



B – Marine and maritime economic activities (MEAs)

Overview of relevant maritime economic activities in FRANCE at NUTS-0 level (Country level).

Maritime economic activity		Gross Value Added	Employment (*1000)	Number of	Other indicators	Source & Reference
		(EUR, billion)		enterprises		year
0. Other sectors			- 1			1
0.1	Shipbuilding (excl. leisure boats) and ship repair	0,91 (2010)	16 ,5 (2010)	76 (2007)	Turnover : 4,54 (2010	IFREMER, DEMF 2011
0.2	Water projects	0,58 (2010)	5,3 (2010)	157 (2010)	Turnover : 1,06 (2010)	IFREMER, DEMF 2011
1. Maritime trans	sport			l		l
1.1	Shipping (total) Deep-sea shipping	1,65 (2007) No data in French statistics	14 057 (2007) DEMF 22 000 (of which 16 000 sailors (Armateurs de France)	About 100 companies (900 ships of which 547 registered in France)	Turnover : 10,4 (2007), 12,7 (2010)	IFREMER, DEMF 2011 Cluster Maritime Français Armateurs de France
1.2	Short-sea shipping (incl. Ro-Ro)	No data in French statistics				
1.3	Passenger ferry services	No data in French statistics				
1.4	Inland waterway transport n, health and ecosystem services	0,207 (2009)	3,8 (2009)		Turnover : 0,65 (2009)	IFREMER, DEMF 2011

2. Food, nutrition, health and ecosystem services















Maritime economic activity		Gross Value Added	Employment (*1000)	Number of	Other indicators	Source & Reference
		(EUR, billion)		enterprises		year
2.1	Fish for human consumption	No data at the total fishing industry level	32 (2009)		Turnover total fishing industry: 7,1 (2009)	IFREMER, DEMF 2011
	Of which : -Fishing	0,62 (2009)	Of which	4 837 units (boats)	Of which: Fishing: 1 (2009)	
	- Fish trade -Fish processing	0,335 (2009) 0,59 (2009)	10,9 (2009)	706 349	Fish trade: 3,1 (2009) Fish processing: 3	
			6,2 (2009)			
			15,6 (2009)			
2.2	Fish for animal feeding	Not identified (minor sector in France)				IFREMER, DEMF 2011
2.3	Marine aquaculture	0,45	9,5 in shellfish farms	2 952 shellfish farms	Turnover ; 0,845 (of which 80 % for shellfish farming)	IFREMER, DEMF 2011
2.4	Blue biotechnology	No specific data for marine biotechnology		No data at national level		
2.5	Agriculture on saline soils	Not available	Not available	Not available		
3. Energy and raw	materials	<u> </u>	1	<u> </u>		1
3.1	Offshore oil and gas	2,35 (2009)	25 (2009)		Turnover : 8,2	IFREMER, DEMF 2011
3.2	Offshore wind	0	0	0		
3.3	Ocean renewable energy	0	0	1		
3.4	Carbon capture and	0	0	0		















Maritime economic activity		Gross Value Added	Employment (*1000)	Number of	Other indicators	Source & Reference
		(EUR, billion)		enterprises		year
	storage					
3.5	Aggregates mining (sand, gravel, etc.)	0,025 (2009)	0,65 (2009)	12 (2009)	Turnover: 0,073	IFREMER, DEMF 2011
3.6	Marine minerals mining	No existing activity in France	0	0		
3.7	Securing fresh water supply (desalination)	No activity in France	0	0		
4. Leisure, worki	ng and living					
4.1	Coastal tourism	9,8 (2009)	215			
4.2	Yachting and marinas	0,277 (leisure boatbuilding in 2009)	40 (total leisure boats industry in 2009) of which: 8,3 in boatbuilding (9,9 in 2008) 50 (total leisure boats industry in 2011)	5 000 enterprises in 2011 of which 350 in boatbuilding and repair	Turnover: 4,5 for total leisure industry 1 for leisure boat building and repair	IFREMER, DEMF 2011 ; Cluster Maritime Français (CMF)
				370 marinas		















Maritime economic activity		Gross Value Added	Employment (*1000)	Number of	Other indicators	Source & Reference
		(EUR, billion)		enterprises		year
4.3	Cruise tourism		14,2		Total spending :1, 076 billions € in 2013 About 2,4 million passengers visit French ports.	CLIA 2014 (Cruise Line International Association)
5. Coastal protection						
5.1 – 5.2	Coastal protection against flooding and erosion	Not found				
5.3	Protection of habitats					

Breakdown of maritime economic activities at regional level (NUTS 2) in the Atlantic NUTS2 regions of the country.

