"Shaping a Circular Blue Economy in the Mediterranean"

A Circular Blue Economy for the Mediterranean: current practices and opportunities by the Interreg MED Blue Growth Community project & SwitchMed Programme

27-28 June 2022 Cairo + online

// How can circular practices benefit the economy?

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REPORT

"<u>A Circular Blue Economy for the</u> <u>Mediterranean: current practices and</u> <u>opportunities</u>" (June 2022)

- Aims to describe the state of play in the development of circular economy in some blue sectors in the MED, also providing some keys to strengthen such developments and foster the transfer process across the sea basin territories
- Officially validated and endorsed by the members regions of the CPMR-IMC on 10 June 2022





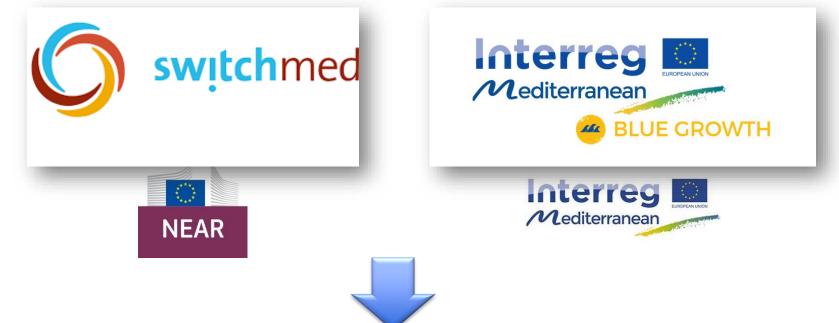






RATIONALE & BACKGROUND

JOINT INITIATIVE



REPORT ON CIRCULAR BLUE ECONOMY IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

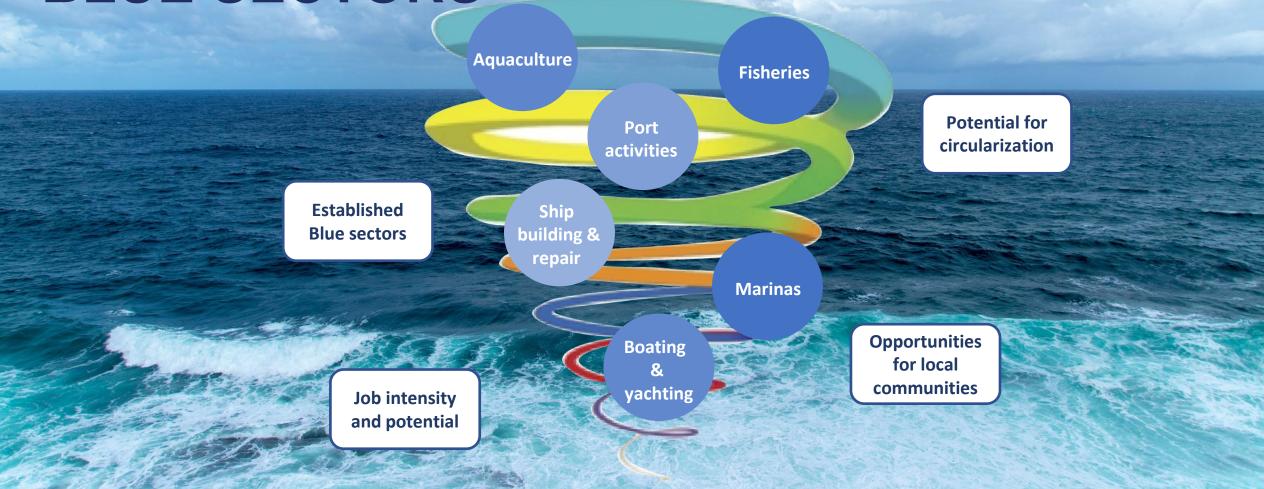








BLUE SECTORS



BGC focus











CE PRACTICES

Examples of experiences from all around the Mediterranean and excellent, transferable experiences from beyond







Implemented by:





European Unio



STATE OF PLAY

Fisheries and Aquaculture

Great opportunities of CE developments at all stages of product life: eco-design, production, use of boats/gears, waste recycling (Bluefasma project results)

Port activities

Ship building and repair

Marinas

Opportunities for CE on different paths: circularity in ports assets and equipment, circular flows of materials within ports, ports as part of circular markets (Loop-Ports project results)

Well-established and growing sectors with huge potential to develop circular industrial models on repair, maintenance, refurbishment, dismantlement and component harvesting

Opportunities for circularity linked to renting and sharing are facilitated by digitalization but rebound effect should be considered.

