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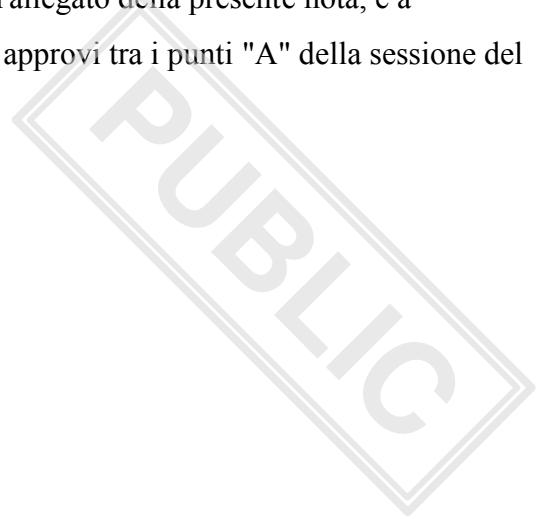
**POLMAR 24
CLIMA 137
COMAR 21
CONUN 67
ENER 122
ENV 322
MAR 76
MARE 20
PECHE 124
RECH 202
RELEX 557
TRANS 171
SUSTDEV 24**

NOTA PUNTO "I/A"

Origine:	Segretariato generale del Consiglio
Destinatario:	Comitato dei rappresentanti permanenti/Consiglio
Oggetto:	Elenco degli impegni che l'Unione europea presenterà alla terza conferenza delle Nazioni Unite sugli oceani del 2025 (Nizza, 9-13 giugno 2025) - Approvazione

1. Il 1° aprile e il 7 maggio 2025 il gruppo "Questioni marittime" (Politica marittima integrata) ha esaminato l'elenco degli impegni volontari dell'Unione europea proposto per la presentazione alla terza conferenza delle Nazioni Unite sugli oceani (Nizza, 9-13 giugno 2025).
2. A seguito delle osservazioni scritte pervenute dalle delegazioni, la presidenza ha preparato un progetto riveduto di elenco degli impegni volontari, figurante nel documento WK 4038/2/25 REV2, che è stato sottoposto a una consultazione scritta informale conclusasi il 13 maggio 2025 senza obiezioni da parte delle delegazioni.

3. Si invita il Comitato dei rappresentanti permanenti ad approvare il progetto di elenco di impegni volontari dell'UE in oggetto, riportato nell'allegato della presente nota, e a trasmetterlo al Consiglio "Agricoltura" affinché lo approvi tra i punti "A" della sessione del 26 maggio 2025.



**LIST OF COMMITMENTS TO BE PRESENTED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION AT THE
THIRD UN OCEAN CONFERENCE,**

NICE, 9 – 13 JUNE 2025

NORMATIVE AND GOVERNANCE

1. The European Union will finance actions to support Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMOs), Regional Fisheries Bodies (RFBs) and relevant International Agreements in the Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Arctic and Antarctic Oceans and the Mediterranean and Black Seas, through voluntary contributions under the European Maritime, Fisheries, and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF) amounting to EUR 23.5 million during the period 2024-2025. The actions will include support to scientific research to underpin science-based management decisions, support to improved monitoring of fishing activities and compliance with RFMOs rules, to the fight against Illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (IUU) fishing, to the undertaking of performance reviews and to ensuring the effective participation of developing Coastal States in the proceedings of these organisations.
2. The European Union commits EUR 4.1 million for 2 projects supporting Maritime Spatial Planning (MSP) in Mediterranean, Baltic and North Sea basins, focusing on MSP as an enabler for Sustainable Blue Economy, Marine Protected Areas (MPAs), digitalisation and knowledge sharing and ultimately striving to make MSP planning more integrated in the sea basin context.
3. The European Union commits EUR 1.5 million to further support the MSPglobal initiative, where we cooperate with the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO (UNESCO-IOC) to accelerate Maritime/Marine Spatial Planning processes worldwide. The MSPglobal3.0 (2025-2027) will support the implementation of the "Updated Joint Roadmap to accelerate Marine/Maritime Spatial Planning processes worldwide 2022-2027" adopted by the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO (UNESCO-IOC) and the European Commission (DG MARE). The MSP roadmap identifies common priorities and concrete proposals for actions to be implemented in the coming years to encourage the development of maritime spatial planning and contributes to implementing Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development, and in particular goal SDG 14.2.

