



ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑ
ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΑΝΑΠΤΥΞΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΠΕΝΔΥΣΕΩΝ
ΓΕΝΙΚΗ ΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΕΙΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΕΠΕΝΔΥΣΕΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΕΣΠΑ
ΕΘΝΙΚΗ ΑΡΧΗ ΣΥΝΤΟΝΙΣΜΟΥ ΕΣΠΑ



Σύμβουλος Παρακολούθησης και Αξιολόγησης της Μακροπεριφερειακής Στρατηγικής Αδριατικής - Ιονίου (EUSAIR)

Παραδοτέο Π.1.2

Δημιουργία γνωσιακής βάσης (Knowledge Base)
του Πυλώνα 1 «Γαλάζια Ανάπτυξη»
ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ 2: Βάσεις Δεδομένων

*Monitoring and Evaluation Consultant for the
European Strategy of Adriatic-Ionian Region (EUSAIR)*

*Building the knowledge base relevant to Pillar 1 “Blue growth”
ANNEX 2: Databases*

ΑΝΑΔΟΧΟΙ



ΣΥΜΒΟΥΛΟΙ ΕΠΙΧΕΙΡΗΣΕΩΝ & ΑΝΑΠΤΥΞΗΣ



ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΟ ΑΙΓΑΙΟΥ

ΑΘΗΝΑ, ΙΟΥΝΙΟΣ 2020

EUSAIR- PILLAR 1 – BLUE GROWTH

PILLAR RELATED DATABASES

- 1. EUROPEAN CLUSTER COLLABORATION PLATFORM**
(<https://www.clustercollaboration.eu/cluster-mapping>)
- 2. EUROPEAN GEOLOGICAL DATA INFRASTRUCTURE**
(<http://www.europe-geology.eu/>)
- 3. GAS INFRASTRUCTURE EUROPE**
(<https://www.gie.eu/>)
- 4. MARINE BIOTECHNOLOGY ERA-NET**
(<http://www.marinebiotech.eu/>)
- 5. EUROBIS – EUROPEAN OCEAN BIOGEOGRAPHIC INFRASTRUCTURE SYSTEM**
(<http://www.eurobis.org/>)
- 6. EUROPEAN ENVIRONMENT AGENCY**
(<https://www.eea.europa.eu/>)
- 7. ISS GROUP – GLOBAL INVASIVE SPECIES DATABASE**
(<http://issg.org/>)
- 8. IUCN – INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURE**
(<https://www.iucn.org/>)
- 9. EMODNET – EUROPEAN MARINE OBSERVATION AND DATA NETWORK**
(<https://www.emodnet.eu>)
- 10. EU MARITIME SPATIAL PLANNING PLATFORM**
(<https://www.msp-platform.eu/>)
- 11. TOOLS4MSP GEOPLATFORM – DATA SUPPORTING MARITIME SPATIAL PLANNING**
(<http://data.adriplan.eu/>)

EUROPEAN CLUSTER COLLABORATION PLATFORM

<https://www.clustercollaboration.eu/cluster-mapping>

The European Cluster Collaboration Platform (ECCP) is an action of the Cluster Internationalisation Programme for SMEs funded under COSME launched by DG GROW of the European Commission in 2016. The ECCP provides networking and information support for clusters and their members aiming to improve their performance and increase their competitiveness through trans-national and international cooperation.

The European Cluster Collaboration Platform is a service facility aiming to provide cluster organisations with modern tools. These tools allow to:

- make efficient use of networking instruments (search/find potential partners and opportunities);
- develop collaboration trans-nationally (within Europe) and internationally (beyond Europe);
- support the emergence of new value chains through cross-sectorial cooperation;
- access the latest quality information on cluster development;
- improve their performance and increase their – as well as their members’ - competitiveness.

The ECCP cluster organisations mapping tool is registered on the ECCPplatform and shows also data from the European Cluster Observatory.

The following tables present the clusters of the EUSAIR countries map from the tool, the fields those clusters are involved and the website of each cluster. All clusters of the Platform are presented, while clusters involved in technology fields relevant to Pillar 1 – Blue Growth are highlighted. More clusters might be relevant to other EUSAIR Pillars (e.g. environment, energy and transport). The list includes Italian clusters operating in the EUSAIR area.

ALBANIA		
CUSTER NAME	TECHNOLOGY FIELDS	WEBSITE
Albanian ICT Association	Data Protection, Storage, Cryptography, Security, Information Processing & Systems, Workflow, Electronics, IT and Telecomms, Information Technology/Informatics	http://www.aita-al.org
AgriNet Albania	Animal Production / Husbandry, Agriculture, Agriculture and Marine Resources, Crop Production	www.agrinet.al

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA		
CUSTER NAME	TECHNOLOGY FIELDS	WEBSITE
Klaster PD.METALOPRERADA PRIJEDOR	Metalworking Technology	http://www.metalprijedor.net/
Bit Alliance	Computer Games, Information Processing & Systems, Workflow, , Electronics, IT and Telecomms, Computer Software	http://bit-alliance.ba/
Klaster metala i plastike (Metal and Plastic Cluster)	Basic metals & of fabricated metals products, Manufacturing & Industry, Rubber & plastic products	http://www.kmp.ba/
RTD HEALTH CLUSTER	Clinical Research, Trials, Medicine, Human Health, Biological Sciences, Health information management, E-Health	http://www.rtdcluster-health.rs.ba

GREECE		
CUSTER NAME	TECHNOLOGY FIELDS	WEBSITE
TECHNOLOGICAL RESEARCH CENTRE OF WESTERN MACEDONIA	Metals and Alloys, Materials Technology, Industrial Manufacturing Material and Transport, Energy management, Energy efficiency, Energy	www.ktedm.gr
ITS Hellas	Applications for Transport and Logistics, IT and Telematics Applications, , Electronics, IT and Telecomms	https://www.its-hellas.gr
Hellenic Photonics Cluster-HPhos	Joining (soldering, welding, sticking), Industrial Manufacture, Industrial Manufacturing Material and Transport, Optical Materials, Materials Technology	www.hphos.gr

NORTH MACEDONIA		
CUSTER NAME	TECHNOLOGY FIELDS	WEBSITE
MACES - Macedonian Cluster for Export of Software and IT Services	Computer Software, Information Processing & Systems, Workflow, , Electronics, IT and Telecomms, Cloud Technologies	https://mapping.clustercollaboration.eu/http://maces.org.mk
MASIT - ICT chamber of commerce	Computer Games, Information Processing & Systems, Workflow, , Electronics, IT and Telecomms, Computer Software	http://www.masit.org.mk/
TTA-Textile Cluster Macedonia	Manufacturing plants networks, Process control and logistics, Industrial Manufacturing Material and Transport	http://tta.org.mk/index.php/en/

ITALY		
CUSTER NAME	TECHNOLOGY FIELDS	WEBSITE
Maritime Technology Cluster FVG S.c.ar.l.	Shipbuilding, Transport and Shipping Technologies, Industrial Manufacturing Material and Transport, Navigation and embedded systems	http://marefvg.it/
CBM srl	Diagnostics, Diagnosis, Medicine, Human Health, Biological Sciences, Medical Research	http://www.cbm.fvg.it/
AE-ROBO-NET	Embedded Systems and Real Time Systems, Electronic circuits, components and equipment, , Electronics, IT and Telecomms, Agriculture Machinery / Technology, Agriculture, Agriculture and Marine Resources	http://www.ae-robo.net/
Cluster Arredo/Casa FVG	Supply chain, Process control and logistics, Industrial Manufacturing Material and Transport	https://mapping.clustercollaboration.eu/www.clusterarredo.com
DITEDI	Artificial Intelligence (AI), Information Processing & Systems, Workflow, Electronics, IT and Telecomms, Internet of Things	http://www.ditedi.it/
PARCO AGRO-ALIMENTARE FVG - Agrifood & Bioeconomy Cluster Agency	Food Processing, Technologies for the food industry, Agroffod Industry, Safe production methods, Food quality and safety	https://mapping.clustercollaboration.eu/www.parcoagroalimentare.it
Cluster COMET	Machining (turning, drilling, moulding, planning, cutting), Industrial Manufacture, Industrial Manufacturing Material and Transport	https://mapping.clustercollaboration.eu/www.clustercomet.it
RETE DI IMPRESE LUCE IN VENETO	Lighting, illumination, Energy efficiency, Energy	http://www.luceinveneto.it/
RIR FACE-DESIGN	Creative services, Social and Economics Concerns, Creative products	https://www.venetoclusters.it/area-reti-innovative-regionali/face-design
Venetian Cluster	Management of construction process & life, Construction Technology, Industrial Manufacturing Material and Transport, Energy management, Energy efficiency, Energy	http://venetiancluster.eu/
IR4I Aerospace Cluster	Aeronautical technology / Avionics, Aerospace Technology, Industrial Manufacturing Material and Transport, Helicopter	http://www.ir4i.it/

