



**EUROPEAN COMMISSION**  
DIRECTORATE-GENERAL FOR MARITIME AFFAIRS AND FISHERIES  
BALTIC SEA, NORTH SEA AND LANDLOCKED MEMBER STATES  
**MARITIME POLICY BALTIC AND NORTH SEA**

Brussels, 04/05/2015

## **20TH MEETING OF THE MEMBER STATES EXPERTS GROUP ON MARITIME POLICY**

*20 April 2015*

### **MINUTES**

Please note that supporting documents are available at:  
<https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/maritimeforum/en/node/3712>

#### **Welcome and introduction**

The chair, H. Siemers, Head of Unit Maritime Policy Baltic and North Sea, opened the meeting and welcomed the participants, giving a state of play on the following points:

Linking up actions with the Juncker Commission Jobs, Growth and Investment Plan, MARE compiles projects relevant to maritime context and asks for feed-back from MS for ideas for investment.

Work is continuing to develop an integrated and coherent Arctic policy before the end of 2015. To this end, there will be three technical workshops between April 29 and June, and one high-level event in Brussels in June. The results of the public consultation will soon be put online.

MARE reported that the Galway Transatlantic Ocean Research Alliance held a big conference in Palermo on April 16, attended by two Commissioners, an Irish minister and the US ambassador. For the first time, representatives from Brazil and South Africa took part – the Alliance is being opened up to the southern Atlantic.

Work is continuing on seabed mining resources based on a study and a public consultation.

The Ocean Week will be held during the first week of June in Cascais (Portugal) and the Commissioner intends to play a visible role there.

## 1. Maritime Policy Work Programme

### Work Programme 2016

MARE gave an outlook of the Work Programme 2016. The amount available for IMP in 2016 is 38,426,979.97 i.e. 38.4 million rounded. According to Articles 82a-d and Annex III of the EMFF Regulation 508/2014, the allocation of this 38.4 million is as follows:

- 11.1% should go to Governance (Article 82a)
- 73.3% to Cross-sectoral tools (Article 82b)
- 4.44% to Blue growth (Article 82c)
- 11.1% to Environment (Article 82d)

MARE reminded that the decision process goes through a discussion with MS in the EMFF committee starting in September, with an adoption by the College of Commissioners in November.

FR insisted on the need for transparency in that respect and asked that MARE send related info to the MS experts. MARE recommended also that experts make the link within their own organisation. With shared management, territorial cooperation is indeed necessary to ensure the coherence of actions.

The budget foresees the continuation of actions such as:

- European Maritime Day
- Events on tourism in the Baltic, MSP cooperation on energy in the North Sea, Pan-European dialogue between cruise ship operators/ports/coastal tourism stakeholders and on the 'sea star prize'.
- Study on oceans governance
- Study on value of ecosystems services for blue growth
- Follow-up study on economic data
- Continuation of assistance mechanism for MSP Directive implementation
- Grants to MSP projects in North Sea, West Mediterranean, East Mediterranean and outermost regions and overseas territories
- IMP support through Union for the Mediterranean secretariat
- Pilot projects for innovative actions in the Mediterranean
- Action on CISE interoperability
- Development of CISE information services
- Action targeting EU maritime clusters
- 'Vasco da Gama' – action on skills, possibly including a maritime skills event

MARE insisted notably on i) the relevance of a study on data related to the maritime economy due to the current difficulty to obtain this information, ii) the necessity to develop thinking concerning a green blue economy.

RO pointed out the high number of Mediterranean-related actions. Could there be additional focus on other sea-basins? MARE underlined that the process is a dialogue, and invited MS to provide their suggestions on the draft WP.

NL underlined the importance of framing the WP in the context of the Limassol follow-up, and to use it to assess the EU's progress on Blue Growth.

PT highlighted the importance of coordination and coherence for the EMFF Direct Management envelope. The influence of the MSEG on the EMFF committee will be essential in that respect, as it

has historically been the main structure where an integrated vision of maritime affairs was developed in the EU.