4. The European Union commits EUR 2.5 million to support the Seventh Port State Measures Agreement Global Capacity Development Programme Support Project over the years 2025 and 2026, to strengthen the implementation of the FAO Port State Measures Agreement (PSMA) and complementary instruments and tools to fight IUU fishing. Specifically, the EU support will contribute to: 1) a strengthened functioning of the PSMA and enhanced electronic information exchange; 2) increased capacities of developing countries to implement the PSMA; 3) a strengthened implementation of complementary instruments and tools to the PSMA, in particular with respect to flag State performance and the electronic exchange of information.
5. The European Union commits EUR 1.36 million to support the Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea related to the promotion of a better understanding of the Agreement under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction (BBNJ Agreement), including the strengthening of capacities of developing States towards becoming parties to the Agreement and implementing it.
6. Under the European Maritime Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (Work Programme 2024 - 2025), the European Union commits EUR 1 million, jointly with Sweden for a total of EUR 7.5 million, for the Blue Mediterranean Partnership to support the sustainable development of a blue economy in the Mediterranean region into in line with the European Green Deal, the EU's Agenda for the Mediterranean, the Union for the Mediterranean (UfM) ministerial declaration on sustainable blue economy and the UfM blue economy Agenda.
7. Under the European Maritime Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund, the European Union announces a commitment of EUR 2 million to mitigate the threat to human health, safety and security, the environment and to the development of a sustainable blue economy posed by the presence of submerged munitions in the Baltic Sea.
8. Capitalising on previous EU support for mangrove protection and management in Guyana, the European Union commits EUR 4.62 million to support institutional inter-agency coordination leading to an integrated coastal protection plan (including establishment of marine protected areas). Coastal communities will be assisted with the development of value chains for such mangrove products as honey, shellfish, charcoal and eco-tourism.

9. Capitalising on ongoing EU support for mangrove protection and management in Suriname, the European Union commits EUR 3.06 million to support climate change adaptation and coastal protection by protecting and restoring the mangrove ecosystem in Suriname (2024-2028).
10. The European Union announces a Global Ocean Programme of EUR 40 million to support partner countries' capacities in the conservation and sustainable use of the high seas, including efforts to ratify and implement the Agreement under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea on the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction (BBNJ Agreement).
11. The European Union announces a EUR 59 million programme to strengthen ocean governance in West Africa ("West Africa Sustainable Ocean Programme – WASOP") (2024- 2030). This includes: (i) support to sustainable fisheries and the fight against IUU fishing, (ii) the development of a sustainable blue economy and (iii) the protection and conservation of marine biodiversity.
12. The European Union announces a EUR 11 million programme to strengthen ocean governance in the Benguela Current Large Marine Ecosystem (BCLME) (2024-2029). The objective of this programme is to: (i) enhance the national and regional governance and integrated management of the BCLME's marine biodiversity and natural resources supporting sustainable livelihoods, and (ii) leverage financial resources for the sustainable management of key marine biodiversity areas.
13. The European Union announces a EUR 58 million programme to strengthen ocean governance in the Western Indian Ocean ("Sustainable Western Indian Ocean Regional Programme – SWIOP") (2025-2030). This includes: (i) support to international agreements including the BBNJ Agreement, (ii) sustainable fisheries and the fight against IUU fishing, the development of a sustainable blue economy, and (iii) the protection and conservation of marine biodiversity.
14. The European Union announces a EUR 42 million programme to strengthen ocean governance in Central Africa ("Central Africa Regional Ocean Programme – ODEBAC") (2025-2030). This includes: (i) support to international agreements including the BBNJ Agreement, (ii) sustainable fisheries and the fight against IUU fishing, the development of a sustainable blue economy, (iii) the protection and conservation of marine biodiversity, and (iv) the fight against marine pollution.