ITALY (continued)		
CUSTER NAME	TECHNOLOGY FIELDS	WEBSITE
CRIT	Packaging for machines, Packaging / Handling, Industrial Manufacturing Material and Transport, Automotive engineering, Transport and Shipping Technologies	https://www.crit-research.it/it/
IncrediBOL! Project - Municipality of Bologna	Creative services, Social and Economic Concerns, Creative products	http://www.incredibol.net/
Clust-ER Innovate - Emilia-Romagna	Artificial Intelligence (AI), Information Processing & Systems, Workflow, Electronics, IT and Telecomms, Information Technology/Informatics	http://innovate.clust-er.it/
Clust-ER Meccatronica e Motoristica	Machine Tools, Industrial Manufacture, Industrial Manufacturing Material and Transport, Surface treatment (painting, galvanico, polishing, CVD, ..)	http://mech.clust-er.it/
Clust-ER Build - Emilia-Romagna	Materials, components and systems for construction, Construction Technology, Industrial Manufacturing Material and Transport, Construction maintenance and monitoring methods & equipment	http://www.build.clust-er.it/
Clust-ER Industrie Culturali e Creative (Cultural and creative industries)	Cultural Heritage, Multimedia, Electronics, IT and Telecomms, Visualisation, Virtual Reality	http://create.clust-er.it/
ASTER - LIFE SCIENCES PLATFORM	Cellular and Molecular Biology, Biology / Biotechnology, Biological Sciences, Health information management, E-Health	http://www.retealtatecnologia.it/en/thematic_platforms
ASTER - ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT PLATFORM	Bioqas and anaerobic digestion (AD), Energy, Environmental Engineering / Technology, Environment, Protecting Man and Environment	http://www.retealtatecnologia.it/en/thematic_platforms/energy-environment
ASTER - ICT & DESIGN PLATFORM	Digital Systems, Digital Representation, Electronics, Microelectronics, Electronics, IT and Telecomms, Artificial Intelligence (AI), Information Processing & Systems, Workflow	http://www.retealtatecnologia.it/piattaforme/ict-e-design
ASTER - MECHANICS AND MATERIALS PLATFORM	Machine Tools, Industrial Manufacture, Industrial Manufacturing Material and Transport, Nanomaterials, Materials Technology	https://www.clustercollaboration.eu/node/2532
Clust-ER Health - Emilia Romagna	Cellular and Molecular Biology, Biology / Biotechnology, Biological Sciences, Health information management, E-Health	http://health.clust-er.it/
Clust-ER Agroalimentare Emilia-Romagna	Precision agriculture, Agriculture, Agriculture and Marine Resources, Traceability of food, Food quality and safety, Agrofood Industry	https://mapping.clustercollaboration.eu/www.retealtatecnologia.it/clust-er/agroalimentare

ITALY (continued)		
CUSTER NAME	TECHNOLOGY FIELDS	WEBSITE
Clust-ER Greentech – Emilia Romagna	Climate Change mitigation, Environment, Protecting Man and Environment, Clean Production / Green Technologies	https://greentech.clust-er.it/
Cluster Fabbrica Intelligente	Machine Tools, Industrial Manufacture, Industrial Manufacturing Material and Transport, Plant Design and Maintenance	https://mapping.clustercollaboration.eu/www.fabbricaintelligente.it
ACMM- Marche Manufacturing Association Cluster	Machine Tools, Industrial Manufacture, Industrial Manufacturing Material and Transport, Machining (turning, drilling, moulding, cutting)	http://www.marche-manufacturing.it/it
e-Living Association	Automation, Robotics Control Systems, Electronics, Microelectronics, , Electronics, IT and Telecomms, Applications for Health, IT and Telematics Applications	http://www.e-living.net/
Distretto Agroalimentare Regionale – D.A.Re. scrl	Agriculture Machinery / Technology, Agriculture, Agriculture and Marine Resources, Food Technology, Technologies for the food industry, Agrofood Industry	https://mapping.clustercollaboration.eu/www.darepuglia.it
Distretto Produttivo Puglia Creativa	Creative services, Social and Economics Concerns, Creative products	https://mapping.clustercollaboration.eu/www.pugliacreativa.it
MEDIS DIH – Distretto Meccatronico Regionale della Puglia e Digital Innovation Hub	Health information management, E-Health, Biological Sciences, Remote diagnostics	http://www.distrettomedis.it/
DITNE Scarl	Smart grids, Energy production, transmission and conversion, Energy, Energy management, Energy efficiency	https://mapping.clustercollaboration.eu/www.ditne.it
RITMA – Cluster for Innovation & the applications of Advanced Materials in Italian Manufacturing Industry	Materials, components and systems for construction, Construction Technology, , Industrial Manufacturing Material and Transport, Composite materials, Materials Technology	http://www.reteritma.it/
Distretto Tecnologico Aerospaziale	Aircraft, Aerospace Technology, Industrial Manufacturing Material and Transport, Propulsion	http://www.dtascarl.it/
INNOVAAL	Micro and Nanotechnology related to Electronics and Microelectronics, Electronic circuits, components and equipment, Electronics, IT and Telecomms, Sensors & Wireless products, E-Health, Biological Sciences.	http://www.innovaal.it/

ITALY (continued)		
CUSTER NAME	TECHNOLOGY FIELDS	WEBSITE
Dhitech Scarl	Knowledge Management, Process Management, Information Processing & Systems, Workflow, , Electronics, IT and Telecomms, Micro- and Nanotechnology related to Biological sciences, Biological Sciences.	http://www.dhitech.it/
NET - Polo Innovazione Ambiente e Rischi Naturali - Innovation Cluster for Environment and Natural Risks	Environmental Engineering / Technology, Environment, Protecting Man and Environment, Natural Disasters	https://mapping.clustercollaboration.eu/www.polonet.eu
BIOTECNOMED, Calabria District for Life Sciences	Detection and Analysis methods, Food quality and safety, Agrofood Industry, Traceability of food	http://www.biotecnomed.it/
The Fisheries and Blue Growth District	Aquaculture, Resources of the Sea, Fisheries, Agriculture and Maritime Resources, Fish / Fisheries / Fishing Technology	http://www.distretto Pesca cre scitablu.it/
Consorzio Ecodomus	Management of construction process & life, Construction Technology, Industrial Manufacturing and Transport, Energy management, Energy efficiency, Energy	http://www.distrettoecodomus.it/

MONTENEGRO		
CUSTER NAME	TECHNOLOGY FIELDS	WEBSITE
Montenegro Raspberry Cluster	Horticulture, Agriculture, Agriculture and Marine Resources, Safe production methods, Food quality and safety, Agrofood Industry	http://www.internationalraspberry.net/
Wine Cluster Montenegro	Crop Production, Agriculture, Agriculture and Marine Resources,, Safe production methods, Food quality and safety, Agrofood Industry	http://winesofmontenegro.me/?page_id=11354
Montenegrin IT Cluster	Smart Appliances, Information Processing & Systems, Workflow, Electronics, IT and telecoms, Precision agriculture, Agriculture, Agriculture and Marine Resources	http://www.itcluster.me/
NGO Tourism Cluster Montenegro	Tourism	https://www.turistickiklaster.me

SERBIA		
CUSTER NAME	TECHNOLOGY FIELDS	WEBSITE
IT CLUSTER SERBIA	Digital Systems, Digital Representation, Electronics, Microelectronics, Electronics, IT and Telecomms, Agriculture Machinery / Technology, Agriculture, Agriculture and Marine Resources	http://itclusterserbia.com/
Wellness Serbia	Education and Training, Social and Economics Concerns, Creative services	http://www.wellnessvodic.rs
Cluster of Cultural Routes	Creative services, Social and Economics Concerns, Creative products	http://cluster-culturalroutes.org
Klaster FACTS	Creative services, Social and Economics Concerns, Creative products	www.clusterfacts.org.rs
ICT Net	Electronic engineering, Electronic circuits, components and equipment, Electronics, IT and Telecomms, Embedded Systems and Real Time Systems	http://www.ict-net.com
Serbia Film Commission	Creative services, Social and Economics Concerns, Creative products	https://www.filminserbia.com/
Automobilski klaster Srbije	Machining (turning, drilling, moulding, planing, cutting), Industrial Manufacture, Industrial Manufacturing Material and Transport, Supply chain, Process control and logistics	http://www.acserbia.org.rs/
Railway Cluster for South-East Europe	Intermodal Transport, Transport Infrastructure, Industrial Manufacturing Material and Transport, Railway Transport	http://rcsee.org/
ICT Cluster of Central Serbia	Computer Software, Information Processing & Systems, Workflow, , Electronics, IT and Telecomms Databases, Database Management, Data Mining	http://ict-cs.org/
Cluster of medical and health tourism	Socio-economic models, economic aspects, Social and Economics Concerns	http://www.medicinskiturizam.rs/
Cluster AGRO START UP	Veterinary Medicine, Agriculture, Africulture and Marine Resources, Food Processing, Technologies for the food industry, Agrofood Industry	http://www.clusterhouse.rs
CONSTRUCTION CLUSTER DUNDJER	Clean Production / Green Technologies, Environment, Protecting Man and Environment, Municipal Water Treatment, Water Management	http://www.dundjer.co.rs/
Urban Planning Cluster	Construction methods and equipment, Construction Technology, Industrial Manufacturing Material and Transport, Construction engineering (design, simulation)	https://mapping.clustercollaboration.eu/www.upcluster.org

SERBIA (continued)		
CUSTER NAME	TECHNOLOGY FIELDS	WEBSITE
NiCAT Cluster	Electronic engineering, Electronic circuits, components and equipment, , Electronics, IT and Telecomms, Computer Software, Information Processing & Systems, Workflow	http://www.ni-cat.org/index.php/sr/
Cluster for Entrepreneurial employment of young people Activator	Education and Training, Social and Economics Concerns, Creative services	http://www.epusles.org/