One participant noted that IMP represents only 6% of the EMFF and questioned this related small percentage. MARE answered that the intersectoral perspective is indeed important to maximise influence of actions.

## **EMFF implementation by EASME**

Alenka Kampl, Head of Unit at the executive Agency for Small and Medium-sized Enterprises presented how implementation is now delegated to the agency, and works in close cooperation with DG MARE, which keeps the political responsibility of setting policy priorities. The major asset is that EASME can develop efficiency gains and synergies with other EU spending programmes.

EASME is working on:

### 1. EMFF 2014 implementation

- Blue growth sectors:
  - Coastal tourism
  - Ocean energy
- Knowledge, legal certainty and security in the blue economy:
  - Marine knowledge
  - Maritime spatial planning
  - Integrated maritime surveillance
- Skills:
  - Maritime training academies network

### 2. EMFF 2015 starting:

- New initiatives:
  - Monitoring the oceans
  - Economic benefits of MPAs
  - Innovation in the blue economy
- Building on existing actions:
  - Emodnet, marine data ingestion and safekeeping
  - Tourism
  - Maritime spatial planning:
  - Integrated maritime surveillance
  - Assistance mechanisms

GR asked for clarifications on maritime training initiatives. EASME indicated that the objective was not the development of new curricula but the linking up of existing programmes.

## **Ex post evaluation of the IMP Transitional Financial Programme (Regulation 1255/2011) and of two preparatory MSP actions**

In August 2014, DG MARE commissioned an ex post evaluation of the "transitional financial programme of the Integrated Maritime Policy" as required by the Regulation 1255/2011. The transitional financial programme (hereafter the TFP) of the Integrated Maritime Policy was established to support the development of the Integrated Maritime Policy (hereafter IMP).

The purpose of the evaluation is to provide DG MARE with conclusions (accountability) on actions implemented under the operational objectives of the TFP. An important aspect was to assess the effect of these actions on the implementation of IMP in the Member States, and on other EU policy areas. Furthermore, the evaluation was to provide recommendations for future actions and suggestions on how to design and implement these.

The overall assessment of the five clusters Marine Knowledge, IMS, Environment, Blue Growth and Sea Basins and Maritime Spatial Planning is that the TFP has, or will, achieve most of its objectives and will do so relatively efficiently. The policy framework is coherent and the actions have contributed to achieving this. The projects were relevant and have overall generated EU added value.

The evaluators' final, proof-read report was received on April 15. It must still be formally accepted by the Commission. The executive summary was circulated to the MSEG as a supporting document.

The presentation focused on the suggestions for future actions and how to design and implement these, which were made by the evaluators and the stakeholders they interviewed. The text of this presentation is in annex.

The presentation raised as comments:

- PT highlighted need to focus on the interlinkage between the different topics (e.g. surveillance and monitoring of human activities) and address statistical gaps in socio-economic data. This will support Blue growth, MSFD, MSP processes. Commission acts as catalyser for cooperation and cross fertilizer. While work has already been done, results should be disseminated more widely, and there is a need to stimulate the involvement of stakeholders which are not yet part of the IMP network.
- NL argues for enlarging out focus from the 5 Blue Growth sectors to established ones too. When and where could that be discussed? MARE suggested to invite other EC DGs to next meetings in order to discuss other areas.

A participant asked for the full report. This is available on the understanding that it is not yet formally approved by the Commission (which process is taking place over the next few weeks).

See summary and full report as supporting document on <https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/maritimeforum/en/node/3712>

## **2. Maritime Policy – Sea basin update**

### **The Maritime Policy of Poland**

Mrs Anna Latuszek, Maritime Transport & Shipping Safety Department, Ministry of Infrastructure and Development presented the Maritime Policy of Poland up to 2020, and with a perspective up to 2030.

The Maritime Policy of Poland was approved by the Council of Ministers on 17 March 2015. It is an integral part of the mid- and long-term country's development policy. The three main priorities of the Polish Maritime Policy are the following: Strengthening the position of Polish seaports, Increasing the competitiveness of maritime transport, Ensuring maritime safety and security. Mrs Latuszek presented the different national levels involved in developing the maritime policy and notably the organization and tasks of the interministerial Committee on Maritime Policy of Poland.

