



STRATEGIC GOAL 1

Fight Climate Change and Pollution and Protect and Restore Ecosystems

Portugal must face climate changes, environmental protection, and biodiversity conservation as key challenges for the future. This recognition involves investing in science and technological solutions which will allow preventing impacts on ecosystems and developing regenerative solutions.

Targets



To ensure that 100% of the maritime space under Portuguese sovereignty and/or jurisdiction is given Good Environmental Status

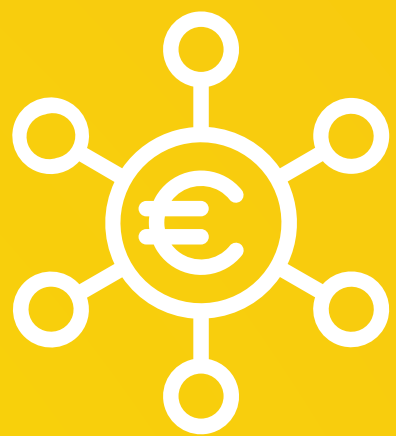


To classify 30% of national maritime area as protected by 2030, approving the respective management and conservation plans, and to ensure that 1/3 is strictly protected



To ensure that 100% of plastic packaging marketed in Portugal is reusable or recyclable





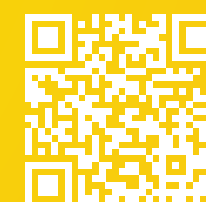
STRATEGIC GOAL 2

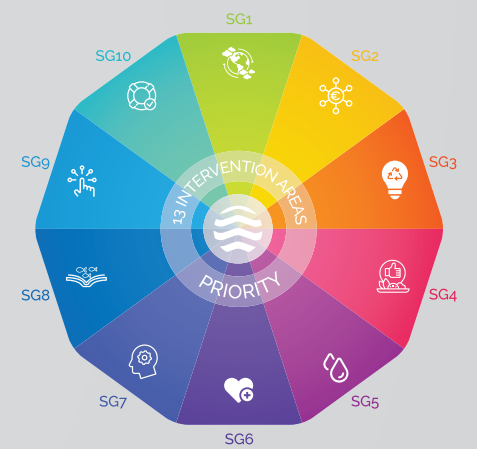
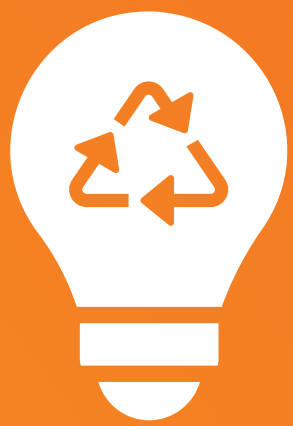
Foster Employment and a Circular and Sustainable Blue Economy

The development of a circular, inclusive, equitable and sustainable Blue Economy is one of the major goals of the decade. An economy capable of maintaining and creating jobs where the principles of reduction, replacement, reuse, recycling and reprocess of primary resources are the new normal.

Targets

- To ensure that 100% of commercial and fishing ports and marinas have environmental management systems for water, wastewater, waste, and power
- To increase jobs in domestic blue economy by 30% by 2030
- To ensure average salaries in the ocean economy 8% above the national average
- To increase Gross Value Added (GVA) of the ocean economy by 30% by 2030
- To increase the rate of the ocean economy to 7% of GVA of the national economy
- To double the number of financing instruments dedicated to blue economy projects (for example, sustainable financing, crowdfunding, venture capital)





STRATEGIC GOAL 3

Decarbonise the Economy and Promote Renewable Energies and Energy Autonomy

Carbon neutrality is one of the country's major challenges for the coming years. With a focus on ocean-based renewable energies, favouring blue carbon, and encouraging processes with a lower carbon footprint, the Sea can make a crucial contribution to this objective.

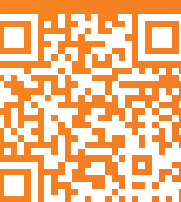
Targets



To reach at least, 370 MW installed capacity to generate power from oceanic renewable sources



To ensure a 17% cut in greenhouse gases emissions from the ocean economy, as compared to 2005, in line with Portugal's commitment to the Effort Sharing Regulation for 2030 for sectors outside the EU ETS








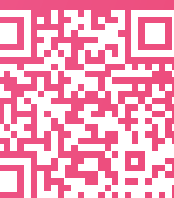
STRATEGIC GOAL 4

Invest in the Assurance of Sustainability and Food Security

Sustainable and sustained food results from the sustainable exploitation of living marine resources, from the development of aquaculture and from zero waste in processing. It is important to monitor pollutants, combat fraudulent swap of species and seek greater autonomy in supplying the food chain.

Targets

-  To increase national aquaculture production to 25,000 t/year
-  To increase to 7% the quota of exports of sea products in the total national exports
-  To keep 100% of fishing stocks within sustainable biological limits, following the parameters from the scientific assessment (i.e. ICES), adjusting the limits of the fishing effort to those levels

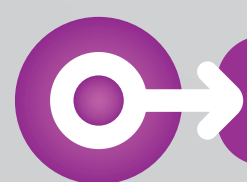




STRATEGIC GOAL 5 Facilitate Water Access & Supply

The diverse growing consumption of water places a great stress on global water resources. In Portugal, with scenarios of prolonged drought, this pressure can aggravate, and it is essential to look for alternative sources of water and promote its efficient use.