SLOVENIA		
CUSTER NAME	TECHNOLOGY FIELDS	WEBSITE
CONSTRUCTION CLUSTER OF SLOVENIA	Construction methods and equipment, Construction Technology, Industrial Manufacturing Material and Transport, Management of construction process & life	http://www.sgg.si/
ICT Techology Network Institute	Digital Industries, Logistical Services	http://www.ict-%20slovenia.net/
Slovenian Innovation Hub, European Economic Interest Grouping (SIH EEIG)	Medical Research, Medicine, Human Health, Biological Sciences, Medical Biomaterials	https://mapping.clustercollaboration.eu/www.sis-egiz.eu
Poligon Creative Centre / Poligon Institute	Creative services, Social And Economics Concerns, Creative products	http://www.poligon.si/
SRIPToP	Plant Design and Maintenance, Industrial Manufacturing Material and Transport, Nanomaterials, Materials Technology	http://www.ctop.ijs.si/
Poly4EmI hosted by Anteja ECG d.o.o.	Biobased Materials, Industrial Biotechnology, Biological Sciences, Horticulture, Agriculture, Agriculture and Marine Resources	
GIZ ACS Automotive cluster of Slovenia	Automotive engineering, Transport and Shipping Technologies, Industrial Manufacturing Material and Transport, Charging system	http://www.acs-giz.si/
Wood Industry Cluster	Biobased materials, Materials Technology, Industrial Manufacturing Material and Transport.	http://www.lesarski-grozd.si/en/
ICT Innovation network, Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Slovenia, Slovenia ICT association	Information Technology/Informatics, Information Processing & Systems, Workflow, , Electronics, IT and Telecomms, Internet of Things	https://ikthm.gzs.si/
Tourism and Hospitality Chamber of Slovenia	Sports and Leisure, Social and Economics Concerns, Creative products	https://mapping.clustercollaboration.eu/www.tgzs.si

EUROPEAN GEOLOGICAL DATA INFRASTRUCTURE

<http://www.europe-geology.eu/>

EGDI is EuroGeoSurveys European Geological Data Infrastructure. It provides access to Pan-European and national geological datasets and services from the Geological Survey Organizations of Europe. The database is structured according to several themes. Under the **MARINE GEOLOGY theme** the following maps are available **covering the EUSAIR area**.

Seabed Substrate

<http://www.europe-geology.eu/marine-geology/seabed-substrate/>

Seabed Substrate Map of the European sea areas (e.g. the Baltic Sea, the Barents Sea, the Greater North Sea, the Celtic Sea, the Iberian Coast, the White Sea, and the Mediterranean Sea within EU waters). The map is collated and harmonized from seabed substrate information within the EMODnet-Geology project.

Sea-floor Geology

<http://www.europe-geology.eu/marine-geology/sea-floor-geology/>

Within EMODnet Geology, the German Federal Institute for Geosciences and Natural Resources (BGR) compile and harmonize the European marine geology map data as detailed as possible for the themes pre-Quaternary and Quaternary geology and geomorphology.

Coastal Behavior

<http://www.europe-geology.eu/marine-geology/coastal-behavior/>

The public availability of satellite data and new analytical tools for processing big data, such as the Google Earth Engine, enable to look at coastline migration in a new way. Scripts for automated detection of the land-water boundary generate numerous data points for each part of the European coastline.

Events and Probabilities

<http://www.europe-geology.eu/marine-geology/events-and-probabilities/>

These datasets represent a systematic collection of harmonised data concerning geological events. The current update consists of 12 new GIS layers at a resolution of 1:100,000 scale concerning earthquakes, submarine landslides, volcanoes, tsunamis,

fluid emissions and Quaternary tectonics, subdivided according to their geometry (polygons, points and lines).

Marine Minerals

<http://www.europe-geology.eu/marine-geology/marine-minerals/>

Mapping the spatial extent of marine mineral occurrences within European waters allows the data base to communicate their extent visually, using one common data standard and at one common scale. It is hoped that these seabed mineral deposit maps will be useful to policy makers, planners, industry and society.

Submerged Landscapes

<http://www.europe-geology.eu/marine-geology/submerged-landscapes/>

Sea level is known to have fluctuated by more than 100 metres over repeated glacial cycles resulting in recurring exposure, inundation and migration of coastlines not only across Europe, but worldwide. Landscape response to these changes in sea level, and the preservation of these features on continental shelves around Europe, are an invaluable resource for improving our understanding of human history and environmental change over geological time.

Other themes do not include information relative to EUSAIR Pillar 1 – Blue Growth, while under Energy topic information regarding the second EUSAIR Pillar can be available.

A synthetic search of the database is possible through the following link:

https://data.geus.dk/egdi/?fbclid=IwAR2smIPHRKfYITffw_I3G0GVkai3WjlahwViuwgbBFvbaF42EnC40Pn2uU#baslay=baseMapGEUS&optlay=&extent=-1685190,923530,8685190,5876470

GAS INFRASTRUCTURE EUROPE – GIE LNG MAPS

<https://www.gie.eu/>

Gas Infrastructure Europe is a representative organisation towards the European Institutions (European Commission, European Parliament, Council of the European Union) as well as the European bodies of regulators (ACER, CEER) and other stakeholders. GIE was formally established on 10 March 2005 as a legally independent and non-profit association with official articles of associations. Its Secretariat is based in Brussels (Avenue de Cortenbergh 100). GIE - Gas Infrastructure Europe - is representing 70 member companies from 26 countries, gathering operators of gas infrastructures across Europe: transmission pipelines, storage facilities and LNG terminals.

The **GIE LNG Map** provides comprehensive information on existing and under construction LNG Terminals in Europe, including send-out capacity, LNG storage capacity and the main terminal characteristics. Planned or under study LNG terminals projects are also detailed.

The LNG map is updated annually with first-hand information provided by GIE members making it a reliable source of information for the LNG business. It is also available off-line (https://www.gie.eu/download/maps/2019/GIE_LNG_2019_A0_1189x841_FULL_Final3.pdf), providing information on the **EUSAIR countries** which are also EU members (Greece, Italy, Croatia and Slovenia)

The portal also provides information on:

- **LNG investment**, based on the LNG Map, shows the development of the regasification and storage capacity of large-scale LNG terminals from 2005 as well as a forecast for the next years: <https://www.gie.eu/index.php/gie-publications/databases/lng-investment-database>
- **New LNG Services inventory** which provides an overview of the new services offered by the LNG terminal operators to meet the market needs. In addition, it has a special focus on small scale LNG: <https://www.gie.eu/index.php/gie-publications/databases/gie-lng-services-inventory>
- The **LNG List of Services** provides an overview of the services offered by the LNG terminal operators. It is intended to present the service portfolio of the LNG terminals, current and planned: <https://www.gie.eu/index.php/gie-publications/databases/lng-services-inventory>.

- **The LNG database**, based on **the LNG Map**, showing the operational data:
<https://www.gie.eu/index.php/gie-publications/databases/lng-database>

MARINE BIOTECHNOLOGY ERA-NET

<http://www.marinebiotech.eu/>

Funded under the 7th Framework Programme, the ERA-NET scheme, ERA-MarineBiotech is a consortium of national funding bodies seeking complementarities between national activities to pool resources to undertake joint funding of transnational projects in the area of Marine Biotechnology. Cooperation between the funding bodies has been initiated during the FP7 supported ERA-NET Preparatory Action in Marine Biotechnology. The portal pools information on both FP7 projects and offers simultaneously a forum for the exchange of information between a broad network of academics, industry researchers and specialists with interests in marine biotechnology. Ultimately this should raise the profile of European marine biotechnology research and lead to a self-sustainable and long lasting network in the area of marine biotechnology.

The portal includes information on EUSAIR countries, members of the European Union, as illustrated below:

COUNTRY	COUNTRY PAGE
Croatia	http://www.marinebiotech.eu/wiki/Marine_Biotechnology_in_Croatia
Greece	http://www.marinebiotech.eu/wiki/Marine_Biotechnology_in_Greece
Italy	http://www.marinebiotech.eu/wiki/Marine_Biotechnology_in_Italy
Slovenia	http://www.marinebiotech.eu/wiki/Marine_Biotechnology_in_Slovenia

All above country fiches include information, at country level, on:

- Overarching science strategies, plans and policies
- Research funding schemes and programmes.
- Research priorities for marine biotechnology research
- Strategic documents
- Infrastructures and coordination and support capacities / initiatives

- Major initiatives
- References

EurOBIS

European Ocean Biogeographic Information System

<http://www.eurobis.org/>

The European Ocean Biogeographic Information System – EurOBIS – is an online marine biogeographic database compiling data on all living marine creatures. EurOBIS aims at centralizing the largely scattered biogeographic data on marine species collected by European institutions and to make these data freely available and easily accessible. Within EurOBIS, a close cooperation with the European marine countries and regions has been set up for the identification and capture of marine monitoring and research data. The Biology Project of the European Marine Observation and Data Network (EMODnet Biology) is an important partner in this, as they specifically focus on the identification and capture of long-term national monitoring data.

The available data are either collected within European marine waters or by European researchers and institutes outside Europe. The database focuses on taxonomy and occurrence records in space and time; all data can be searched and visualised through a set of online mapping tools.

Data published through EurOBIS are available through different portals, based on the data flow in which EurOBIS takes part. When data are added to the EurOBIS data system, these data are immediately available through the EurOBIS and EMODnet Biology Portal. On a regular basis, all the EurOBIS data are sent to OBIS, which in turn sends its data to GBIF. All data go through a number of quality control procedures before they are made available online, assuring a minimum level of quality necessary to put the data to good use. In cooperation with the International OBIS community, procedures for the management and quality control of the captured data have been developed and are updated regularly. These best practice procedures help in streamlining the necessary quality control actions and the data transfer from regional nodes to the international OBIS system.

Ocean Bio-geographic Information System – OBIS

<https://mapper.obis.org/>

OBIS strives to document the ocean's diversity, distribution and abundance of marine life. Within OBIS, the data from EurOBIS are combined with the data collected by all other OBIS nodes. As OBIS keeps growing, users can now start using the data to try to identify

biodiversity hotspots and large-scale ecological patterns and plot species distributions in relation to abiotic variables such as temperature, salinity and depth.