15. The European Union commits EUR 5 million to enhance effective policy action in ASEAN and its Member States concerning plastic production, waste avoidance and waste management to prevent marine plastic pollution in line with environmental standards circular economy principles.
16. The European Union announces a EUR 20 million programme to strengthen ocean governance in the Pacific (“Pacific European-Union Marine Partnership II – PEUMP II” (2025-2030). This includes support to international agreements, sustainable fisheries and the fight against IUU fishing, the development of a sustainable blue economy, and the protection and conservation of marine biodiversity.
17. The European Union commits to protect at least 30% of its Member States’ marine waters by 2030, including 10% under strict protection, in line with the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030 and the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework of the Convention on Biological Diversity.
18. The European Union commits to reduce pollution from land-based sources in the Mediterranean, in particular from stormwater management, agriculture management and aquaculture management, by fully implementing the three new regional plans adopted by COP23 of the Barcelona Convention (Slovenia, December 2023) addressing these sources of pollution, by the timelines set out in the respective plans.
19. The European Union reiterates its commitment to improve the availability and use of adequate port reception facilities for the delivery of ship-generated waste by efficiently implementing the Directive on Port Reception Facilities. The Directive, adopted in 2019, aims at protecting the marine environment. In particular, it encourages bringing passively fished waste and used fishing gear to port taking advantage of the fact that no additional waste fee will be charged for it.
20. The European Union announces a contribution of EUR 10 million to the IMO’s Global Maritime Technology Cooperation Centres (MTCC) Network project – Phase 2. Phase 2 will support countries in Africa, the Caribbean and the Pacific in meeting the energy-efficiency and greenhouse-gas targets of the IMO. It will target MTCCs in these regions, while maintaining strategic links with MTCC-Asia and MTCC-Latin America (based in Panama).

21. The European Union commits to help achieving the COP28 goals of tripling the global renewable energy capacity by 2030 including by accelerating the deployment of ocean based offshore wind by engaging with partner countries, international organisations and alliances, such as the International Energy Agency (IEA), the International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) and the Global Offshore Wind Alliance (GOWA).

FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC

22. The European Union announces a EUR 20 million programme to support the global development of resilient and sustainable aquatic food product value chains to increase the availability and accessibility of nutritious and safe aquatic foods to vulnerable populations (NAVAC). Support will be provided to improving global and local expertise on the inclusion of aquatic foods and fish by-products in the prevention and response to food and nutrition crises, and by improving awareness on the nutrition potential of new aquatic food products and the development of market acceptance.
23. The European Union announces a contribution of EUR 10 million to support the development of a sustainable blue economy in Mauritania (2025-2031). It will focus on strengthening the sustainable, inclusive and climate-smart development of the blue economy through the implementation of national policies, particularly in the field of fisheries. The action aims to protect the biodiversity of Mauritanian waters by supporting sustainable management of fish stocks and preventing the destruction of the marine environment.
24. The European Union announces a contribution of EUR 35 million to support the development of a sustainable blue economy in Mozambique (2025-2030). It will focus on: (i) promoting the increased investments in the sustainable blue economy, (ii) increasing sustainable fisheries and aquaculture value chains, and (iii) restoring and protecting marine and coastal ecosystems.
25. The European Union commits EUR 30 million to support the development of a sustainable blue economy in Angola (2025-2030). It will focus on: (i) preserving and managing sustainably marine biological resources and ecosystems, (ii) improving inclusiveness and economic, social, and environmental sustainability of aquatic foods value chains, and (iii) improving marketability of aquatic food products on local, regional and international markets.