IE asked about how to effectively track the spending performance and compare it to the initial objectives.

PT presented its national account and satellite account systems.

See presentation as supporting document

### **The Netherlands – Integrated Maritime Policy for 2050**

Mr. Loedwijk Abspoel, Senior policy advisor in the government of the Netherlands presented the Integrated Maritime Policy for 2050.

He reminded how important is the IMP for The Netherlands “a national and international affair”, and gave an insight on the following IMP 2009-2015 recent work and revisions:

- Delta Decisions: safeguarding dry feet towards 2100 using *building with nature* concepts and with eye to the development of coastal areas;
- Implementing Marine strategy and meeting N2000 objectives, with reformed Common Fisheries Policy aid;
- Renewable energy planning to meet the EU 2020 targets establishment of the road map *Off shore Wind energy*;
- Priorities of the North Sea 2050 Spatial Agenda: Building with the North Sea nature, Energy transition 2030/2050, Combined use of space, Connecting land & sea, Accessibility and shipping
- Draft National Water Plan 2016-2021 for consultation with a draft Maritime Spatial Plan as annex;
- International cooperation on North Sea level key to harvest the Blue Growth opportunities, spatial management and a healthy ecosystem;
- Maritime Strategy 2030 (see movie in the supported document).

See presentation and video as supporting document.

## **3. Maritime Policy Events**

### **European Maritime Day**

The 8<sup>th</sup> edition of European Maritime Day, co-organised by the Greek Ministry of Shipping, Maritime Affairs and the Aegean and the City of Piraeus, will take place on 28-29 May 2015 in Piraeus, Greece,

with a focus on "ports and coasts as engines for growth". It will be followed by two days of public events in Piraeus.

The European Maritime Day Conference is the Commission's flagship event on Maritime Affairs, with high-level attendance (Commissioner for Maritime Affairs, Ministers from Presidency and host country, European Parliament). It is hosted each year in a different country, on the basis of a running order decided by Council. The running order as determined in the Council conclusions has been fixed up to 2019 (Lisbon).

European Maritime Day brings together port CEOs, politicians, industry representatives, academics, national and regional authorities in order to define priorities for action for policy makers and for the maritime community as a whole.

This year's EMD conference will focus on the role of ports and coastal regions in the Blue Economy. They are the territorial element of Blue Growth and the link between land and sea and between different sectors and activities.

The Conference will discuss the evolution of the nature and role of European ports: in the context of increasing global competition, new models have to be found. Opportunities for jobs and growth lie in diversification and smart specialisation, training of highly qualified workforce, partnerships and regional cooperation, sustainability and integration in urban strategies...

The conference programme will run over two days, with a mix of *high-level sessions*, *thematic sessions* covering the main sub-themes of this year's focus (skills and training, sustainability and nature-based solutions, diversification and innovation) and workshops.

Stakeholders are preparing *18 workshops* on a variety of topics: tourism, maritime clusters, maritime security and safety, marine data, aquaculture, marine litter, MSP, training and education, ports, green ships, etc.

In addition there will be about *40 exhibitions booths*, organised *matchmaking meetings*, a *networking event* in Piraeus on the first day for all.

DG MARE highly recommends to book accommodation as soon as possible. Registration and information are available on our website.

## **Union for the Mediterranean**

Beate Gminder, Head of Unit Maritime policy Mediterranean and Black Sea gave an update of the Union for Mediterranean Ministerial Conference on Blue Economy.

It will focus on sustainable blue investment and jobs in the Mediterranean, and has been prepared during a 4-year process. The Ministerial is expected to boost the recognition of the blue economy and provide a political mandate and tasking to stakeholders and projects.

On 31 March 2015, the Senior Official Meeting (SOM) of the UfM reached an agreement to convene an UfM Ministerial Conference on Blue Economy in autumn 2015. The future Ministerial is expected to focus on blue economy sustainable development; blue research, innovation, knowledge and skills; maritime governance issues; endorsement of a roadmap with specific actions/initiatives/projects.