EurOBIS is one of the regional nodes of OBIS. Together with the host organisations or institutes of the other OBIS nodes, the Flanders Marine Institute has committed to a continuous support of OBIS, translated in serving freely available occurrence data on European marine species to OBIS. All data that are originally collected via EurOBIS are sent to OBIS. An overview is available through the EurOBIS provider page of the OBIS website. Currently searching for the following EUSAIR sub-areas is possible through the above link:

- Adriatic Sea, North Adriatic, South Adriatic and Ionian Strait
- Ionian Sea

EMODnet Biology

<https://www.emodnet-biology.eu/portal/>

All European data within EurOBIS can be retrieved and searched through the EMODnet Biology Portal. The EMODnet Portal provides several search and filter options, making it possible to easily group the data of interest. In addition, the EurOBIS data can be combined with other information, such as geographic and administrative boundaries or certain abiotic parameters for the region.

The EMODnet toolbox permits searching for data in the following EUSAIR areas: (<https://www.emodnet-biology.eu/toolbox/en/download/occurrence/explore>)

- Adriatic Sea, Albanian Part of Adriatic Sea, Bosnia and Herzegovina Part of Adriatic Sea, Croatian Part of the Adriatic Sea, Greek Part of Adriatic Sea, Slovenian Part of Adriatic Sea, Montenegrin Part of the Adriatic Sea.
- Ionian Sea, Greek Part of the Ionian Sea, Italian Part of the Ionian Sea
- The Exclusive Economic Zones of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Italy, Slovenia, Montenegro.
- Aegean Sea

LifeWatch

<http://www.lifewatch.be/data-services/>

Through the Belgian LifeWatch E-Lab - developed by LifeWatch Belgium - users can standardize, analyse and visualize their own data and combine their own data with data from other data bases. Through web services made available in an user-friendly user interface, a selection of several data services (taxonomic, geographic, thematic, etc.) can

be run successively. Through this E-Lab, the EurOBIS data are available by directly linking to OBIS.

EUROPEAN ENVIRONMENT AGENCY

<https://www.eea.europa.eu/>

The European Environment Agency (EEA) is an agency of the European Union, whose task is to provide sound, independent information on the environment. The EEA aims to support sustainable development by helping to achieve significant and measurable improvement in Europe's environment, through the provision of timely, targeted, relevant and reliable information to policymaking agents and the public.

The European environment information and observation network (Eionet) is a partnership network of the EEA and its member and cooperating countries. Through Eionet, the EEA brings together environmental information from individual countries concentrating on the delivery of timely, nationally validated, high-quality data.

This knowledge is made widely available through the EEA website and forms the basis of both thematic and integrated environmental assessments. This information serves to support environmental management processes, environmental policymaking and assessment, as well as citizen participation.

The website includes a wide range of information, in different forms (datasets, maps and graphs, indicators) organized in four topics:

- Air and climate (Air pollution, climate change adaptation, climate change mitigation);
- Nature (Biodiversity – Ecosystems, Land Use, Soil, Water and Marine Environment);
- Sustainability and Well Being (Environment and Health, Policy Instruments, Resource Efficiency and Waste, Sustainability Transitions);
- Economic Sectors (Agriculture, Energy, Industry, Transport);

Under those topics and specific themes, useful information can be identified regarding the implementation of EUSAIR, but also the programming of Pillar 1 “Blue Growth” related interventions, during the current and the next programming period.

In the tables below the information presented includes data related to Pillar 1, which also includes a specific spatial reference to EUSAIR area or parts of it (e.g specific countries, sea basins, etc). General studies covering wider areas (e.g Mediterranean Sea, or Seas Surrounding Europe, etc) without a specific spatial reference to the EUSAIR area are not included. Information on those data series or maps can be found in the link provided above. Finally, the information included refers to year 2009 onwards.

DATA SETS	Geographical Coverage
<p>EEA coastline for analysis</p> <p>https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/eea-coastline-for-analysis-2</p> <p>The EEA coastline dataset has been created for detailed analysis (e.g.:1/100000) for geographical Europe. The coastline is a hybrid product obtained from satellite imagery from two projects: EUHYDRO (Pan-European hydrographic and drainage database) and GSHHG (A Global Self-consistent, Hierarchical, High-resolution Geography Database), as well as some manual amendments to meet requirements from EU Nature Directives, Water Framework Directive and Marine Strategy Framework Directive. .</p>	All EUSAIR countries
<p>Marine litter (data from LitterWatch)</p> <p>https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/marine-litter</p> <p>The European Environment Agency has developed Marine LitterWatch mobile app to collect information on marine litter and strengthen Europe’s knowledge base and thus provide support to European policy making. Marine LitterWatch is a citizen science based app that aims to help fill data gaps in beach litter monitoring.</p>	IT, GR, SL
<p>Corine land cover 2000 coastline</p> <p>https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/corine-land-cover-2000-coastline</p> <p>Complete coastline features for all the countries that produced Corine land cover 2000 and have a coastline, with detailed descriptions on the environment and type of coastal areas</p>	IT, GR, HR, SL, AL, BS
<p>Sediment discharges</p> <p>https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/sediment-discharges</p>	IT, GR, BS
<p>Maritime Boundaries</p> <p>Maritime boundaries are established through international conventions. These conventions list the coordinates of points which are the vertices of segments which, in turn, define the maritime boundaries. This layer therefore features the following elements: - The textual content of international conventions establishing maritime boundaries in Europe. Maritime boundaries featured in this layer include territorial waters, bi- or multi-lateral boundaries (e.g. in the North Sea) as well as contiguous and exclusive economic zones. Some fishing areas are also defined. – The coordinates of points listed in these conventions are vertices of maritime boundaries – The maritime boundaries themselves, defined as the segments which links the different points listed in the international conventions.</p>	GR, IT, SL, AL
<p>Hydrodynamics and Sea level rise</p> <p>https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/hydrodynamics-and-sea-level-rise</p>	All EUSAIR countries

This layer provides information at 237 locations along the European coastline	
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DATA SETS	Geographical Coverage
<p>Geomorphology, Geology, Erosion trends and Coastal defence works</p> <p>https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/geomorphology-geology-erosion-trends-and-coastal-defence-works</p> <p>The dataset consists of two layers: 1) This layer features both morpho-sedimentological and geological patterns of the European coastline. Both a geomorphological and a geological code is assigned to each segment. 20 different geomorphological types (and thus codes) and 13 geological types have been defined. 2) This layer features both erosion trends and the existence of coastal defence works along the coast. 3 codes have been defined to depict erosion trends (stable, erosion, accretion) and 2 codes to depict coastal defence works (presence, absence). Both layers are provided at scale 1:100,000, in vector format, and consists in a segmentation of the EUROSION shoreline.</p>	IT, GR, SL
<p>Nationally designated areas (CDDA)</p> <p>https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/nationally-designated-areas-national-cdda-14</p> <p>The European inventory of nationally designated protected areas holds information about designated areas and their designation types, which directly or indirectly create protected areas. This is version 17 and covers data reported until March 2019.</p>	All EUSAIR Countries
<p>Natura 2000 data – the European network of protected sites</p> <p>https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/natura-10</p> <p>Natura 2000 is the key instrument to protect biodiversity in the European Union. It is an ecological network of protected areas, set up to ensure the survival of Europe’s most valuable species and habitats. Natura 2000 is based on the 1979 Birds Directive and the 1992 Habitats Directive. This version covers the reporting in 2018.</p>	All EUSAIR Countries
<p>Ecosystem types of Europe</p> <p>https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/ecosystem-types-of-europe-1</p> <p>The dataset combines the Copernicus land service portfolio and marine bathymetry and seabed information with the non-spatial EUNIS habitat classification for a better biological characterization of ecosystems across Europe. As such it represents probabilities of EUNIS habitat presence for each MAES ecosystem type.</p>	All EUSAIR Countries
<p>European Red Lists of species</p>	All EUSAIR Countries

<p>https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/european-red-lists-7</p> <p>The European Red Lists of species is a review of the conservation status of more than 10 000 European species (mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians, freshwater and marine fishes, butterflies, dragonflies, freshwater mollusks, selected groups of beetles, terrestrial mollusks, vascular plants including medicinal plants, bees, grasshoppers, locusts and crickets, lycopods and ferns), according to IUCN regional Red Listing guidelines applied to the EU28 and to the Pan-European level. New in the 2017 December version of the database is the updated European Red List of saproxylic beetles.</p>	
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DATA SETS (continued)	Geographical Coverage
<p>EUNIS habitat classification</p> <p>https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/eunis-habitat-classification</p> <p>The EUNIS habitat classification is a comprehensive pan-European system for habitat identification. The classification is hierarchical and covers all types of habitats from natural to artificial, from terrestrial to freshwater and marine. The habitat types are identified by specific codes, names and descriptions.</p>	All EUSAIR Countries
<p>EU research projects on biodiversity and ecosystems</p> <p>https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/eu-research-projects-on-biodiversity</p> <p>EU Framework Programme open call projects related to biodiversity and ecosystems in Europe</p>	GR, IT, SL
<p>WISE Water Accounts Spatial Units dataset</p> <p>https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/wise-water-accounts-spatial</p> <p>The Water Accounts Spatial Units dataset is an extraction of the European catchments and Rivers network system (ECRINS), aggregation catchments and reference layers - version 1, Jun. 2012. It contains 117 river basins extracted from the ECRINS functional river basin districts (EcrAgg). The Ecrins river basin districts are delineated according to the hydrological thresholds and do not necessarily follow administrative boundaries. The main purpose of the data set is to display the EEA water accounts outputs at the river basin level.</p>	All EUSAIR Countries
<p>WISE Water Accounts database for Europe</p> <p>https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/wise-water-accounts-database</p> <p>The WISE Water Accounts database contains monthly water accounts for the years 1990-2015 for 117 European river basins extracted from the ECRINS functional river basin districts. The water accounts data can be downloaded in two different formats: a spreadsheet that contains each accounting variable in a separate worksheet, and a database that contains all the variables of the asset and flow accounts to facilitate an integrated analysis. The WISE Water Accounts Spatial Units can also be downloaded from the EEA web site.</p>	All EUSAIR Countries
<p>WISE WFD protected area spatial data sets</p> <p>https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/wise-wfd-protected-areas</p> <p>The Water Framework Directive (WFD) protected area data sets include information about European drinking water protected areas, designated waters</p>	IT, GR, HR, SL, AL, MT