26. The European Union commits EUR 12 million to protect biodiversity and fight climate change in Benin by strengthening the management of the Mono delta biosphere reserve and supporting the development of the contiguous marine protected area of Nazoumè-Bouche du Roy. It will promote efficient management measures and the enhancement of areas of high ecological value and will contribute to strengthening the sustainable port ecosystem.
27. The European Union and France announce a contribution of EUR 98.26 million to de-pollute the Hann Bay in Dakar (Senegal) to sustainably improve the ecological state of the bay and the living conditions of the populations by financing collection and treatment as well as to restore the marine ecosystem of the bay (2025-2029). This is the second phase of a project that started in 2018.
28. The European Union commits EUR 7 million to the development of the Port of Cotonou. In line with the EU's Global Gateway strategy, this action will support the governance of the port sector and contribute to improving the performance of the port sector and its competitiveness, by targeting the supply chain. The action will ensure the systematic integration of environmental and climate considerations.
29. The European Union commits EUR 2.5 million to contribute towards an inclusive and sustainable socio-economic development of Kiribati through the construction of a multi-purpose port in Kiritimati in line with the EU's Global Gateway strategy. The specific objective of this action is the completion of feasibility studies and the preparation of a detailed engineering design for a multi-purpose port in Kiritimati.
30. The European Union commits EUR 8 million to contribute to climate resilient socioeconomic development in the Maldives (2024-2028). The specific objectives are to: (i) improve marine resource management and biodiversity protection in the Maldives' protected areas, (ii) improve waste management at island and atoll level including segregation, collection, and reduction of single-use plastics, and (iii) strengthen institutional coordination on green economic policies.
31. The European Union announces a contribution of EUR 110 million to support the development of a sustainable blue economy in Tanzania. It will focus on: (i) the environmental protection and a climate-resilient sustainable management of coastal ecosystems, (ii) the support to sustainable and job-intensive businesses in blue economy, including the conservation and sustainable use of the marine and coastal ecosystems, and (iii) a transformative governance and policy reforms.

SCIENTIFIC

32. Under the European Maritime, Fisheries, and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF), the European Union commits EUR 985 000 for exploring a transdisciplinary science-policy interface for ocean sustainability entitled “International Platform for Ocean Sustainability” (IPOS), taking into account existing relevant expertise, inter alia ocean related work of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) and the UN Regular Process for Global Reporting and Assessment of the State of the Marine Environment.
33. The European Union commits EUR 5.9 million under the Mission Restore our Ocean and Waters through the Horizon Europe Work Programme to support new solutions for offshore renewable energy, including research for nature-inclusive design and practices, and for repurposing offshore infrastructures under decommissioning, with an initial focus in European waters.
34. Under the EU Mission Restore our Ocean and Waters, the European Union commits EUR 14 million through the Horizon Europe Work Programme 2024 to further develop the European Digital Twin Ocean core public infrastructure, to scale-up the services, integrating and developing sector and domain specific applications, and ensuring interoperability with similar initiatives at European and global scale.
35. Under the EU Mission Restore our Ocean and Waters, the European Union commits EUR 30 million through the Horizon Europe Work Programme 2025 to the Digital Twin Ocean by scaling up of the public core infrastructure (EDITO) and the development of Digital Twin demonstrators, providing access to a broad range of data, models, and IT services, to facilitate the development of Digital Twin Applications by scientists and businesses and specific end-users. The EU Digital Twin Ocean is conceived as a public good and building on the data assets from EMODnet and the data and ocean modelling capacities developed by the Copernicus Marine Environment Monitoring Service as well as from other sources. The EU commits to cooperate internationally on digital twin interoperability through the UN Ocean Decade.