As part of the preparatory process for the upcoming Ministerial Conference:

- two ad-hoc Senior Officials Meetings of the UfM will be held on 11 May 2015 and 28 May 2015, in Brussels and in Athens respectively, and will provide the opportunity to the Senior Officials of the UfM to discuss/ agree the context the draft Ministerial declaration;

For more details on the issue, the IMP experts should liaise with their national co-ordinators (namely the UfM Senior Officials). MARE is happy to receive inputs.

- an Union for the Mediterranean Stakeholders' Conference "Towards a Roadmap for Blue Investment and Jobs in the Mediterranean" will take place on 27 May 2015 in Athens and will provide the opportunity collect input from all actors in the region about the challenges that need to be addressed and the emerging opportunities that need to be seized for investment and jobs creation in the Blue economy of the Mediterranean basin. Registration will open soon.

Romania asked DG MARE to provide a list of the Union for the Mediterranean Senior Officials.

Portugal highlighted that EU MSs in the Mediterranean are currently elaborating a research agenda for the region (EU MSs only, BLUEMED). In this respect, research and innovation along the sea-basin should be one of key issues to be addressed at the Ministerial Conference.

Following a question from AT, MARE confirmed that there will be no High level Focal Point meeting this year.

MARE also gave a short debriefing on the Black Sea conference which took place on 24 March in a very positive atmosphere.

See presentation as supporting document.

## **Oceans governance**

Facing an increasing use of water and oceans as resources, Ocean governance is about strengthening blue growth approach in an international context and from a global perspective.

EU already did a lot: legislation (MSFD/MSP/CFP), targets on RES, sea basin strategies, Blue Growth agenda. The objective is to make an optimal use of what exists, with an integrated vision, and to tackle challenges in a coherent way through the various bodies involved, in other words to establish what should be set on the radar.

Oceans governance is very significant for Commissioner Vella and is part of his mission letter from President Juncker. He announced his intention to consult widely, and to publish a communication by the end of the year.

EC services are preparing a first draft paper. MARE is happy to receive a wide feed-back on the consultation and thanks experts to take the message back home and help pushing the initiative forward.

NL and PT stressed that climate change (both mitigation and adaptation) should be part of the scope of the work (COP21 in Paris). MARE: it is not off the table, but will have to come from the consultation

PT: this is also an opportunity regarding the EU maritime security strategy, which should be combined with a development agenda (including the creation of a SDG for Oceans).

## **Implementation of MSP**

The Support Implementation Strategy has been adopted by the expert group on MSP and will guide joint work between the Commission and MS in the coming years. The main elements of the Strategy are:

- Guidance on the Directive requirements where a common understanding needs to be reached. The group has started working especially on data, cost-benefit analysis and strategic environmental assessment.
- Assistance mechanism for Member States (focal points in each country to provide expertise, support for project proposals and development, studies...). The Assistance Mechanism should be launched in June;
- Funding for cross-border projects, to provide impetus for MS to launch their planning and to start putting into place structures for cross-border cooperation. The first project Baltic Scope has had its kick-off meeting in March. The project on the Black Sea is due to start in June. In the coming months we will launch call for proposals for the Northern and Southern European Atlantic and for the Eastern and western Mediterranean.
- Support for transposition (agreement on a transposition checklist with Member States, increased dialogue until 2016 on transposition issues);

An important point for discussion in the coming months are the links between the MSP and MSFD Directive. This will be discussed in the Expert group of tomorrow and Wednesday and with NGOs on 11 May. The discussion will culminate at a specific conference on the subject to be held in the Azores during the first 2 weeks of October.

ES stressed the difficulty of attribution of competences between various Ministries.

PT gave a state of play on its implementation. It underlined the importance of keeping a discussion on the issue in the general MSEG and not only the sub-group in order to keep an integrated view. MARE confirmed that the MSEG would resume more regular meetings.