<p>such as fish protected areas and shellfish protected areas, nitrates vulnerable zones, urban waste water sensitive areas and bathing water protected areas. The protected areas are part of the Water Framework Directive register of protected areas and were reported in second River Basin Management Plans (RBMP) or under other related reporting obligations. The data sets are part of the Water Information System for Europe (WISE), and compile information reported by the EU Member States, Iceland, Norway and Switzerland to the European Commission (EC) and the European Environment Agency (EEA).</p>	
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DATA SETS (continued)	Geographical Coverage
<p>Europe's seas</p> <p>https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/europe-seas</p> <p>The present layer compiles the marine regions and subregions listed in Article 4 of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD), together with other surrounding seas of Europe. The MSFD marine regions and subregions map was developed to support DG Environment and EU Member States in their implementation of the MSFD. It represents the current state of understanding of the marine regions and subregions and is subject to amendment in light of any new information which may be produced.</p>	IT, GR, HR, SL
<p>Waterbase - Water Quality</p> <p>https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/waterbase-water-quality-2</p> <p>Waterbase is the generic name given to the EEA's databases on the status and quality of Europe's rivers, lakes, groundwater bodies and transitional, coastal and marine waters, on the quantity of Europe's water resources, and on the emissions to surface waters from point and diffuse sources of pollution. Dataset contains data on physical characteristics of the transitional, coastal and marine water monitoring and flux stations, proxy pressures on the upstream catchment, basin and River Basin District associated with transitional and coastal waters, chemical quality data on nutrients in seawater and hazardous substances in biota, sediment and seawater, as well as data on direct discharges and riverine input loads.</p>	All EUSAIR Countries
<p>European catchments and Rivers network system (Ecrins)</p> <p>https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/european-catchments-and-rivers-network</p> <p>Geographical information system of the European hydrographical systems with a full topological information.</p>	All EUSAIR Countries
<p>European river catchments</p> <p>https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/european-river-catchments-1</p> <p>The purpose of the European river catchments (ERC) is to provide a homogeneous European catchments dataset at scale 1:1 million that can be used together with the digital topographic data of EuroGlobalMap</p>	IT, GR, HR, SL

Furthermore, the website includes various graphs and charts on specific parameters, also presented under the topics referred above. Although under the topics of marine and marine environment there are a large number of graphs and charts, the majority of them are not updated in the last years; the information presented refers to 2000-2008, or even earlier. The table below illustrates some maps and graphs related to the EUSAIR Pillar 1, following the same criteria used also for the presentation of the datasets, as for the geographical reference to the EUSAIR area, as well the year the data were updated.

MAPS AND GRAPHS	Geographical Coverage
<p>HEAT+ based classifications of 'direct effects' of eutrophication'</p> <p>https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/figures/heat-based-classifications-of-direct</p> <p>Results of classification of Eutrophication Status using the HEAT+ tool. Eutrophication status is evaluated in five classes, where NPAhigh and NPAgood are recognised as 'non-problem areas' and PAmoderate, PApoor and PAbad are recognised as 'problem areas'.</p>	Adriatic Sea, Ionian Sea, Aegean Sea
<p>Change in the frequency of flooding events in Europe under projected sea level rise under two climate scenarios</p> <p>https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/figures/change-in-the-frequency-of</p> <p>This maps show the estimated multiplication factor, by which the frequency of flooding events of a given height changes between 2010 and 2100 due to projected regional sea relative level rise under the RCP2.6 and RCP8.5 scenarios. Values larger than 1 indicate an increase in flooding frequency. Adapted from Figure 4.12 of the IPCC Special Report on the Ocean and Cryosphere (SROCC).</p>	All EUSAIR countries
<p>Commercial fish landings from regional seas around Europe (2008-2012)</p> <p>https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/figures/commercial-fish-landings-from-regional</p>	Adriatic Sea, Ionian Sea
<p>Conservation status of marine turtles per biogeographic region</p> <p>https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/figures/conservation-status-of-marine-turtles</p> <p>Analysis of the Habitat's Directive Member State Conservation Status Assessments under Article 17 for the reporting period 2007-2012 for all marine turtle species.</p>	IT, GR, SL
<p>Nesting locations of the Green turtle and Loggerhead turtle in the Mediterranean Sea</p> <p>https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/figures/nesting-locations-of-the-green</p> <p>Map showing nesting sites of the Green turtle and Loggerhead turtle with over 40 nesting sites compiled for Casale, P. and Margaritoulis, D. (Eds.) 2010.</p>	GR
<p>Conservation status of marine habitats per biogeographic region</p> <p>https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/figures/conservation-status-of-marine-habitats-1</p>	IT, GR

Analysis of the Habitat's Directive Member State Conservation Status Assessments under Article 17 for the reporting period 2007-2012 for marine habitats	
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MAPS AND GRAPHS	Geographical Coverage
<p>Commercial fish landings with Good Environmental Status information (shown by criteria)</p> <p>https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/figures/commercial-fish-landings-with-good</p> <p>This figure shows the proportion of commercial fish landings per regional sea with Good Environmental Status (GES) assessment information, as defined in the Marine Strategy Framework Directive. GES information is broken down by level of exploitation (F) and reproductive capacity (SSB) criteria.</p>	Adriatic Sea, Ionian Sea, Aegean Sea
<p>Percentage of the coastal zone within 10 km of the shoreline protected by Natura 2000 sites per NUTS3 region in the EU-27</p> <p>https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/figures/coastal-zone-protected-by-natura-2000</p>	GR, IT, SL
<p>Bathing water quality in the European Union in the period 2011-2014</p> <p>https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/figures/bathing-water-quality-in-the-6</p>	GR, IT, SL
<p>Tourism intensity in coastal areas</p> <p>https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/figures/tourism-intensity-in-coastal-areas</p>	IT, GR, HR, SL
<p>Number of aliens at pan- European level; Fig.1a: Aliens in all European Seas; Fig.1b: New introduction of aliens in EU MSFD</p> <p>https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/figures/fig.1-aliens-at-pan-european#tab-metadata</p>	IT, GR, HR, SL, AL, MT

Moreover, the website includes some **indicators** relevant to the EUSAIR Pillar 1 – Blue Growth, but most of them cover wider geographical areas (for example the indicator “Cumulative number of non-indigenous species recorded in Europe’s regional seas, 1949-2017” (<https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/indicators/trends-in-marine-alien-species-mas-3/assessment>), refers to the whole Mediterranean Sea.

Few indicators could be considered more relevant to EUSAIR Pillar 1 “Blue Growth”, although the same information can be found by other sources, such as EUROSTAT, etc. Examples of those indicators are the indicators “Marine protected areas in Europe's

seas” which refers to the Adriatic Sea, the Ionian and Central Mediterranean area and the Aegean Sea) <https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/indicators/marine-protected-area-mpa-network-coverage/assessment>, and the indicator “Nationally designated protected areas”, covering all EUSAIR countries (<https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/indicators/nationally-designated-protected-areas-10/assessment>)

Finally, in the database specific **country reports** can be found on general environmental issues, such as the biodiversity strategies, reports on air quality and the quality of bathing waters, implementation of environmental policies at country-level, etc.

EEA COUNTRY REPORTS AVAILABLE FOR EUSAIR COUNTRIES

ALBANIA: <https://www.eea.europa.eu/countries-and-regions/albania>

BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA: <https://www.eea.europa.eu/countries-and-regions/bosnia-and-herzegovina>

CROATIA: <https://www.eea.europa.eu/countries-and-regions/croatia>

GREECE: <https://www.eea.europa.eu/countries-and-regions/greece>

ITALY: <https://www.eea.europa.eu/countries-and-regions/italy>

MONTENEGRO: <https://www.eea.europa.eu/countries-and-regions/montenegro>

NORTH MACEDONIA: <https://www.eea.europa.eu/countries-and-regions/north-macedonia>

SERBIA: <https://www.eea.europa.eu/countries-and-regions/serbia>

SLOVENIA: <https://www.eea.europa.eu/countries-and-regions/slovenia>

ISS GROUP - GLOBAL INVASIVE SPECIES DATABASE

<http://issg.org/>

The Invasive Species Specialist Group (ISSG) is a global network of scientific and policy experts on invasive species, organized under the auspices of the Species Survival Commission (SSC) of the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). The ISSG was established in 1994. It currently has 196 core members from over 40 countries and a wide informal global network of over 2000 conservation practitioners and experts who contribute to its work.

The **Gobal Invasive Species Data Base** (<http://www.issg.org/database/welcome/>) presents data at country level for the 196 countries. The information available for the EUSAIR Countries are accessible through the following links.

