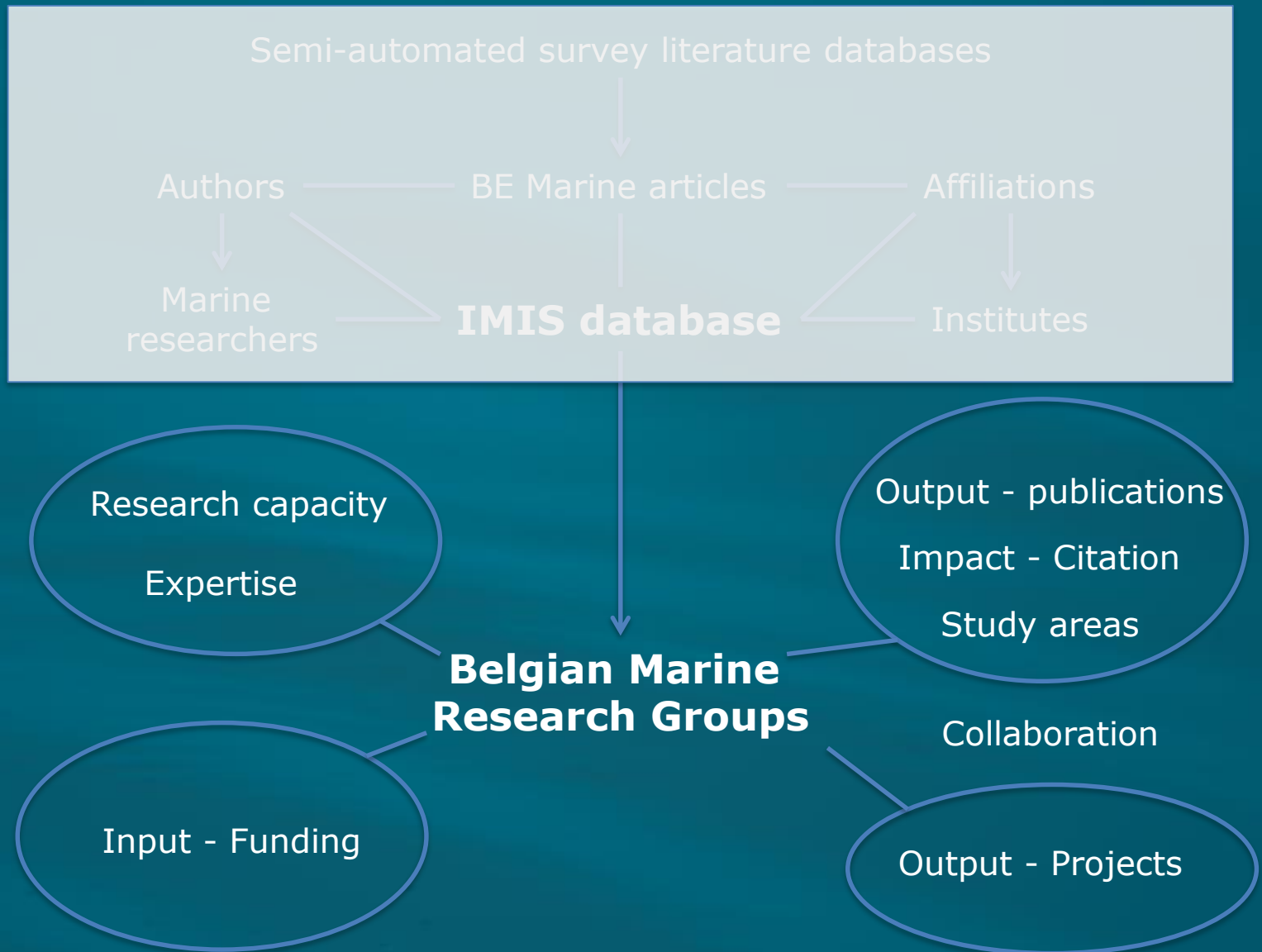


Compendium for Coast and Sea

*Integrated knowledge document about socio-economic, environmental
& institutional aspects of coast & sea in Flanders & Belgium*