NL offered to share its experience with other MS. It underlined the importance for MSP to remain a neutral, politically guided process: an integrated maritime policy approach is a pre-requisite.

## **Size of the blue economy**

Iain Shepherd presented a method for calculating the size of the blue economy and some of the findings. He described the challenge of the coherence of data and the risk of underestimation of indirect activities and indirect employment. The method largely uses data from Eurostat, is reproducible, and can be repeated as new data become available.

NL underlined: i) Additional categories should be added (experts, NGO, science, civil service), ii) Importance to explain trends: energy transition, jobs loss in traditional sectors compared to growth in renewable energy for example. How to use such indicators? Can we measure the effect of our policies?

DG-MARE replied that European law only obliges national authorities to provide information on market activities. Nevertheless, some data, albeit not as well structured as those covered by EU official statistics, are available on the work of the public sector. It would be interesting to explore them but, up to now it has not been a priority.

It is hard to assess whether a particular policy has a particular impact without determining what would have happened without it. Nevertheless indicators and trends are being calculated and will be disseminated in due course

PT has been involved in studies on the maritime economy for 3 years, including on ecosystem services (which should be added to the exercise). This is complex and time-demanding. The findings show that most economic activities are not territory-dependent (in PT) but concern the whole country: cannot be isolated.

DG-MARE are aware of the good Portuguese work and of the effort behind it. They look forward to continued collaboration, including within the framework of the Atlantic strategy.

See presentation as supporting document

### **EU Methodology for collection of economic data**

DG MARE's work programme 2014 includes a call for tender for a *Study on the establishment of a framework for collecting and processing maritime economic data* that we want to launch this year. The background is the increased emphasis on growth and jobs in the current Commission, and the necessity to provide chapter and verse with regard to our claims as regards impact of Blue Growth and related actions on the development of the maritime economy.

The objective is to develop a framework regarding the collection and availability of data concerning the maritime economy, covering all known and potentially unknown sources. As a second step, the objective is to develop a solid methodology/framework for the use of these data in order to provide stable, comparable, and accepted data on size, growth, employment levels etc. of Europe's maritime economy. Thus the idea is not to collect more data (which is what all previous studies have been about), but to develop, building on all of the existing material and experience, a stable, complete, and robust framework for assessing the European Maritime economy.

The draft terms of reference have been circulated to other the services of the Commission and the call for tender for the study should be published before the summer.

### **Research and innovation in support of Blue Growth – State of play in Horizon 2020**

J. Fuchs from DG Research and Innovation is Deputy Head of Unit of Marine Unit in Directorate F – Bioeconomy. The Marine Resources Unit defines and implements R&I objectives and priorities to support the EU's integrated Maritime Policy, in particular the Blue Growth Agenda, thereby contributing to the sustainable and responsible management of marine resources, both in Europe and globally. It contributes to and monitors specific initiatives such as the BONUS (Baltic Sea research initiative); it coordinates the Atlantic Ocean Research Alliance, support the Blue Med initiative and monitors the Joint Programming Initiative "Healthy Oceans". It consults industry and other stakeholders concerned and ensures coherence between R&I objectives and the relevant EU Marine and Maritime policy objectives and targets. The long term objective (2020) is to become a reference point and driver for marine and maritime R&I on both within the EU, but also globally.

The Unit also plays a key role in coordinating marine and maritime research and innovation in the different parts of the Horizon 2020 programme 2014-2020. This includes in particular strategy programming (notably through the promotion of multi disciplinary and cross-sectoral marine

research and innovation), forward looking activities, definition of two year work programme and the dissemination and uptake of results from research projects by end-users including policy makers.

The presentation (see supporting document) details the coverage of the work programme of Societal Challenge 2 and the projects selected so far for the period 2014-2015 including in the blue growth focus areas on cross-cutting research. The presentation also gave some information on the the on-going strategic programming for 2016-2017 which is based on stakeholders consultation and which has a strong emphasis on demonstrating the potential of seas and oceans:

- Innovation in emerging blue growth activities : i) large-scale marine biomass integrated bio-refineries able to develop a range of value-added products, ii) multi-offshore platforms combining different activities)
- Healthy oceans and seas for healthy people : i) new medicine, healthy food or diets, ii) complex land-sea interactions such as green algae bloom
- Strengthening the ocean observing systems and monitoring capability in the Arctic and the Mediterranean.