36. The European Union will continue its support to the EU4OCEANOBS action by allocating another EUR 4 million. Through EU4OCEANOBS, the European Union supports a sustained European and Global Ocean Observing System and GEO Blue Planet to sustain the acquisition of Essential Ocean Variables, improve ocean models and develop user driven services.
37. The European Union commits to invest EUR 44.1 million in the period 2022–2027, approximately 7 million annually, for the continuation and development of the European Marine Observation and Data network (EMODnet) which aggregates and disseminates marine in-situ (field) data, data products and services in 7 thematic disciplines (bathymetry, biology, geology, chemistry, physics, seabed habitats, human activities) using FAIR (findable, accessible, interoperable, reusable) principles. EMODnet gives access to data and data products of hundreds of parameters, enhancing European Marine Knowledge and contributing to international goals through sharing common standards that can increase global interoperability of data.
38. Under the EU Mission Restore our Ocean and Waters, the European Union commits EUR 5 million through the Horizon Europe Work Programme 2025 to further develop the European Blue Parks. This includes prioritisation of conservation areas by providing a scientific basis to designate new strictly Marine Protected Areas to restore healthy and productive marine ecosystems, promoting trans-boundary joint actions reflecting natural boundaries (resource stocks, fluxes of organisms, habitats distribution) and so contributing to the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework targets as well as the BBNJ Agreement.
39. Under the EU Mission Restore our Ocean and Waters, the European Union commits EUR 4 million of technical assistance to up to 50 targeted communities of: i) regions ii) cities, including small municipalities iii) rivers and water management authorities and iv) port authorities to support the preparation of transition agendas for planned projects to support for the better protection and restoration of the ocean and waters.
40. The European Union commits EUR 17 million from Horizon Europe Framework Programme for research and innovation to support automatic species recognition and artificial intelligence to fight illegal fish discards reinforcing the EU fisheries control system, and to develop green and energy-efficient small-scale fishing fleets.

41. The European Union commits EUR 12 million from Horizon Europe Framework Programme for research and innovation to support integrated approaches in the protection and management of coral reef and functionally connected ecosystems (seagrass and mangroves) and the coordination with international initiatives in promoting validated and co-created guidelines combining cutting edge research and knowledge of Indigenous Peoples¹ and local knowledge systems.
42. The European Union commits EUR 10 million from Horizon Europe Framework Programme for research and innovation to develop and test innovative and technically challenging active restoration of deep-sea habitats focusing on their functioning and adaptation potential.
43. The European Union commits EUR 10 million from Horizon Europe Framework Programme for research and innovation to develop hybrid blue-grey nature-based solutions where the design and management of infrastructures aiming at climate mitigation or adaptation integrates can protect, benefit or even restore biodiversity and ecosystem services restoration.
44. The European Union commits EUR 36 million from Horizon Europe Framework Programme for research and innovation to support science on the ocean-climate nexus by closing the research gaps on Essential Ocean Variables in support of global assessments, improving ocean models for climate projections from seasonal to decadal timeframes and from regional to local scales, and advancing blue carbon knowledge and management solutions for ocean and coastal carbon- and biodiversity-rich ecosystems and habitats in Europe and the polar regions.
45. The European Union commits EUR 8 million to the Sustainable Blue Economy Partnership (SBEP)'s first co-funded call "The way forward: a thriving sustainable blue economy for a brighter future", combined with an EU contribution for management costs (Horizon Europe Work Programme budget 2022). This action aims to support nineteen projects, covering the SBEP priority areas of blue food and feed, Marine Spatial Planning, Digital Twin of the Ocean and Multiuse of offshore platforms. The EU's commitment is part of a co-funding with 21 different countries (Member States, Associated Countries and third countries) for a total of EUR 27 million for the project partners.

¹ While recognising and respecting the rights of Indigenous Peoples, as established in the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

46. The European Union commits EUR 31.5 million through the Horizon Europe Work Programme 2025 to research into the ocean-climate-biodiversity nexus and carbon dioxide removal (Ocean Alkalinity enhancement and Monitoring, Reporting and Verification) and to research into the ocean-climate-biodiversity-people nexus by uncovering safe operating space for safeguarding the integrity and the health of the global ocean in order to better understand short, medium and long term ocean health and integrity at different emission scenarios, under the pressure of current and emerging threats and the passing of planetary boundaries for ocean acidification.
47. The European Union commits EUR 18 million through the Horizon Europe Work Programme 2025 to research and innovation to develop a comprehensive European strategy to assess and monitor aquatic litter as well as into the cumulative impacts of marine pollution on marine organisms and ecosystems, as a way to improve the understanding of the risks and cumulative impacts of different forms of pollutants while gaining a better understanding of the interplay of the triple planetary crises of climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution on marine life.
48. Under the EU Mission Restore our Ocean and Waters, the European Union commits EUR 43.5 million through the Horizon Europe Work Programme 2025 to support authorities managing regions, waterfront cities and their ports, and/or islands in restoring and carrying out activities in their coastal and riparian zones and surface waters, which contribute to the protection and restoration of marine and freshwater ecosystems and biodiversity, preventing and eliminating pollution as well as making the blue economy more climate-neutral and circular.
49. The European Union will continue to support the development of the All-Atlantic Ocean Research and Innovation Alliance through actions addressing resilient coastal communities, the ocean-climate-biodiversity-people nexus, zero pollution, and polar observation. In particular it commits EUR 6 million through the Horizon Europe Work Programme 2025 to research and innovation solutions for coastal communities in the Atlantic to ensure their resilience and adaptation to climate change and to enhanced capacities of coastal communities for adaptation to environmental change through fostering innovation and developing professional skills across generations.