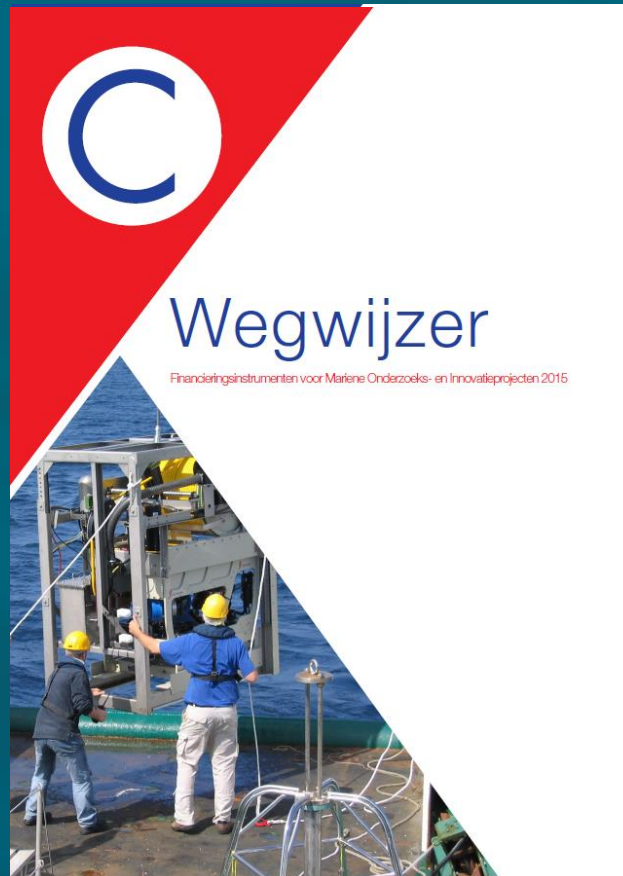


1. Mapping BE marine research landscape



Derived products:

- Brochure: Belgian marine research – an overview
- Catalogue research infrastructure of Belgian MRGs
- Guide funding channels for marine research & innovation



Programma voor het concurrentievermogen van ondernemingen en kmo's (COSME)

Budget	2,3 miljard euro (gepland)
Looptijd	2014-2020
Voorgaande financieringsinstrumenten	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Kaderprogramma voor onderzoek en technologische ontwikkeling (KPT)• Het Programma voor Ondernemerschap en Innovatie (EPI) (onderdeel van het CP)
Geografisch bereik	EU-landen Mogelijkheid voor deelname lidstaten van de Europese Vrijhandelsassociatie (EFTA) die lid zijn van de Europese Economische Ruimte Mogelijkheid voor deelname niet-landen onder bepaalde voorwaarden
Doelgroep(en)	Kmo's, besturen, internationale organisaties, koepelorganisaties, ngo's en opleidingscentra
Maritieme component	Maritiem en kusttoerisme
Legale basis	Verordening (EG) nr. 1287/2013 tot vaststelling van een programma voor het concurrentievermogen van ondernemingen en kleine en middelgrote ondernemingen (COSME) (2014-2020) en tot intrekking van Besluit nr. 1639/2006/EG
Website	http://ec.europa.eu/growth/smes/cosme/

// abstract:

COSME is het Europese programma voor de competitiviteit van ondernemingen en kmo's.

De 4 centrale doelstellingen van het programma zijn:

- De verbetering van de toegang voor kmo's tot financiering in de vorm van eigen vermogen en schuld (zie onder meer *Toegang tot financiering*)
- Toegang tot markten, in het bijzonder in de Europese Unie, maar ook op mondiaal niveau. In het kader van deze doelstelling is het *Enterprise Europe Network* van belang (ondersteunt ondernemers bij innoveren en ondernemen in Europa, zie ook *Enterprise Europe Network Vlaanderen*)
- De verbetering van de randvoorwaarden voor het concurrentievermogen en de duurzaamheid van de kmo's, onder andere in de toeristische sector (zie onder meer het *Entrepreneurship 2020 Action Plan*)
- De bevordering van ondernemerschap en van de ondernemerscultuur (zie onder meer het *Action Programme for Reducing Administrative Burdens in the EU and Good practices in SMEs policy*)

De oproepen voor projectvoorstellen binnen dit programma zijn te vinden op de volgende *webpagina's*. De aanbestedingen worden hier opgeijst.