Targets



To double the number of desalination units to supply freshwater on a national





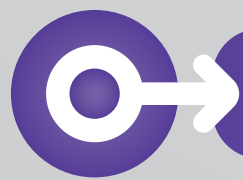
STRATEGIC GOAL 6 Promote Health and Wellbeing

From marine ecosystems that provide oxygen and trap carbon dioxide, through food and recreational opportunities, to the bioactive substances of marine organisms used in pharmaceuticals and beyond, the Ocean is closely linked to human health.

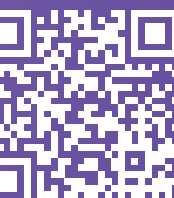
Targets



To increase the number of health and well-being tourism projects linked to the therapeutic qualities of the ocean



To double the number of participants in water sports







STRATEGIC GOAL 7

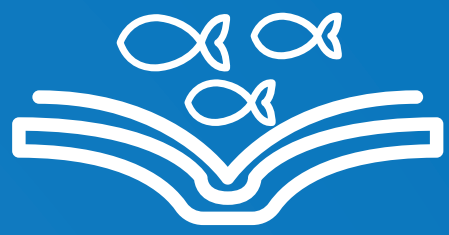
Stimulate Scientific Knowledge, Technological Development and Blue Innovation

The production of scientific knowledge in support of public policies of the Sea should be a priority. It is important to retain and attract talent and investment to Portugal and enhance our science internationally, promoting collaborative environments with potential for innovation.

Targets

-  To double the number of blue economy start-ups as well as the number of innovative blue projects financed by operational programmes
-  To increase the number of MSc and PhD degrees in ocean-linked scientific areas by 50%
-  To increase by 60% the number of ocean-linked infrastructures in the National Roadmap for Strategic Interest Research Infrastructures (RNIE)
-  To increase the number of days at sea of oceanic research vessels by 30%
-  To double the number of national IPR applications (patents, brands, and design), in ocean and ocean-affiliated technologies (technology, industrial, empowerment)












STRATEGIC GOAL 8

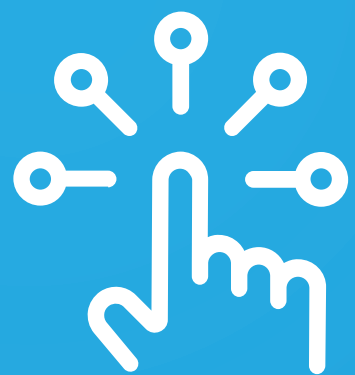
Improve Education, Qualification, Culture and Ocean Literacy

The next decade should contribute to Portugal reinforcing its commitment to Ocean Literacy and improving its educational and training offer for all areas linked to the Sea. Entrepreneurship, innovation, specialization, job mobility and new skills should be encouraged.

Targets

-  To increase European financing for professional training in ocean economy, promoting the participation of women and girls
-  To double the number workers in ocean-related activities with post-secondary education through level 5 of the QNQ qualifications, under the National Qualifications System (NQS), developed by entities trained under the NQS, as well as Higher Education courses of level 6, 7, and 8 of the QNQ and Professional Technical Courses (CTeSP), also developed by higher level institutions but that currently lack the qualification degree or level
-  To double the number of young people and adults trained with double certification in the sectors and activities linked to ocean economy
-  To ensure that 20% of Ciência Viva Clubs at school include in their activities plans an exploration of the topic "ocean"
-  To ensure an increase of 10% in the number of Sports Training Centres within the School Sports Programme (Water Sports) and the number of Group Teams of School Sports in water sports (Canoeing, Surfing, Sailing, and Rowing)
-  To increase financing for the surveying, monitoring, and recovery of coastal heritage integrated into cultural landscapes
-  To increase the number of classified nautical and underwater cultural heritage buildings by 20%





STRATEGIC GOAL 9

Incentivize Reindustrialization and Productive Capacity and Ocean Digitalization

In both traditional and emerging sectors, the sea economy must play a decisive role in the country's reindustrialization, based on an inclusive and efficient modern logic, integrating R&D, respecting environmental criteria, and based on a circular economy.

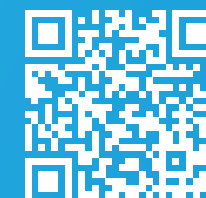
Targets



To increase the value of industrial production of emerging sectors in the ocean economy by 20%



To increase the financial support provided to innovation, transfer of technology, and diversification of production models in the traditional sectors of ocean economy by 20%








STRATEGIC GOAL 10

Ensure Safety, Sovereignty, Cooperation and Governance

Due to its Atlantic and European dimensions, Portugal must promote the implementation of an Integrated Maritime Policy in all aspects, consolidating international cooperation, guaranteeing sovereignty in its maritime area, and security in areas of national and international interest.

Targets

-  To ensure the UN adopts the global agreement for conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity in areas beyond Portuguese jurisdiction
-  To finish the process for the extension of the Portuguese continental shelf
-  To fully activate the planning and management of the national maritime space