50. The European Union announces a contribution of EUR 13.5 million strengthening Copernicus marine services projects under the Horizon Europe programme for Research and Innovation to develop two complementary projects NECCTON and FOCCUS. NECCTON (New Copernicus Capability for Trophic Ocean Network) four-years project (2023-2026) will inter link new models with new biological data in the Copernicus marine systems, thus building novel capacities to simulate high trophic levels of the food web, benthic habitats, pollutants, and deliver projections of climate change impacts on marine ecosystems. FOCCUS (Forecasting and Observing the open-to-Coastal ocean for Copernicus Users) will specifically address and enhance the coastal extension of Copernicus Marine to better serve coastal users and Member States.
51. The European Union commits EUR 12 million to facilitate the access to Copernicus data and products through a Copernicus Regional Centre for Latin America and the Caribbean operated by Panama. This Centre will facilitate timely access to all Copernicus sentinel data for policy implementation, sustainable development and science specially in the frame of coastal and ocean related matters in a context of climate change and natural disasters.
52. The European Union announces a contribution of EUR 6.7 million, for the realisation of the Ocean Colour System Vicarious Calibration Infrastructure. This system represents the first concrete step to build a fully European calibration buoy, required for the calibration and validation of currently operational Sentinel-3 and Sentinel-2 missions and for future Copernicus expansion missions such as Chime. Ocean Colour instruments have become an essential source of data at global and regional scales for continuous monitoring, forecasting and alerting on the ocean biogeochemistry and the state of the ecosystems.
53. The European Union announces a contribution of EUR 1.5 million to increase scientific capacity and create opportunities for ocean science to feed into decision making and bridge the gap between science and policy. This three-year intervention aims at establishing a larger ten-year programme “Pacific Solutions for a healthy Blue Pacific Continent: integrated ocean management to sustain livelihoods today and into the future”, which has been endorsed as a UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development Programme.

54. The European Union commits EUR 7 million to enhance sustainable development in Africa by strengthening digital and scientific capacities to manage a healthy ocean. Its "Ocean Prediction Enhancement in Regions of Africa" (OPERA) new project will be implemented by Mercator Ocean International and African institutions that have some capacities in forecasting to ensure the development of fit-for-purpose ocean prediction tools and services.
55. The European Union commits EUR 4 million to contribute to the preservation of marine ecosystems and the sustainable management of the French Southern and Antarctic Lands' natural resources ("MARIO action") (2025-2029). MARIO consists of (i) improving knowledge and monitoring of marine ecosystems, (ii) better characterising certain pressures on these ecosystems, and (iii) developing appropriate management measures.
56. The European Union will support the development of a global system for the environmental monitoring of aquatic litter, including plastic pollution, by providing expertise and elements of the system set-up. Such a system development will support the United Nations, involve relevant partners and work towards the availability of large-scale baseline datasets, acquired through harmonised monitoring methodologies.
57. The European Union commits to taking measures to continuously improve gear selectivity and reduce the impact of fisheries on sensitive species and the seabed to support achieving the restoration targets for marine ecosystems under the Nature Restoration Regulation for 2030.
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