Maritime economic activity		Overview	Socio-economic indicators	Source & Reference year
				(ex. Eurostat 2010)
0. Other sectors				
0.1	Shipbuilding (excl. leisure boats) and	Shipbuilding concern one major		Le Marin; GICAN, SEA
	ship repair	shipyard (in St Nazaire), 3		EUROPE, CMF
		middle-size (between 250 and		
		500 workers) and various		
		smaller one. Ship repair concern		
		one major centre in Brest (1		















Maritime economic activity		Overview	Socio-economic indicators	Source & Reference year (ex. Eurostat 2010)
		military) and 1 civilian		
0.2	Water projects			
1. Maritime transport	·	·		
1.1	Deep-sea shipping	In the concerned area of	There are not many	Le Marin ("Navires de
		continental France, are located	headquarters of French	commerce français 2012
		3 large ports (traffic > 25 M	companies in deep sea	
		tonnes – Le Havre (more than 60	fishing in the area, except in Bordeaux which host the	
		M tonnes), Nantes and Rouen, 2	2 main French oil tankers	
		middle-sized (Bordeaux and La	companies.	
		Rochelle, 8< traffic<10 M		
		tonnes) and various smaller one		
		which hosts deep-sea large ships		
		(containers, dry bulk, oil, LNG)		
		of about 2- 4 M tonnes (Caen,		
		Brest, Lorient, Bayonne and in		
		the French overseas		
		departments Fort de France		
		(Martinique) and Pointe à Pitre		
		(Guadeloupe)		
1.2	Short-sea shipping (incl. Ro-Ro)	In 2012-14 a motorway of the	Roscoff hosts the	Le Marin ("Navires de
		sea lined Nantes to Gijon, and	headquarters of Brittany	commerce français 2012)
		various container feeder lines	Ferries, the major French	
		links ports such as Nantes, Brest	car ferries company in the area.	















Maritime economic activity		Overview	Socio-economic indicators	Source & Reference year
				(ex. Eurostat 2010)
		and Bordeaux to the		
		international hub of Le Havre.		
		Combined Ro-Ro and passengers		
		services link Haute Normandie,		
		Basse Normandie and Brittany		
		(Dieppe, Le Havre, Caen,		
		Cherbourg, Saint Malo, Roscoff)		
		to UK and Ireland.		
1.3	Passenger ferry services	In addition to the combined Ro-	In addition to Brittany	Le Marin ("Navires de
		ro services between Brittany	ferries there numerous	commerce français 2012 »)
		and Normandy for one site to	(between 15 and 20) small	
		UK and Ireland from on side,	companies involved in transport of passengers for	
		there are several small ferries or	coastal islands.	
		passengers ships for coastal		
		French islands (Belle-Ile, Groix)		
		or Jersey and Guernesey. In		
		Guadeloupe local companies		
		link the main island to two other		
		smaller one (La Desirade, Marie		
		Galante)		
1.4	Inland waterway transport	The waterway transport		
		concerns mainly the Seine river		
		(50 % of the total French inland		















