries, shipbuilding, tourism) emerging industries (ocean energy, biotechnology)
- **Maritime insecurity is a major obstacle to economic development of the Blue Economy**
- **Maritime resources need to be protected.**