ES made a point about a message previously sent by 5 Mediterranean MS requesting the re-introduction of maritime surveillance and security in the H2020 work programme for 2016-2017. According to ES, the EC had provided no satisfactory reply. RTD explained that the work programmes of H2020 are discussed with Member States and Associated States in the different Programme Committees dedicated to each part of Horizon 2020. It has been recommended that Spain should get in touch with the PC dealing with societal challenge 7 on Secure Societies - Protecting Freedom And Security Of Europe And Its Citizens which includes maritime surveillance issues.

See presentation as supporting document

### **Progress in the implementation of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive**

G. Hörmandinger from DG ENV presented the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD), the EU's policy instrument for improving the environment in its oceans and seas. The presentation indicated the main environmental challenges, pointing to the recent findings of the EEA (<http://www.eea.europa.eu/soer-2015/europe/marine-and-coastal>). The implementation of the MSFD – which dates from 2009 – is in the first loop of an ongoing six-year cycle. Member States have performed an initial assessment of the environmental status in their waters and have prepared objectives, targets and indicators for reaching Good Environmental Status which is the objective of the Directive in 2020. Currently Member States are drawing up Programmes of Measures which will then have to be implemented until 2020.

Starting in 2018 the first review cycle will be launched. The Directive lays down eleven descriptors in order to identify Good Environmental Status. It provides further guidance in an Annex, and so does a separate implementing act (Decision 2010/477/EU). Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) are one of the instruments for marine environmental protection. The Commission is about to produce a report on MPAs, showing a total coverage of 5.9% of European ocean area but with wide variations across regional seas. Implementing the Directive requires cooperation across many boundaries. Many upstream instruments contribute to the physical outcomes that are necessary, such as the Water Framework Directive, the Habitats and Birds Directives, the Common Fisheries Policy, the Maritime Spatial Planning Directive, and many others. The four Regional Sea Conventions form an integral part in implementing the Directive.

The presentation closed with a reference to the Marine Competence Centre, an online service for implementers of the MSFD that is being built up by the Commission's Joint Research Centre.

See presentation as supporting document

## **AOB**

The chair informed the group about the publication of:

1) A vacancy notice in our Directorate-General, Unit Maritime Affairs in the Mediterranean and Black Sea/Maritime Security. Applications can be send to the Permanent Representation of a MS in Brussels until 25.5.2015 (see Annex 2)

2) A new Call for Expressions of Interest to establish a new list of experts (Official Journal, 2015/S 053-091748 of 17 March 2015). One of the field of expertise relates to Integrated Maritime Policy.

## **Annexes:**

- List of participants
- Vacancy notice

**Supporting documents are available at:** <https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/maritimeforum/en/node/3712>

Annex 1: List of participants:

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	COUNTRY	ORGANISATION / MINISTRY
Pormane	Agnese	Latvia	Ministry of Transport of the Republic of Latvia
König	Gabriela	Austria	Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Environment and Water Management
Bogaerts	Sonia	Belgium	FOD Mobiliteit en Vervoer
Belančić-Farkaš	Branimir	Croatia	Ministry of Maritime Affairs, Transport and Infrastructure /Directorate for Maritime and Inland Transport, Shipping, Ports and Maritime Domain
Ribeiro	João	Portugal	Directorate General for Maritime Policy
Grønnevet	Dorte Dahl	Norge	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Núñez-Lagos	Belén	Spain	Ministry for Foreign Affairs and Coop
Rodriguez Cañas	Encarna	Spain	Permanent Representation
Brundu	Gina	Italy	Ministry of Infrastructure and Transport
Latuszek	Anna	Poland	Ministry of Infrastructure and Development
D'Amato	Daniel	UK	Government of Gibraltar
Berdempe	Vasiliki	Greece	Ministry of finance, infrastructure, shipping and tourism
Camilleri	Blaine	Malta	Ministry for the Economy, Investment and Small Business
Abspoel	Lodewijk	Netherlands	Ministry for Infrastructure and Environment, DG spatial development & water affairs
Van Heurn	Caroline	Netherlands	Ministry for Infrastructure and Environment, DG spatial development & water affairs
Foucher	Maud	France	Ministry of Ecology
Drake	Henrik	Sweden	Permanent Representation
Iennaco	Maria Luisa	Italy	EP
Mot	Nicole	Romania	Permanent Representation
Halonen	Markku	Finland	Permanent Representation of Finland to the EU
Smyth	Marcella	Ireland	Permanent Representation of Ireland to the EU
Nikolaos	Koletsis	Greece	Permanent Representation