Maritime economic activity		Overview	Socio-economic indicators	Source & Reference year
				(ex. Eurostat 2010)
		waterway transport in tons-km)		
		and at a lower level the		
		Garonne river and the estuaries		
		of Gironde and Loire.		
2. Food, nutrition, health and ecos	system services			
2.1	Fish for human consumption	Fishing for human consumption	The fishing fleet has been	Le Marin
		is a major sector in the area with	greatly reduced during the	French Directory for fisheries
		most of major fishing ports in	year 1990- 2000, from	and aquaculture
		Brittany, Pays de Loire, Basse	7 100 to 4 400 units in	
		Normandie.	continental France (overseas departments	
		The fishing industry includes the	excluded.	
		fishing sector, the fish trade and	Choladeal	
		the fish processing.	If less acute this reduction	
		The area hosts most of the	continued from 2 000 to	
		major fish auctions: Lorient (1st	2010 (3 800) and from	
		rank in France among 36 in	2010 to 2014 (3 600 units).	
		2013) , Le Guilvinec (3 rd), Erquy	About 120 fishing units are	
		(5) Concarneau (7), Saint-	large ships (length above	
		Guenolé (8) and Saint Quay	25 m) of which very large	
		Portrieux in Brittany, Les Sables	tuna purse seiner	
		d'Olonnes (4) in Pays de Loire,	registered in Brittany but	
		La Cotinière (6) in Poitou-	operating off West Africa or	
		Charente and St –Jean de Luz (9)	Seychelles and big trawlers. About 900 others units are	















Maritime economic activity		Overview	Socio-economic indicators	Source & Reference year	
				(ex. Eurostat 2010)	
		in Aquitaine. Concerning value of fish landed and sold in these ports the main species are 1) monkfish, 2) sole,	middle size boats (12-25 m) of which a majority of trawlers.		
		3) sea bass, 4) scallops 5) hake			
2.2	Fish for animal feeding	Fishing for animal feeding is not developed in the area			
2.3	Marine aquaculture	Marine aquaculture concerns mainly shellfish of which mainly oyster and mussels (95 % of aquaculture production). "Production areas are mainly in Poitou-Charente, Basse Normandie and Brittany. Fish farming concerns mainly turbots and sea trout) but is modest compared to continental aquaculture.	192 000 tons of which: -186 000 of shellfish (98 000 tons of oysters, 87 000 tons of mussels) - 5 700 tons of fish (mainly sea bass and sea bream) (In addition, there is a continental aquaculture, concerning production of fishes (44 000 tons of which 35 000 tons of trouts).	French directory for fisheries and aquaculture	
2.4	Blue biotechnology	Blue biotechnology is a developing sector in the area. It is difficult to assess the sector are from one side, data concern mainly the biotechnology sector without identifying the marine	Brittany host 62 companies involved in marine biotechnology and 15 research laboratories of which those of the biologic station in Roscoff.	Capbiotek	















Maritime economic activity		Overview	Socio-economic indicators	Source & Reference year (ex. Eurostat 2010)
		component. There are more data for Brittany (the leading region) but it is some times difficult to distinguish "pure biotech" which use high tech to use some marine based molecule and an important component of marine bio resources processing but not strictly biotech (i.e the		
2.5	Agriculture on saline soils	seaweeds processing sector in Brittany) There is no specific information		
		in this field. Available data concern agriculture on coastal cities and villages or regions but		
		not specifically on saline soils. Agriculture on saline soils in the concerned area deals with		
		various activities such as sheep breeding such as in the Mount St-Michel Bay (West Basse Normandie, and North East		
		Brittany or salicornes crops in marshes of Poitou Charente?		















Maritime economic activity	Maritime economic activity		Socio-economic indicators	Source & Reference year
				(ex. Eurostat 2010)
3. Energy and raw materials				
3.1	Offshore oil and gas	There is no production activity in		
		the area but some companies		
		and services working for the		
		sector (engineering,		
		manufacturing of tubes,		
		anchors), tools for exploration		
		of oil and gaz. Moreover a lot of		
		crew of offshore fleets came		
		from Brittany.		
3.2	Offshore wind	There are no wind farms in		
		France, but 5 projects in Haute-		
		Normandie, Basse Normandie		
		and Pays de Loire.		
3.3	Ocean renewable energy	There are no farms save La		
		Rance tidal dam located in Saint		
		Malo (North Brittany) built in		
		the 1960's. In addition, there		
		are some projects of pilot farms		
		and test sites (mainly for		
		current and wave energy) in		
		Brittany, Pays de Loire and		
		Basse-Normandie.		