Boating and yachting

Interreg

A circular economy approach is pushed forward by innovative recyclable composites, collection and dismantling of end-of-life boats, commerce of spear pieces and recycling of glass-fiber.











RECREATIONAL BOATING



RECYCLABLE COMPOSITES FOR A CIRCULAR YACHT ECONOMY rComposite for recyclable racing boats

□ Geographic scope:

Italy. This technology can be extended across the Mediterranean.

Description:



Composite is a new composite made with original vegetable fibers (mainly flax) and an innovative thermoplastic resin Elium[®] that is possible to separate from the fibers and regenerate by a simple pulverization and dissolution process. In the case of realization of a sandwich laminate, the soul of the composite in Atlas HPE is recyclable too. Thanks to the innovative resin that is possible to "dissolve", it is possible to separate and recover the individual constituent elements (fiber, core, resin). The recovered fibers retain their initial properties and they can be reused in a new cycle.

Racing boats such as dinghy, foiling dinghy, racing yacht have been already prototyped and produced with this new material. Besides being completely recyclable and sustainable, these boats maintain the mechanical characteristics of the boats built with traditional laminate (glass and polyester or vinylester resin). In place of glass fibers that aren't reusable or recyclable once in the resin, the new technology is based on the use of bio-based fibers to reduce carbon footprint.

Moreover, the production process is the vacuum infusion that guarantees a better working environment, free of harmful emissions of any kind.

Promoters:

Northern Light Composites is a brand by Northern Light Srl viale San Marco 13/B, Monfalcone, (Gorizia), Italy









MARINAS



RE-USE OF WASTE COOKING OIL

ROULE MA FRITE 17

□ Geographic scope:

Aquafil (Italy), branches in Slovenia, Croatia, USA, UK, China, Thailand. Fil & Fab — 29217, Fil & Fab (France)

Description:

A boat cleaner based on frying oil. It proved being ultra-degreaser and stain remover for boats' hull and fully biodegradable boat fuel. The oil is collected by the Association not only from the restaurants of the port. There is a network of 400 restaurateurs, canteens, nursing homes and communities, which allow the collection of approx. 80,000 litres of used cooking oil intended to be transformed into biofuel. Since the legislation prevents from producing more, the association sought new outlets for its cooking oil thanks to the support of Corsican company Bio Corse that develops professional cleaners and technical oils based on frying oil. This is an important step forward considering the quantity of soaps used in marinas for boat cleaning. These soaps often contain chlorine and nutrients, such as ammonia and phosphates, that can cause excessive plants and algae growth and decrease the amount of oxygen available to other organisms.

Promoters:

Association Roule ma Frite 17









RECREATIONAL BOATING



REUSE ON LAND OF DISUSED BOATS

Bathô

□ Geographic scope:

Rezé, in the district of Nantes, in the department of Loire-Atlantique of the French region Pays de la Loire.

Description:



Bathô is a Solidarity Company of Social Utility (ESUS) for the reuse of old pleasure boats by converting them for various purposes on land. **The main use is for tourism accommodation but solutions are developed also for bar and restaurant, domestic use (additional room in the garden), playgrounds, exhibitions, as extra spaces for companies (e.g. meeting rooms).** The company buys the old boats for a symbolic euro discharging the old owner of the concern to get rid of it. The boats are emptied of their fitting interiors. Their equipment (engines, navigation accessories) is dismantled and then resold or recycled. The interior of the boats is re-arranged in a personalized way, the hull and the deck are preserved and repainted. The bats are connected to water and electricity networks.

The company also offer courses of training, in nautical and boat interior fittings trades. Bathô is committed to the creation of a regional sector reuse of pleasure boats with the ambition to treat 30% of abandoned ships in Pays de la Loire and to extend its lifespan by at least 10 years.

□ Promoters:

Bathô, 24 rue de l'Abbé Grégoire 44400 – Rezé, France Contact@batho.fr











FISHERIES



REGENERATED NYLON FROM DERELICT FISHING GEARS

ECONYL[®] by Aquafil: the Healthy Seas initiative / Nylo[®] by Fil&Fab

□ Geographic scope:

Aquafil (Italy), branches in Slovenia, Croatia, USA, UK, China, Thailand. Fil & Fab — 29217, Fil & Fab (France)

Description:



Aquafil regenerates fishing nets and other nylon waste (e.g. textile production scraps) into a new yarn, having the same characteristics as nylon made of virgin raw material called ECONYL[®].