In het COSME-programma komt ook toerisme aan bod met onder meer het opsporen van beste praktijken die specifieke sectoren ten goede kunnen komen, zoals maritiem en kusttoerisme.

EU financiering

2. Use of coast and sea



Manual

Marine policy Instruments and legislation for the Belgian part of the North Sea 2015



ASCOBANS agreement

Official reference	Agreement on the conservation of small cetaceans in the Baltic, North East Atlantic, Irish and North Seas	
Official website	www.ascobans.org	
Relevant dates	Document	13/09/1991
	Entry into force	29/03/1994
	Ratification by Belgium	14/05/1993
Policy level	International	
Type of instrument	Agreement	
Geographical reach	Regional EU-seas (Baltic Sea, North Sea, Atlantic Ocean, Irish Sea)	
(Legal) coverage in the BNS	Territorial sea, exclusive economic zone	
International contact point	ASCOBANS-secretariat	
Competent authorities in Belgium	Federal authorities; FPS Health, Food Chain Safety and Environment; DG Environment; Agency Marine Environment	
Federal ratification law	This agreement has not been ratified by law, and was only published in the Belgian Official Journal (B.S. 20 October 1993), in contrast to other implementation agreements of the Bonn Convention. See A. CLUQUET, o.c., 172, footnote 1056 (<i>Vandamme en Cluquet</i> , 2008 ¹⁰⁵¹⁹).	

// abstract:

ASCOBANS is an agreement that was adopted under the 'Convention on the conservation of migratory species of wild animals' (*Bonn convention* p.24). The ASCOBANS agreement applies to all species, including sub-species and populations, of toothed whales (Odontoceti) in the specific target areas (Baltic Sea, North East Atlantic Ocean, Irish Sea, North Sea) with the exception of the sperm whale. The aim of the ASCOBANS agreement is to achieve and further a recommendatory conservation status for small cetaceans. It therefore obliges the participating States to take measures for the conservation, research and management of these cetaceans. The management regulations concern the protection and the management of their habitats (preventing discharges), the limitation of bycatch through changing the fishing equipment and fishing practices, the regulation of activities that harm the feeding resources, and the prevention of important nuisance (e.g. noise). On the research level, the States have to estimate the seasonal shifts and the conditions of the populations and the stocks (through developing and improving the methodologies) while also being tasked with highlighting the areas of primary importance for their survival (breeding and alimentation areas). Furthermore, the current and potential threats with regard to each species are identified. The ASCOBANS States are, additionally, pursuing the implementation of a ban on the capture or deliberate killing of small cetaceans, and all actively stand behind the obligation of releasing each healthy animal that has been caught.

Website

www.compendiumcoastandsea.be



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Sand and gravel extraction

Up to 100 million m³ of marine sediments are extracted annually in the OSPAR Region. These are mainly sand and gravel for the construction industry and beach nourishments. Furthermore, marl is extracted to improve farmland and to filter water. In the Belgian part of the North Sea (BNS), most of the extracted sediment is sand with an annual volume that fluctuated between 1.5 and 3 million m³ in the last ten years and amounted to more than 5.5 million m³ in 2014. Due to the low quantities in extraction areas, gravel is not extracted. In the 'Thematic chapter', an overview is given of the scientific knowledge, socioeconomic data and legal aspects of the user function 'Sand and gravel extraction' for the BNS. The federal legislation applicable to this activity is discussed in more detail under 'Legislation', while the figures and background data can be consulted in an interactive way by clicking 'Interactive graphs'. More information about the available expertise regarding sand and gravel extraction within the Belgian marine research groups and their relevant research infrastructure can be consulted by clicking 'Research groups' and 'Infrastructure', respectively.

[Thematic chapter](#)



[Research groups](#)



[Infrastructure](#)



[Legislation](#)



[Interactive graphs](#)