## NOTICE OF VACANCY

### SECONDED NATIONAL EXPERTS TO THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION

<b>Directorate-General:</b> <b>Directorate:</b> <b>Unit:</b> <b>Head of Unit:</b> <b>Telephone:</b>  <b>Number of available posts:</b> <b>Category:</b> <b>Suggested taking up duty:</b> <b>Suggested initial duration:</b> <b>Place of secondment:</b>  <b>Specificities:</b>	<b>Maritime Affairs and Fisheries</b> <b>D - Mediterranean and Black Sea</b> <b>D1 - Maritime Policy Mediterranean and Black Sea</b> <b>Beate Gminder</b> <b>+32 2 2965694</b>  <b>1</b> <b>Administrator (AD)</b> <b>3<sup>rd</sup> quarter 2015 (16.09.2015)<sup>1</sup></b> <b>2 years<sup>1</sup></b> <b>X Brussels    <input type="checkbox"/> Luxembourg    <input type="checkbox"/> Other: .....</b>
	<b>X With allowances    <input type="checkbox"/> COST-FREE</b>
	<b>This vacancy notice is also open to</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>the following EFTA countries :</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Iceland <input type="checkbox"/> Liechtenstein <input type="checkbox"/> Norway <input type="checkbox"/> Switzerland <input type="checkbox"/> EFTA-EEA In-Kind agreement (Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway) <input type="checkbox"/> <b>the following third countries:</b> <input type="checkbox"/> <b>the following intergovernmental organisations:</b>

<b>1</b>	<b>Nature of the tasks:</b>  <p>a. Policy advice and support for developing integrated maritime policy in the Mediterranean, including in the Adriatic Ionian sea basin (EUSAIR macro regional strategy), including by promoting cooperation between maritime authorities of Member States and/or third countries.</p> <p>b. Support the further implementation of the EU Maritime Security Strategy and particularly the Common Information Sharing Environment (CISE) for integrated maritime surveillance with a specific focus on border management and law enforcement.</p> <p>c. Policy advice and support in the area of maritime transport and nautical and cruise tourism.</p> <p>d. Policy advice and support to cooperation on maritime policy and the blue economy in the MED with other organisations and bodies, such as the Union for the Mediterranean, the International Maritime Organisation, the European Investment Bank and authorities carrying out maritime functionalities and coastguard functions.</p> <p>e. Contribute if appropriate to the development of specific projects as follows (indicative list):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Network of Maritime Training Institutes in the Mediterranean for the development of maritime skills;</li> <li>- Virtual Knowledge Center in the Mediterranean;</li> <li>- Networks of Maritime Clusters in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea.</li> </ul>
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<sup>1</sup> These mentions are given on an indicative basis only (Art.4 of the SNE Decision).