COUNTRY	COUNTRY PAGE
Albania 86 invasive species reported	http://issg.org/database/species/search.asp?st=sss&sn=&rn=Albania&ri=19453&hci=-1&ei=-1&fr=1&sts=&lang=EN
Bosnia and Herzegovina 32 invasive species reported	http://issg.org/database/species/search.asp?st=sss&sn=&rn=Bosnia%20and%20Herzegovina&ri=18488&hci=-1&ei=-1&fr=1&sts=&lang=EN
Croatia 57 invasive species reported	http://issg.org/database/species/search.asp?st=sss&sn=&rn=Croatia&ri=18600&hci=-1&ei=-1&fr=1&sts=&lang=EN
Greece 140 invasive species reported	http://issg.org/database/species/search.asp?st=sss&sn=&rn=Greece&ri=19452&hci=-1&ei=-1&fr=1&sts=&lang=EN
Italy 231 invasive species reported	http://issg.org/database/species/search.asp?st=sss&sn=&rn=Italy&ri=19402&hci=-1&ei=-1&fr=1&sts=&lang=EN
Montenegro 18 invasive species reported	http://issg.org/database/species/search.asp?st=sss&sn=&rn=Montenegro&ri=21763&hci=-1&ei=-1&fr=1&sts=&lang=EN

<p>North Macedonia (inland waters)</p> <p>25 invasive species reported</p>	<p>http://issg.org/database/species/search.asp?st=sss&sn=&rn=Macedonia&ri=18234&hci=-1&ei=-1&fr=1&sts=&lang=EN</p>
<p>Serbia (inland waters)</p> <p>20 invasive species reported</p>	<p>http://issg.org/database/species/search.asp?st=sss&sn=&rn=Serbia&ri=21762&hci=-1&ei=-1&fr=1&sts=&lang=EN</p>
<p>Slovenia</p> <p>52 invasive species reported</p>	<p>http://issg.org/database/species/search.asp?st=sss&sn=&rn=Slovenia&ri=18264&hci=-1&ei=-1&fr=1&sts=&lang=EN</p>

IUCN

International Union for Conservation of Nature

<https://www.iucn.org/>

IUCN is a membership Union composed of both government and civil society organisations. It harnesses the experience, resources and reach of its more than 1,300 Member organisations and the input of more than 15,000 experts. This diversity and vast expertise makes IUCN the global authority on the status of the natural world and the measures needed to safeguard it.

Marine biodiversity

<http://www.iucn-medmis.org/>

Over 140,000 described species – including 55% of all fishes – rely on freshwater habitats for their survival. Freshwater species are important to local ecosystems, provide sources of food and income to humans and are key to flood and erosion control.

However, freshwater species are going extinct more rapidly than terrestrial or marine species. Almost one-third of freshwater biodiversity face extinction, largely due to habitat loss, introduction of alien species, pollution, and over-harvesting. This problem is expected to worsen as the human population grows.

Invasive species

IUCN has developed knowledge platforms:

The Global Invasive Species Database (GISD): <http://www.iucngisd.org/gisd/>

The Global Invasive Species Database is a free, online searchable source of information about alien and invasive species that negatively impact biodiversity. The GISD aims to increase public awareness about invasive species and to facilitate effective prevention and management activities by disseminating specialist’s knowledge and experience to a broad global audience. It focuses on invasive alien species that threaten native

biodiversity and natural areas and covers all taxonomic groups from micro-organisms to animals and plants. The Global Invasive Species Database (GISD) is managed by the Invasive Species Specialist Group (ISSG) of the IUCN Species Survival Commission. It was developed between 1998 and 2000 as part of the global initiative on invasive species led by the erstwhile Global Invasive Species Programme (GISP).

The Global Register of Introduced and Invasive Species (GRIIS):

<http://www.griis.org/>

EMODnet

European Marine Observation and Data Network

<https://www.emodnet.eu>

The European Marine Observation and Data Network (EMODnet) is a network of organisations supported by the EU's integrated maritime policy. These organisations work together to observe the sea, process the data according to international standards and make that information freely available as interoperable data layers and data products.

EMODnet is a long term marine data initiative. It has been developed through a step-wise approach and is currently in its third and final development phase. Currently, available data are being used to create multi-resolution maps of all Europe's seas and oceans, spanning all seven disciplinary themes - these are expected to be completed in 2020.

More than 150 organisations are involved in the EMODnet programme; new contributors are always welcome via the EMODnet Associated Partnership Scheme. User requirements are a priority for EMODnet, so a series of 'Sea-basin Checkpoints' were established, starting with the Mediterranean and North Sea in 2013 and extending to the Arctic, Atlantic, Baltic Sea and Black Sea in 2015. The checkpoints act as surrogate users attempting to address a number of simulated user challenges (windfarm siting, predicting the fate of an oil spill at sea etc.). In doing so, they assess and report for each sea-basin on the adequacy of the data, in terms of what is available and how useful it is. To further increase the quantity and quality of available European marine data, the EMODnet Data Ingestion Portal was launched in 2017.

It takes a pro-active and strategic approach, to target datasets that can fill key gaps by reaching out to other initiatives or specific communities that are collecting data but who do not traditionally share their data, such as the private sector. As we move towards a fully operational EMODnet, it will continue to strengthen its collaboration with other marine knowledge providers, including fisheries, the marine component of the EU's Copernicus programme and the private sector, to create a common platform for marine data in Europe.

The network integrates eight portals:

Bathymetry (<https://www.emodnet-bathymetry.eu/>). EMODnet Bathymetry aims to provide a single access point to bathymetric products, Digital Terrain Models (DTM) and data (survey data sets and composite DTM) collected and managed by an increasing number of organizations from government and research scattered over Europe.

Data can be downloaded for the whole Adriatic Ionian Region (<https://www.emodnet-bathymetry.eu/search>)

Geology (<https://www.emodnet-geology.eu/>). The portal provides free access to (i) geological data and metadata held by various geoscience organizations in Europe, delivered in accordance with international standards, and (ii) geological data products compiled at scales of 1:1,000,000, 1:250,000 and 1:100,000 or finer where the underlying data permit.

The portal provides data on seabed substrates, sea floor geology, geological events and probabilities, coastal behavior, marine minerals and submerged landscapes in all European seas including Adriatic and Ionian (<https://www.emodnet-geology.eu/data-products/>)

Seabed Habitats (<https://www.emodnet.eu/seabed-habitats>). Seabed Habitats provides a single access point to European seabed habitat data and products by assembling individual point datasets, maps and models from various sources and publishing them as interoperable data products for assessing the environmental state of ecosystems and sea basins.

The data provided cover the whole Mediterranean Sea, while few parameters refer to the Adriatic Sea (<https://www.emodnet-seabedhabitats.eu/access-data/download-data/>)

Chemistry (<https://www.emodnet-chemistry.eu/welcome>). The overall objective of EMODnet Chemistry is to provide an overview and access to marine chemistry data sets and data products related to eutrophication, contaminants, and marine litter for six major European sea regions: Norwegian (incl. Barents), Baltic, N.E. Atlantic (Celtic Seas, Iberian coast and Bay of Biscay and Macaronesia), Greater North Sea, Mediterranean Sea and Black Sea. These information are specifically relevant for Marine Strategy Framework Directive Descriptors 5 (eutrophication), 8 (chemical pollution), 9 (contaminants in seafood) and 10 (marine litter), based on the guidance of the MSFD Common Implementation Strategy.

Data are provided at the level of Mediterranean Sea (<https://www.emodnet-chemistry.eu/data>)

Biology (<https://www.emodnet-biology.eu/>). The EMODnet biology portal provides free access to data on temporal and spatial distribution of marine species and species traits from all European regional seas. It is built upon the World Register of Marine Species and the European Ocean Biogeographic Information System. EMODnet Biology aims to provide a single access point to European marine biodiversity data and products by

assembling individual datasets from various sources and processing them into interoperable data products for assessing the environmental state of ecosystems and sea basins.

Data can be downloaded for the whole Adriatic Ionian region or parts of it (e.g. Albanian part of Adriatic, etc) (<https://www.emodnet-biology.eu/toolbox/en/download/occurrence/explore>)

Physics (<https://www.emodnet-physics.eu/Portal/>). EMODnet-Physics map portal provides a single point of access to validated in situ datasets, products and their physical parameter metadata of European Seas and global oceans. Data provided cover all marine areas of the earth, including the Adriatic and Ionian seas. (<http://www.emodnet-physics.eu/Map/>)

Human Activities (<https://www.emodnet-humanactivities.eu/view-data.php>). The main objective of EMODnet Human Activities is to make available information on the geographical position, spatial extent and attributes of a wide array of marine and maritime human activities throughout Europe. Particular attention is given to providing, when possible, historical time series to indicate the temporal variation of activities such as fishing and port traffic.

Users of the portal can view, query and download datasets or subsets of them via web GIS, while metadata are also available for download. The portal offers access to the following datasets:

Aggregate Extraction	Algae Production
Aquaculture	Cables
Cultural Heritage	Dredging
Environment	Fisheries
Hydrocarbon Extraction	Main Ports
Nuclear Power Plants	Ocean Energy Facilities
Other forms of area management	Pipelines
Shipping Density	Waste
Wind Farms	

A wide range of thematic maps are produced by the portal covering AIR or parts of it. More specifically:

- Aquaculture: Finfish production (GR), Shellfish production (IT, GR)
- Pipelines and Cables: Telecommunication Cables, schematic routes (IT, GR, AL, HR)
- Elements of cultural heritage, lighthouses, prehistoric landscapes (IT, GR, HR, SI)
- Dredging (IT, GR)
- Environment: National Designated Areas (IT, GR), NATURA 2000 (IT, GR, HR, SI), State of Bathing Water (IT, GR, HR, SI, AL, RS)
- Hydrocarbon extraction (operating and abandoned sites) (IT, HR, MT)
- Fisheries, first sales for fish points (IT)
- Mapping of Ports (IT, GR, MT, HR, SI)
- Ocean Energy Facilities (IT)
- Vessel density: Cargo, fishing vessels, passenger ships, high speed crafts (all Adriatic Ionian region)
- Oil and gas: Active Licenses (IT), Boreholes active or abandoned in the Adriatic Sea, Offshore Instalations (IT).
- Wind Farms (IT, GR)
- Forms of Area Management/Designation: Advisory Councils (all AIR), Exclusive Economic Zones (HR), International Conventions (all AIR)
- Pipelines in the AI Region.
- Physics: Sea level trends (IT, GR, HR), Sea Surface Temperature (all AIR), Underwater noise (Adriatic Sea)
- Broad Scale Predictive Habitats Maps for all AIR.

