

# Smart Specialization for Sustainable Blue Economy Stakeholders' thematic priorities for S3 partnerships outcomes of brokerage sessions that took place in 2022

DG Maritime Affairs and Fisheries
Unit A3 Sea-basin strategies, maritime regional cooperation and maritime security

# S3 Platform on Sustainable Blue Economy



Regional Policy > Policy > Communities and Networks > 83 Community of Practice > Thematic Smart Specialisation Platforms



### About the Thematic Smart Specialisation Platforms

Starting in 2015, the European Commission has launched four dedicated S3 Thematic Platforms related to Agri-Food, Energy, Industrial Modernisation and since March 2022 a new platform on the Sustainable Blue Economy.

The S3 Thematic Platforms are joint initiatives between several Directorates-General of the European Commission (including Agriculture and Rural Development (AGRI), Energy (ENER), Internal Market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs (GROW), Maritime Affairs and Fisheries (MARE), Regional and Urban Policy (REGIO), and Research and Innovation(RTD)) and since 2020 their management has been transferred from the Joint Research Centre to the DG Regional and Urban Policy. They are instruments to support the creation of a transnational and interregional Collaborative network of strategic Thematic Smart Specialisation Partnerships (TSSPs), promoting complementarity of regional funding for innovation in specific smart specialisation areas. The S3 Thematic Platforms are created as a result of regions priorities in topical areas of their smart specialisation strategies in order to support regions to collaborate in shared smart specialisation areas.

Thematic Smart Specialisation Partnershipe (TSSPe) bring together regions interested in initiating and exploring new value chains in specific priority areas based on a shared interest in their smart specialisation strategies. TSSPs target specific areas with high potential for technological, societal, and ecological return at regional and Europeanitevel, underprined by shared smare specialisation strategy priorities across committed regions, cluster organisations, businesses, and innovation actors as well as civil society. TSSPs are open to participation of regional authorities and/or quadruple helix actors with a mandate from their regional authority and have a smart specialisation strategy that has clear links to the topic.

TSSPs rely on regional commitment, through the participation of the regional authority, or other stakeholders from the quadruple helix with a mandate from the regional authority. Collaboration builds on a common interest and particular strength in the region with the ambition to look beyond regional borders for complementary expertise, new insights and explore opportunities for further advancement. Interregional collaboration can take the form of exchange of practices and experiences, alignment of policies, design of co-investment projects, among others. Regions involved in the TSSPs aim to strengthen core areas of expertise complementary to and in collaboration with other regions based on shared smart specialisation priorities. Outcomes of the TSSPs include the development of interregional investment projects, interregional collaboration projects, the alignment of smart specialisation strategies between various regions, among others.

### Explore the thematic smart platforms







gri-food





Interested in joining/forming a new partnership?

https://ec.europa.eu/regional\_policy/policy/communities-and-networks/s3-community-of-practice/call\_partnerships\_en

### FAQ about the Thematic \$3 Platforms (TSSP) and the partnerships

+ What is a \$3 thematic platform?

+ What is a Thematic Smart Specialisation Partnership (TSSP)?

+ How can I get Involved in a Thematic Smart Specialisation Partnership (TSSP)?

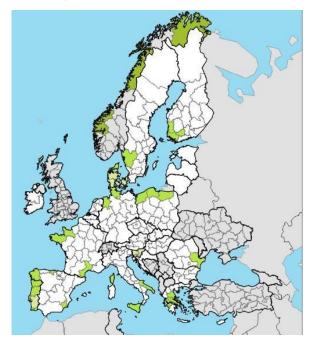
+ What is the role of regions in Thematic Smart Specialisation Partnerships (TSSPs)?

+ What is the quadruple helix?

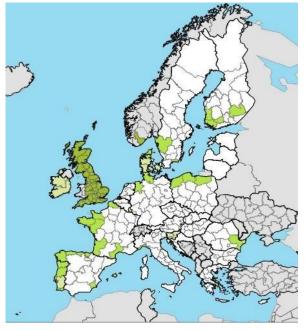
+ How does the EU support \$3 Thematic Platforms and Thematic Smart Specialisation Partnerships (TSSPs)?



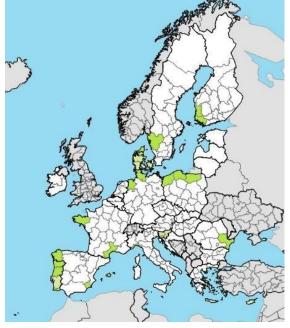
# Regions with Blue economy priorities included in their Smart Specialization Strategies in the programming period 2014-2020



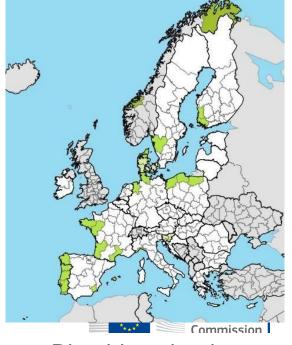
Fisheries/Aquaculture



Marine renewable energies



Coastal and maritime tourism



Blue biotechnology

Source: Eye @RIS – JRC/IPTS

### **Fisheries:**

- Social innovation: Better governance and organisation of the fishing sector; involvement of fishermen in decision making and adoption of new ways of working; engagement of the youth;
- Reduce the environmental impact of fishing:
- Pollution & marine litter
- Decarbonisation / electric engines; use of biodegradable materials; circular economy;
- Marketing and product innovation: short circuits; traceability; product quality; use of under-utilised and/or invasive species; health and biotechnology
- Data and digitalisation; robotics; vessel monitoring systems; better use of data.



### **Aquaculture:**

- New types of energy in aquaculture, lowering carbon footprint;
- Aquaponics is an area to explore as it provides a "basket of products";
- Regulatory and business models for IMTA (Integrated Multitrophic Aquaculture);
- Space + Investments: identify areas to develop aquaculture;
- Mussel farming: more collaboration, research on "plastics" in the material used;
- Consider including frog farming in the aquaculture sector activities



### **Marine Renewable Energy:**

- Clusters;
- Certification Services;
- Lower the costs of floating platforms and deep-water foundations;
- Corrosion caused by water;
- Climatology Meteorological assessment;
- **O&M-** Operations and Maintenance optimization;
- MREs and ports;
- Digital twin options;
- **Skills** Skilling and upskilling;
- Testing and demonstration in real environments;
- Environmental issues



### **Coastal and Maritime Tourism:**



- Circularity in tourism;
- Digitalization digital transformation;
- Data indicators, use in decision making;
- **Ecotourism**-innovative packages for protected areas;
- Sustainable Nautical Tourism (cruise and yachting);
- Fishing tourism;
- Sustainable Mobility in tourism;
- Seasonality- elongation of tourism periods;
- Skills, upgrading and reskilling. New skills for alternative forms of tourism and sanitary protocols in tourism destinations, accommodation



### Blue biotechnology:

Blue biotechnology: very promising blue economy sector with a significant innovation potential

- Algae as a contributor for sustainable food systems;
- Upscaling the existing industry on microalgae;
- Bio products;
- Bio products from invasive species;
- Bioplastics and farming waste materials, circularity;
- Aquaculture to go hand to hand with blue biotechnology/research facilities



### **Contacts**

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