Maritime economic a	ctivity	Overview	Socio-economic indicators	Source & Reference year (ex. Eurostat 2010)
3.4	Carbon capture and storage	No project in the area		
3.5	Aggregates mining (sand, gravel, etc.)	Sand and gravel collection, for various purposes: building, coast reconstruction, agriculture, water treatment. Major production areas: Northern Brittany, Charente maritime, Haute Normandie.	Production: about 7 000 tons in 2010 12 companies and 15 ships	IFREMER, DEMF 2011
3.6	Marine minerals mining	No activity in the area		
3.7	Securing fresh water supply (desalination)	No activity in the area		
4. Leisure, working an	nd living			
4.1	Coastal tourism	A major, if not the first sector of the marine economy. The Atlantic coast - from Brittany to Poitou-Charente - hosts a lot of beaches, marinas, and place for nautical sports. Aquitaine is a hot spot of surf and associated ports. Fishing in foot and shellfish consumption are popular in the whole area. Cultural tourism is widespread from the Normandy coast to the	First sector for employment (> 200 000 persons) but often as a seasonal business.	















Maritime economic activity		Overview	Socio-economic indicators	Source & Reference year
				(ex. Eurostat 2010)
		Basque country with several aquariums (Brest, La Rochelle, Saint-Malo. Biarritz) maritime museums (Cherbourg, St Malo, Brest, Douarnenez, Concarneau, Lorient, La Rochelle		
4.2	Yachting and marinas	The Nautical industry is a developing sector in boatbuilding and boat repair, equipment manufacturing, Conversely to the Mediterranean French shore which host motor boats, most of leisure units are sailing boats on the West Channel and Atlantic French coast (but not In French overseas departments) Several large marinas in the area in continental France. Majors ones are La Rochelle (4 400 berths), Arcachon and Brest (2 000 to 3 000). Then there are 15 marinas of 1 000 to 1 500 berths and 20 others of 500 to 1 000 berths. French overseas departments host about 15 marinas.	Turnover Beneteau: 600 millions € (boat sector only) 77 ports on the concerned area of continental France (of which 43 in Brittany) with 48 230 berth (of which 25 901 in Brittany) (about 2 000 berths in French overseas departments)	Observatory of leisure ports















Maritime economic activity		Overview	Socio-economic indicators	Source & Reference year (ex. Eurostat 2010)
		The major area for boatbuilding are Pays de Loire, (Saint Gilles Croix de Vie, les Sables d'Olonnes) Poitou-Charente (La Rochelle area) and South Brittany. Pays de Loire hosts one of the biggest world leisure boat builders (Beneteau). In addition the French Atlantic area hosts a lot of companies involved in manufacturing equipment (sails as navigation help systems, anchors)		
4.3	Cruise tourism	Cruise tourism is a developing sector for 10 years In the concern area, Le Havre is the leading port welcoming 277 000 passengers in 2012 (1/2 of the leading European Atlantic Port (Lisbon) and 1/3 of the French leading port Marseille. Other ports of continental France welcome also passengers at a lower scale: La Rochelle (70 000), Cherbourg (58 000), Rouen, Brest	In 2013, the cruise industry spent 1 billion € in France (of which 1/3 through shipbuilding in Saint-Nazaire the only French shipyards for liners. The whole sector employed 14 000 persons (including shipbuilding)	CLIA France (Cruise Line International Association) 2014 CLIA Europe 2013















Maritime economic activity		Overview	Socio-economic indicators	Source & Reference year (ex. Eurostat 2010)
		Cruise tourism is a major sector in economy of La Martinique and Guadeloupe (between 200 000 and 250 000 cruise passengers for each port of Fort de France and Pointe à Pitre.		
5. Coastal protection				
5.1 – 5.2	Coastal protection against flooding and erosion	Erosion is a permanent issue at usual times with higher peaks of interest following damaging climatic event (storm Xynthia which led to major flooding further breaking of dikes in Pays de Loire, or majors damages further to storms during winter 2014 which increased erosion on various points of the Atlantic coast.	In France 25 % of the shoreline (that is 1 700 km) is submitted to erosion.	CEREMA
5.3	Protection of habitats	Marine parks are developing (1 existing for some years in Brittany, 1 from 2014 in Charente Maritime, and other projects. In addition the area host several Natura 2 000 or other protected zones.		AAMP: Agence Marine des Aires Protégées (French Agency for Marine Protected areas)