The EMODnet Coastal Mapping (<https://www.emodnet-humanactivities.eu/view-data.php>) is the EMODnet Coastal Mapping project, which unlike the other EMODnet portals, was not to provide data or products, but to build a coastal mapping programme.

EU MARITIME SPATIAL PLANNING PLATFORM

<https://www.msp-platform.eu/>

The European MSP Platform is an information and communication gateway designed to offer support to all EU Member States in their efforts to implement Maritime Spatial Planning (MSP) in the years to come. With the adoption of the EU Directive on Maritime Spatial Planning (2014/89/EU), all coastal EU Member States are required to prepare cross-sectoral maritime spatial plans by 2021.

Funded by the EU Directorate General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries (DG MARE), the European MSP Platform acts as the central exchange forum for the rich knowledge generated in past, current and upcoming MSP processes and projects. This will allow officials, planners and other stakeholders interested in MSP to build on what is already available, avoid duplication of efforts, assist in capacity building and foster development of new practices.

Country Information and Sea Basin Overviews

MSP Country Information showing the status on MSP processes in each coastal EU Member State as well as Sea basin overviews. The information provided for the four EU Members, which are also EUSAIR members is accessed by the links presented below.

MSP Country Information showing the status of MSP processes in each coastal EU Member State	
CROATIA	https://www.msp-platform.eu/countries/croatia Full country information profile: https://www.msp-platform.eu/sites/default/files/download/croatia_2018.10.29_final.pdf
GREECE	https://www.msp-platform.eu/countries/greece Full country information profile: https://www.msp-platform.eu/sites/default/files/download/greece_30.04.2019.pdf
ITALY	https://www.msp-platform.eu/countries/italy Full country information profile: https://www.msp-platform.eu/sites/default/files/download/20181029_italy_0.pdf

SLOVENIA	https://www.msp-platform.eu/countries/slovenia Full country information profile: https://www.msp-platform.eu/sites/default/files/download/slovenia_29.10.18.pdf
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East Mediterranean is the Sea Basin which includes Adriatic and Ionian Seas.

Sea Basin Overviews	
EAST MEDITERRANEAN	https://www.msp-platform.eu/sea-basins/east-mediterranean

Sector Fiches

<https://www.msp-platform.eu/sectors>

The platform publishes sector fiches for nine key maritime sectors; an output of the the MSP for Blue Growth study, carried out in 2017 by the European Commission.

MSP Sectors Fiches	
CABLES AND PIPELINES	https://www.msp-platform.eu/sector-information/cables-and-pipelines Sector fiche: https://www.msp-platform.eu/sites/default/files/sector/pdf/mspforbluegrowth_sectorfiche_cablespipelines.pdf
COASTAL AND MARITIME TOURISM	https://www.msp-platform.eu/sector-information/coastal-and-maritime-tourism Sector fiche: https://www.msp-platform.eu/sites/default/files/sector/pdf/mspforbluegrowth_sectorfiche_tourism.pdf
FISHING	https://www.msp-platform.eu/sector-information/fishing Sector Fiche: https://www.msp-platform.eu/sector-information/fishing
MARINE AGGREGATES AND MARINE MINING	https://www.msp-platform.eu/sector-information/marine-aggregates-and-marine-mining Sector Fiche: https://www.msp-platform.eu/sites/default/files/sector/pdf/mspforbluegrowth_sectorfiche_marineaggregates.pdf
MARINE AQUACULTURE	https://www.msp-platform.eu/sector-information/marine-aquaculture Sector Fiche: https://www.msp-platform.eu/sites/default/files/sector/pdf/mspforbluegrowth_sectorfiche_aquaculture.pdf
OFFSHORE WIND ENERGY	https://www.msp-platform.eu/sector-information/offshore-wind-energy Sector fiche: https://www.msp-platform.eu/sites/default/files/sector/pdf/mspforbluegrowth_sectorfiche_offshorewind.pdf
OIL AND GAS	https://www.msp-platform.eu/sector-information/oil-and-gas Sector Fiche: https://www.msp-platform.eu/sites/default/files/sector/pdf/mspforbluegrowth_sectorfiche_oilgas.pdf

<p>SHIPPING AND PORTS</p>	<p>https://www.msp-platform.eu/sector-information/shipping-and-ports</p> <p>Sector fiche: https://www.msp-platform.eu/sites/default/files/sector/pdf/mspforbluegrowth_sectorfiche_shippingports.pdf</p>
<p>TIDAL AND WAVE</p>	<p>https://www.msp-platform.eu/sector-information/tidal-and-wave</p> <p>Sector fiche: https://www.msp-platform.eu/sites/default/files/sector/pdf/mspforbluegrowth_sectorfiche_tidalwave.pdf</p>

The sector fiches are meant as a tool to investigate current and future potential spatial demands. The sector fiches deal mainly with the MSP dimension in the expected evolution of the analysed sectors, putting the focus not only on the present spatial needs of each of the sectors, but also on the anticipated future developments of the industry. At the same time, the fiches look at the interaction that exists among sectors, and offer a set of concrete recommendations to inform MSP processes. Finally, the fiches aim at being a solid first information source listing the most relevant actors, initiatives, and available literature in the sector in question.

The sector fiches include that information without a specific spatial reference.

Conflicting Sectors Interests

In addition, the platform explores the range of spatial conflicts experienced in MSP in Europe, based on the study “Addressing conflicting spatial demands in MSP: Considerations for MSP planners”, conducted in 2018, by the European Commission. The study provided an overview of common types of spatial conflicts and solutions that have been found in various EU Member States, with particular focus on spatial conflict prevention and mitigation and conditions for applying them.

As part of the study, the nine most common and MSP relevant spatial conflicts between two maritime sectors were analysed through case studies. The detailed results of the study and relevant examples are presented in nine conflict fiches. The fiches describe the spatial demands of the two individual sectors, and where these spatial demands may get into conflict with each other.

Following this, the actual possible conflicting elements are described in more detail. Special emphasis is put on possible solutions for the conflicts, which can be both mitigating solutions (before the problem arises), or problem solving solutions, when a conflict is already apparent. Solutions can be both MSP-related (to be incorporated into a plan or planning process) or possibly be found in a more sector-oriented way (outside of the MSP process). To increase the understanding of the conflict in real life, several case studies (conflict stories) are described in the fiches.

Conflicting interests’ fiches illustrate some conflicts example by the EU member countries, including EUSAIR countries in some cases.

Conflicting Sectors Interests	
TOURISM AND OFFSHORE WIND	https://www.msp-platform.eu/sector-information/tourism-and-offshore-wind Full fiche: https://www.msp-platform.eu/sites/default/files/sector/pdf/1_tourism_offshore_wind.pdf
CABLES AND FISHERIES	https://www.msp-platform.eu/sector-information/cables-and-fisheries Full fiche: https://www.msp-platform.eu/sites/default/files/sector/pdf/2_cables_fisheries-revised.pdf
Conflicting Sectors Interests	
DEFENCE AND OTHER USES	https://www.msp-platform.eu/sector-information/defence-and-other-uses#overlay-context=users/lisa-simone-de-grunt Full Fiche: https://www.msp-platform.eu/sites/default/files/sector/pdf/3_military.pdf
TRANSPORT AND MARINE CONSERVATION	https://www.msp-platform.eu/sector-information/transport-and-marine-conservation#overlay-context= Full Fiche: https://www.msp-platform.eu/sites/default/files/sector/pdf/4_transport_conservation_kg-3.pdf
OFFSHORE WIND AND FISHERIES	https://www.msp-platform.eu/sector-information/offshore-wind-and-fisheries Full Fiche: https://www.msp-platform.eu/sites/default/files/sector/pdf/5_offshore_wind_fisheries.pdf
AQUACULTURE AND TOURISM	https://www.msp-platform.eu/sector-information/aquaculture-and-tourism Full Fiche: https://www.msp-platform.eu/sites/default/files/sector/pdf/6_aquaculture_tourism.pdf
TRANSPORT AND OFFSHORE WIND	https://www.msp-platform.eu/sector-information/transport-and-offshore-wind#overlay-context=sectors Full fiche: https://www.msp-platform.eu/sites/default/files/sector/pdf/7_transport_offshore_wind_kg.pdf
OFFSHORE WIND AND CONSERVATION	https://www.msp-platform.eu/sector-information/offshore-wind-and-conservation Full fiche: https://www.msp-platform.eu/sites/default/files/sector/pdf/8_offshore_wind_conservation.pdf

FISHERIES AND CONSERVATION	https://www.msp-platform.eu/sector-information/fisheries-and-conservation#overlay-context=story-3-lithuania-military-and-other-uses Full fiche: https://www.msp-platform.eu/sites/default/files/sector/pdf/9_fisheries_marine_conservation.pdf
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MSP Practices Database: <https://www.msp-platform.eu/msp-practice/database>

MSP practical experiences from EU Members are stored and searchable through a multi-filter database. The material covers a range of resources on MSP, such as case studies on specific areas, guidance for MS planners, etc.

