Minutes

WP 3 CAPACITY BUILDING THROUGH STAFF TRAINING AND EQUIPMENT PURCHASE. THE AIM OF WP2 IS TO ENHANCE CAPACITIES RELATED TO FIELD OF MEP&M AND E-LEARNING.

DEV 3.4.1: KNOW-HOW TRANSFER RELATED TO THE LATEST TOPICS ON MARINE AND COASTAL POLLUTION AND EMISSION OF GHG FROM SHIPPING, NAUTICAL TOURISM, COASTAL TOURISM AND OFF-SHORE ACTIVITIES





Development of Regional Joint Master Program in Maritime Environmental Protection and Management – MEP&M

Project no. 619239-EPP-1-2020-1-ME-EPPKA2-CBHE-JP

Online Training

DEV 3.4.1: Know-how transfer related to the latest topics on marine and coastal pollution and emission of GHG from shipping, nautical tourism, coastal tourism and off-shore activities

30 June 2021

Organized by: University of Cadiz, Spain

List of Participants

Wednesday, 30th June 2021

- 1. Aleksandar Joksimovic, University of Montenegro
- 2. Alketa Hyso, University of Vlore
- 3. Ana Pesic, University of Montenegro
- 4. Aurela Cara, University of Durres
- 5. Aurora Bakaj, University of Vlore
- 6. Danilo Nikolic, University of Montenegro
- 7. Eli Vyshka, University of Durres
- 8. Elmira Kushta, University Vlore
- 9. Erald Arliko
- 10. Javier Moreno Andrés, University of Cádiz
- 11. Klarida Prendi, University of Durres
- 12. Maja Škurić, University of Montenegro
- 13. Markela Kurti, General Maritime Directorate
- 14. Osman Metalla, University of Durres
- 15. Stela Sefa, University of Durres
- 16. Tomor Harizi, General Maritime Directorate





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Link for the meeting: https://meet.google.com/jqr-trxj-wxw

Agenda

Wednesday 30 nd June 2021. University of Cádiz (UCA-S)	
9:15- 9:30	Entry and welcome
9:30 – 10:25	Emilio Rodríguez Díaz, PhD Topic: Marine Pollution generated by shipping industry: UE legal
10:25-10:35	instruments to reduce and prevent it (Part 1) Break
10:35- 11:30	Emilio Rodríguez Díaz, PhD Topic: Marine Pollution generated by shipping industry: UE legal instruments to reduce and prevent it (Part 2)
11:30-12:00	Discussion and questions





Summary of the training

Topic: Marine Pollution generated by shipping industry: UE legal instruments to reduce and prevent it

Recording link:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/14tm-Q6Ar61BsqwdebLqLwSXOLwTeZ5eQ/view?usp=sharing

Presentation link:

https://drive.google.com/file/d/18NGYxJPehWEs55CSH8JlcPiqpdil1U0m/view?usp=sharing

Trainer: Emilio Rodríguez Díaz

Summary and objective:

The main objective of this task was to provide the teaching staff of Montenegro and Albania with additional knowledge with research activities on marine and coastal pollution and GHG emission issues. The second training was entitled "Marine pollution generated by the shipping industry: EU legal instruments to reduce and prevent it". This training was developed by Prof. Emilio Rodríguez Díaz and was attended by a total of 16 participants from the partner universities and institutions/organizations.

Contents taught:

During the first part, the professor talked about the Port State Control (PSC), that is the inspection of foreign ships in national ports to verify that the condition of the ship and its equipment comply with the requirements of international regulations and that the ship is manned and operated in compliance with these rules.

Marine pollution generated by ships have a great ecological and economic impact on ecosystems and human coastal activities linked to tourism, industry and on the exploitation of marine resources. Main causes of oil spills produced by ships are related with a lack of maintenance and the default of flag states on the procedural safety inspections.

Then, during the second part of the training, some tips about the EU rules were treated:

UE leadership in Sustainable Development going beyond International Obligations. In consequence, is necessary the development of its Integrated Maritime Policy and through specific Directives.





The EU has strong influence and the ability to change policy externally with non-EU actors. EU as a maritime region and the importance as a market for goods from countries such China, India and the US. Measures taken by the EU can have a global impact (China, India and US).

The EU directly influenced the timetable for bringing in those same standards internationally. Accelerated international timetable in order to have a direct and positive influence in international conventions.

For this reason, the European Union had to create a series of legal instruments in order to prevent marine oil spills, divided in three different plans: Erika I, Erika II and Erika III.

Erika I plan collects three important measures:

- Homogenise the safety inspections and procedures, carried out in European ports.
- Regulations addressed to enhance the main actors of the shipping industry related with the safety of ships.
- Accelerate the replacement of single hull tankers to double hull tankers.

Erika II:

- Established a maritime-vessel monitoring, control, and information system (Directive 2002/59/EC).
- A proposed regulation would set up the COPE Fund, a compensation fund for victims of oil spills in European waters.
- Setting up of a European Maritime Safety Agency.

The Erika III plan is a consequence of the Prestige disaster that showed the amendment that the European Union had to make to its own regulation, since the Erika I and II was not enough to prevent oil spills disasters. The Erika III collects:

- A proposal for a Directive on the conformity requirements of flag states.
- Amendment of the Directive on classification societies.
- Amendment of the Port State Control Directive.
- An amendment of the Traffic Monitoring Directive.
- A proposal for a Directive on accident investigations.
- Regulation on liability and compensation for damage of passengers in the event of maritime accidents.

To summarize and conclude the lecture, we taught the European Union is a leader in Sustainable Development going beyond International Obligations, and has a strong influence and the ability to change policy externally with non-EU actors.

If we need a sentence to summarize the lecture is: EU is a global leader in the protection of the marine environment.





Discussion and questions:

No questions, but we had an interesting discussion about which are the next steps that the European Union is going to take to enhance maritime safety. Moreover, we discussed that one important objective that Albania and Montenegro have to accomplish to be a member of the European Union is reach to our safety standards.