Aquafil works with fishing nets coming from aquaculture and fish industries and the oceans nets recovered by volunteer divers though the Healthy Sea initiative (global scale). Healthy Seas tackles ghost fishing phenomenon through clean-ups with volunteer divers and by working with stakeholders of the fishing sector toward marine litter prevention, volunteers collect end-of-life and abandoned/lost fishing nets. Health Seas initiative runs across the world (North Sea, Mediterranean Sea, Red Sea, Baltic Sea, Pacific Ocean). The fishing nets are first cleaned, sorted and then sent to regeneration plants (for the Mediterranean, in Slovenia).

Fil&Fab brings together maritime, public, financial and technical players from the French province of Bretagne, Normandie, Occitanie and Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur. Nylo® are 100% recycled fishing net polyamide

□ Promoters:

Aquafil Spa, via Linfano, 9 – 38062 Arco (Trento) Italy Fil & Fab — 29217, Plougonvelin, France









PORTS



PORT OF AMSTERDAM

□ Geographic scope: The Netherlands

Description:



The Port of Amsterdam offers start-ups and scaleups the opportunity to connect with other circular and bio-based initiatives and other industries through crossovers.

The Port organizes its work on circular economy around four pillars: **i)** revaluing municipal waste by offering circular companies the

- **revaluing municipal waste** by offering circular companies the opportunity to connect with initiatives that extract energy from waste and innovations in the field of water cycles;
- ii) setting itself as a **biorefinery cluster** engaged in extracting biofuel, electricity and heating s from fertilizers and complex organic matter;
- **iii)** hosting a large number of innovative and specialized chemical plants that offer startups and scaleups in the circular economy the option of co-siting and collaboration;
- **IV)** promoting R&D and innovation infrastructure so as to offer specialized plug-and-play facilities for biobased and circular innovation. In this way, start-ups and scaleups can accelerate their vision.

□ Promoters:

Port of Amsterdam







DIGITALISATION



Cap'tain Chercheur: spare parts for pleasure boats

□ Geographic scope: France

Description:



The search for spare parts for a boat can be challenging. This practice aims to help recreational boat practitioners to find spare parts for motorboat, sailboat or semi-rigid boats. At the same time, this practice aims to Offer an eco-responsible alternative to purchase of new products.

The provider is relying on a network of partners looking for and offering various and varied parts, running and standing rigging, various fittings, marine hardware and specific equipment. Interested customers can submit their request and benefit from advice of experts on the best solution to apply to fix the problem. The needed part is then requested. Once the requested part is found the potential customer is provided with a quotation and the information on where to buy the part from a reseller. The service includes offering alternative solutions if the exact part cannot be found. The search commission applied is 10% of the price.

□ **Promoters**: CaptainChercheur









RECOMMENDATIONS (1/2)

- Communicate Circular Economy as a business opportunity, increase opportunities for the sectors to participate to information and training initiatives.
- Fully implement existing strategic and policy frameworks and further develop of appropriate sectoral policies, strategies and action plans.
- Frame "circularity" into coherent policies at national and international level (e.g. waste definition and management rules).
- Share practical and understandable knowledge and know-how, link academia studies analysis with blue economy industries, promote sharing of best practices for technology and eco-design
- Develop standards for circularity, or expand existing standards for new products and services (e.g. of circular fishing gear design).



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RECOMMENDATIONS (2/2)

- Promote sustainable industrial development, facilitating reduction / substitution of intermediate inputs, including raw materials, energy consumption and other goods and services usually needed for production.
- Design and implement circular business models e.g. by retaining of product ownership, extending product life, designing for recycling.
- Create circular supply chain by e.g. establishing good practices agreements, include circularity requirements within tenders, use fees and rebates for good environmental practices, and choose long concession times to attract investments.
- Ensure financial resources, using also innovative financial tools and fiscal instruments and incentives.











CONCLUSIONS

- There are quite many initiatives related with Circular Economy in Blue sectors in the Mediterranean, having different scales: from small artisanal activities to industrial ones.
- Cross-fertilization among Mediterranean countries with success-experiences is recommended. Some excellent initiatives are also available beyond the Med, that can be capitalized and adapted to the Mediterranean context (e.g. some excellency in ports).
- Many of the available practices in the region are related with recycling of wastes, some with repairing and re-using, and only a minor part implements up-cycling or eco-design.
- Blue sectors in the Mediterranean are working towards circularity mainly by turning problems into opportunities. A drastic change of paradigm in production approach is still far to be a common practice. Eco-design and zero-waste concepts, as well as the whole circular economy approach, should be further promoted and communicated, incentivized and facilitated.



emented by:









Thank you