<b>2</b>	<p><b>Main qualifications:</b></p> <p>a) Eligibility criteria</p> <p>The following eligibility criteria are to be fulfilled by the candidate in order to be seconded to the Commission. Consequently, the candidate who does not fulfil one of them will be automatically eliminated from the selection process.</p> <p>Professional experience : at least three years' experience in administrative, legal, scientific, technical, advisory or supervisory functions which can be regarded as equivalent to those of function groups AD;</p> <p>Seniority : at least one year by your employer, that is having worked for an eligible employer (as described in Art. 1 of the SNE decision) on a permanent or contract basis for at least 12 months before the secondment;</p> <p>Linguistic skills: thorough knowledge of one of the EU languages and a satisfactory knowledge of another EU language to the extent necessary for the performance of the duties. An SNE from a non-member country must produce evidence of a thorough knowledge of one EU language necessary for the performance of his duties.</p> <p>b) Selection criteria</p> <p>- skills: The candidate should have a good overview of maritime legislation and of the integrated maritime policy of EU, as well as practical experience in at least one of the following areas: Maritime Transport, Maritime Surveillance, Environmental Protection, Nautical and Cruise Tourism, Customs, Law of the Sea enforcement. Very good analytical capacities and drafting skills are required. The candidate should communicate openly and be at ease in developing innovative solutions.</p> <p>- diploma: A background in maritime studies and/or law of the Sea would be considered an asset as well as operational experience.</p> <p>- professional experience: Significant professional experience in one or preferably several of the above mentioned sectors will be considered an important asset to have. An experience in the Mediterranean or Black Sea would be considered an asset as well as.</p> <p>- language(s) necessary for the performance of duties: Excellent command of verbal and written English. Good command of French would be an asset.</p>
<b>3</b>	<p><b>Submission of applications and selection procedure</b></p> <p>Candidates should send their application according to the <b>Europass CV format</b> (<a href="http://europass.cedefop.europa.eu/en/documents/curriculum-vitae">http://europass.cedefop.europa.eu/en/documents/curriculum-vitae</a>) in English, French or German <b><u>only to the Permanent Representation / Diplomatic Mission to the EU of their country</u></b>, which will forward the applications to the competent services of the Commission within the deadline fixed by the latter. <b>Not respecting this procedure or deadlines will automatically invalidate the application.</b></p> <p><b>Candidates are required not to add other documents</b> (such as copy of passport, copy of degrees or certificate of professional experience, etc). If necessary, these will be requested at a later stage.</p> <p>Candidates will be informed of the follow-up of their application by the unit concerned.</p>
<b>4</b>	<p><b>Conditions of the secondment</b></p> <p>The secondment will be governed by the <b>Commission Decision C(2008)6866 of 12/11/2008</b> laying down rules on the secondment to the Commission of national experts and national experts in professional training (SNE Decision). This decision is available on <a href="http://ec.europa.eu/civil_service/job/sne/index_en.htm">http://ec.europa.eu/civil_service/job/sne/index_en.htm</a>.</p> <p>The SNE will remain employed and remunerated by his/her employer during the secondment. He/she will equally remain covered by the national social security.</p> <p>Unless for cost-free SNEs, allowances may be granted by the Commission to SNEs fulfilling the conditions provided for in Art. 17 of the SNE decision.</p>

During the secondment, SNEs are subject to confidentiality, loyalty and absence of conflict of interest obligations, as provided for in Art. 6 and 7 of the SNE Decision.  
If any document is inexact, incomplete or missing, the secondment may be cancelled.

## **5 Processing of personal data**

The selection, secondment and termination of the secondment of a national expert requires the Commission (the competent services of DG HR, DG BUDG, PMO and the DG concerned) to process personal data concerning the person to be seconded, under the responsibility of the Head of Unit of DG HR.B4. The data processing is subject to the SNE Decision as well as the Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data.

Data is kept by the competent services for 10 years after the secondment (2 years for not selected or not seconded experts).

Data subjects may exercise their right of access to data concerning them and the right to rectify such data by applying to the controller, in accordance with Article 13 of the Regulation on the processing of personal data. The candidate may send complaints to the European Data Protection Supervisor [edps@edps.europa.eu](mailto:edps@edps.europa.eu).

To the attention of candidates from third countries: your personal data can be used for necessary checks. More information is available on [http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/personnel\\_administration/security\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/personnel_administration/security_en.htm).

Information on data protection for candidates to a JRC post is available on: <http://ec.europa.eu/dgs/jrc/index.cfm?id=6270>.