CONCEPT NOTE

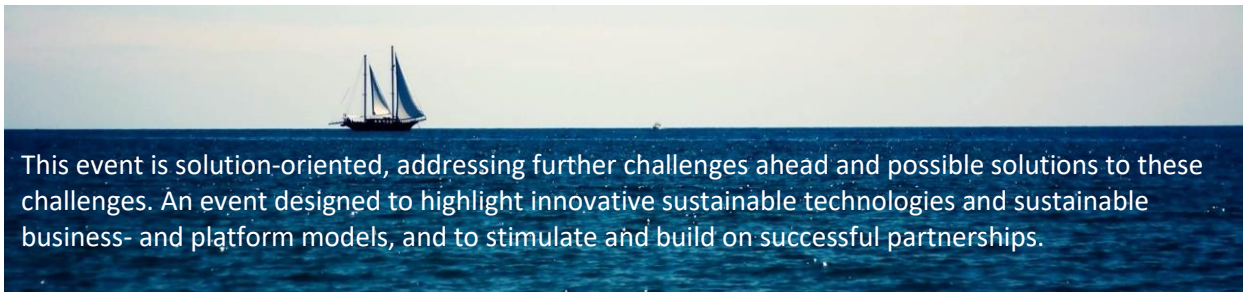
Government Offices of Sweden

OECD

Innovative and Sustainable Ocean Based Economy

A side event by The Government Offices of Sweden and OECD, New York, UNHQ,

6 June 09:00-10:30



Welcome

Anna Petersson, Moderator, the Swedish Transport Agency

Opening presentations/speeches

Sven-Erik Bucht, Minister for Rural Affairs, – Swedish maritime strategy – blue economy in a Swedish context

Douglas Frantz, OECD Deputy Secretary-General, – blue economy in global context, Ocean Economy in 2030

Presentations

Felismina Antia, National Director for Maritime & Fisheries Policy Mozambique (development/global-context)

Carl Carlsson, Zero Vision Tool (regional context in the Baltic Sea region)

Joel Oresten, Smögenlax Aquaculture and Sofie Allert, Swedish Algae Factory – as part of Sotenäs symbioscentrum (local context)

Panel debate

Felismina Antia
Carl Carlsson
Joel Oresten
Sofie Allert

Closing speech

Mattias Landgren, State Secretary to the Swedish Minister for Infrastructure

Swedish maritime strategy – blue economy in a Swedish context
Presentation of the Swedish Government's work on promoting a sustainable, innovative, ocean based economy through the Swedish maritime strategy, adopted in 2015. Through the strategy, the Swedish Government has taken a holistic approach to promoting the maritime industries and has set out the following vision for future work: A competitive, innovative and sustainable maritime sector can contribute to increased employment, reduced environmental impact and an attractive living environment. The strategy is a policy document incorporating all three pillars of sustainable development: socially, environmentally and economically sustainable development in the Swedish maritime sector. In addition to a vision and direction for this work, it also contains a structure for follow-up.

OECD – blue economy in global context, Ocean Economy in 2030
OECD's work on innovation in the ocean economy is presented, drawing on its forward-looking publication the *Ocean Economy in 2030* (which looks at, inter alia, fostering greater international co-operation in maritime science and technology as a means to stimulate innovation and strengthen the sustainable development of the ocean economy) as well as ongoing work exploring the growing role of digitalisation in maritime supply chains and the development of ocean observation data. In addition to the above, a presentation of the Fisheries and Aquaculture Innovation Platform (FAIP).

Maritime & Fisheries Policy Mozambique – Northern Mozambique Channel (NMC) project
Presentation of the goal to stimulate partnerships to strengthen and establish long term sustainable marine management between the governments in the Northern Mozambique Channel (NMC) region, most notably in Mozambique and Madagascar. The NMC project aims to culminate at the Ocean Conference with the launch of a regional action plan towards a sustainable blue economy and integrated marine management in the NMC region.

Zero Vision Tool
The industry driven PPP (triple helix) is presented where academia, industry and government work together with the aim to harness and leverage their complementary expertise. This collaboration furthermore aims to facilitate new systems for innovation and novel collaborative processes for creative development for a safer and more environmentally climate and energy efficient transport at sea. With collaboration between different types of industry stakeholders, defining what areas they can contribute to, and in which areas help are needed from state and academia, and *vice versa*, the vision zero is in reach.

Sotenäs Symbioscentrum – Smögenlax Aquaculture & Swedish Algae Factory
The "no-waste" circular business model adapted by Sotenäs Symbioscentrum is presented. The model provides a range of environmental and economic benefits. Swedish Algae Factory work towards enhancing the efficiency of solar panels whilst purifying water, absorbing carbon dioxide and by producing nutrient- and oilrich biomass. Smögenlax currently has the only recycling and land-based salmon cultivation plant in Sweden. By not pumping in new water, or releasing used water, and instead cleaning the circulating water first introduced, prevention of the spread of diseases or nitrogen and phosphorus emissions into the ocean is possible.

Panel debate – *what can we learn from these innovative solutions and their challenges?*