Searching for MSP Practices in the EU Members of EUSAIR returns some results¹, including:

- Guides and Handbooks on Maritime Spatial Planning
- Cases Studies on MSP implementation in specific areas (Greece, Slovenia, North Adriatic area,
- Outputs of transnational projects, mainly Interreg Projects (e.g. ADRIPLAN conflict score tool, cumulative impact tool) relevant to MSP
- Studies and Programmes relevant to MSP

TOOLS4MSP GEOPLATFORM

Data and Tools Supporting Maritime Spatial Planning

<http://data.adriplan.eu/>

The [Tools4MSP Geoplatform](http://data.adriplan.eu/) is a community-based, open source portal based on GeoNode, a web-based Content Management System (CMS) for developing geospatial information systems (GIS) and for deploying spatial data infrastructure (SDI). It includes over 600 geospatial datasets, organised in categories:

- a) Coastal defense and sand extraction;
- b) Energy;
- c) Environmental protection, environment and ecosystem;
- d) Fisheries and aquaculture;
- e) Maritime transport and tourism;
- f) Miscellanea.

The Geoplatform capitalizes data from other projects (e.g. Shape, CocoNet) and enables access to standard services from other geoportals (e.g. EMODnet, EU Sea Atlas). The Data Base and the tools were developed from the ADRIPLAN. The database includes many maps, combining multiple resources for their presentation. Maps are presented according to the following groups:

- Environment and Ecosystem
- Coastal Defense and Sand Extraction

¹ https://www.msp-platform.eu/msp-practice/database?field_term_country_tid%5B%5D=85&field_term_country_tid%5B%5D=89&field_term_country_tid%5B%5D=8&field_term_country_tid%5B%5D=94&keys=&sort_bef_combine=title+ASC

- FiSheries and Aquaculture
- Energy
- Environmental Protection
- Maritime Transport and Tourism
- Miscellanea

Project’s all maps refer to the sources of the respective information and when necessary include links to the data series used. The following table illustrates the maps of the Geoplatform which are relevant with the EUSAIR Pillar I priorities. All maps referred cover the whole EUSAIR Area

MAPS
<p>MSFD Region/Subregion boundaries:</p> <p>http://data.adriplan.eu/layers/geonode%3Ashape_file_mpa_assessment_areas</p> <p>The map provides the boundaries of the marine regions and subregions, as listed in MSFD Article 4. This map serves as a working tool only and shall not be considered as an official or legally-binding map representing marine borders in accordance with international law. This map shall be used without prejudice to the agreements that will be concluded between Member States or between Member States and non-EU states in respect of their marine borders.</p>
<p>Potential areas suitable for OWF development, and planned and authorized OWF projects in the Mediterranean Sea: http://data.adriplan.eu/maps/5125</p>
<p>Energy: http://data.adriplan.eu/maps/175</p> <p>The map includes projects of offshore wind farms (OWF) for the Adriatic and Ionian Seas. Positions of projects for Offshore Wind Farms in the Adriatic – Ionian Macroregion resulting from TheWindPower database (http://www.thewindpower.net/) and the 4 C-Offshore database (http://www.4coffshore.com/windfarms).</p>
<p>Environmental protection: http://data.adriplan.eu/maps/3185</p> <p>This map collects data related to: Marine Protected Areas, Natura 2000 sites, SIC, ZPS, RAMSAR, biological protected areas, etc.</p>
<p>Environmental protection categories covering different areas of the Pelagos Sanctuary: http://data.adriplan.eu/maps/5090</p> <p>Environmental protection categories covering different areas of the Pelagos Sanctuary</p>
<p>MPAs in the Mediterranean: http://data.adriplan.eu/maps/4994</p> <p>Map showing MPAs and all other conservation areas in the Mediterranean Sea.</p>
<p>Environment and ecosystems_Reporting: http://data.adriplan.eu/maps/434</p> <p>The map includes all available information on habitat distribution and extent. The layers derive both from modelled habitat distribution and from in situ data, provided by a variety of sources</p>
<p>Major fishing areas in the Mediterranean Sea, and spatial regulations adopted by the GFCM: http://data.adriplan.eu/maps/5188</p>

<p>The maps shows the continental plateau up to the 200m isobath, reflecting major fishing areas in the Mediterranean Sea, and spatial regulations adopted by the GFCM between 2005 and 2018: the deep-sea trawling ban area under 1000m and Fisheries Restricted Areas.</p>
<p>Natura 2000 sites and areas where both designations overlap in which farms are located: http://data.adriplan.eu/maps/5169</p>
<p>Sensitive habitats and MPAs: http://data.adriplan.eu/maps/5088</p> <p>Map showing the distribution of sensitive habitats and MPAs and other conservation areas in the Mediterranean Sea. It includes also several habitat maps provided trough EMODnet Sea bed habitat.</p>
<p>Fisheries and Aquaculture: http://data.adriplan.eu/maps/84</p> <p>This map collects data related to Fisheries and Aquaculture.</p>
<p>Distribution of marinas and potential recreational fishing zones in EU Mediterranean countries, plus Montenegro, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina: http://data.adriplan.eu/maps/5172</p>
<p>MAPS</p>
<p>Major fishing areas in the Mediterranean Sea, and spatial regulations adopted by the GFCM: http://data.adriplan.eu/maps/5188</p> <p>The maps shows the continental plateau up to the 200m isobath, reflecting major fishing areas in the Mediterranean Sea, and spatial regulations adopted by the GFCM between 2005 and 2018: the deep-sea trawling ban area under 1000m and Fisheries Restricted Areas.</p>
<p>MPAs, Natura 2000 sites and areas where both designations overlap in which farms are located (WWF, 2019): http://data.adriplan.eu/maps/5169</p>
<p>Marina port capacity shown by number of moorings per km of coastline in EU countries: http://data.adriplan.eu/maps/5166</p>
<p>Potential areas suitable for OWF development, and planned and authorized OWF projects in the Mediterranean Sea: http://data.adriplan.eu/maps/5125</p>
<p>Sensitive habitats and MPAs: http://data.adriplan.eu/maps/5088</p> <p>Map showing the distribution of sensitive habitats and Maritime Protected Areas and other conservation areas in the Mediterranean Sea. It includes also several habitat maps provided trough EMODnet Sea bed habitat.</p>
<p>Maritime transport and MPAs in the Mediterranean Sea: http://data.adriplan.eu/maps/5065</p> <p>Map showing the relation with several traffic types (cargo, liquid bulk, passengers), main ports and MPAs and other conservation areas in the Mediterranean Sea.</p>
<p>MPAs in the Mediterranean: http://data.adriplan.eu/maps/4994</p> <p>Map showing MPAs and all other conservation areas in the Mediterranean Sea.</p>
<p>Annual cruise vessels frequentation in North Mediterranean cruise ports (2016): http://data.adriplan.eu/maps/5157</p>

Futhermore the following table presents more Geoplatform maps, which cover **parts of the EUSAIR Area**, as the map title indicates.

MAPS
Coastal defence and sand extraction: http://data.adriplan.eu/maps/3239
Data and layers related to the coastal defence and sand extraction mainly in North and South Adriatic Seas
National MPAs and Natura 2000 marine sites in Greek national waters: http://data.adriplan.eu/maps/5130
Navigation regulation in the Marine Protected Area of Portofino (Italy): http://data.adriplan.eu/maps/5162
Environmental protection categories covering different areas of the Pelagos Sanctuary: http://data.adriplan.eu/maps/5090
Environmental protection categories and maritime traffic regulations in the Strait of Bonifacio: http://data.adriplan.eu/maps/5089

All above maps were prepared for the especially for the **PHAROS4MPAs EU Interreg Project**. The owner of the maps is **CNR-ISMAR** (<http://www.ismar.cnr.it/>) (National Research Council – Institute for Marine Sciences)

The platform includes four tools, whose use requires subscription (<http://data.adriplan.eu/tools4msp/>)

1. **Maritime Use Conflicts (MUC) Analysis.** The tool was developed during ADRIPLAN project and aims to (1) support MSP process through reallocation of maritime uses, (2) creation of collaborative conflict scores analysis; (3) iteration of the analysis over different time periods through integration of new conflict scores and geospatial datasets on sea uses, (4) sea use scenario analysis and (5) overlay analysis.
2. **Cumulative Effects Assessment (CEA).** The tool aims to support the MSP process under an Ecosystem-Based Approach (EBA) by assessing the potential cumulative impacts of maritime activities on the marine environment. The CI assessment tool was developed during the ADRIPLAN project (<http://adriplan.eu>). It is the core tool of the Tools4MSP, an open source geopython library. The tool was tested for the Adriatic-Ionian sub-basin, but can be deployed to any research area around the globe
3. **Marine Ecosystem Services Threat Assessment (MES-Threat).** The tool is based on an expert-based MES services supply index (0 - none/neglectable to 2 - high) for EUNIS habitats developed. The webtool combines the expert-based MES supply index with the CEA modelling capabilities generating a threat index describing the risk of reduction of ES capacity, loss or impairment of use due to cumulative effects from anthropogenic impacts.
4. **Decision Support Tool for Blue Economy in Marine Protected Areas (DST-MPA).** The tool has been developed by CNR ISMAR within the Interreg MED PHAROS4MPAs project, which explores how Mediterranean MPAs are affected by activities in the growing Blue Economy, provides a set of practical recommendations for regional stakeholders on how the environmental impacts of

key sectors can be prevented or minimized, and aims to enhance MPA management effectiveness in improving the conservation of marine ecosystems across the whole of the Mediterranean.