

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) General information

FACULTY/SCHOOL	MARITIME AND INDUSTRIAL STUDIES		
DEPARTMENT	MARITIME STUDIES		
LEVEL OF STUDY	<i>Undergraduate</i>		
COURSE UNIT CODE	NAAΓΓ41	SEMESTER	4^o, 6^o, 8^o
COURSE TITLE	Ocean Governance and Maritime Industries / Θαλάσσια Διακυβέρνηση και Ναυτιλία		
INSTRUCTOR'S NAME	Dr Theodoros Styliadis		
INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES <i>in case credits are awarded for separate components/parts of the course, e.g. in lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If credits are awarded for the entire course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits</i>	WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS	CREDITS	
	4	6	
<i>Add rows if necessary. The organization of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail under section 4</i>			
COURSE TYPE <i>Background knowledge, Scientific expertise, General Knowledge, Skills Development</i>	General knowledge		
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	None		
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION:	English		
LANGUAGE OF EXAMINATION/ASSESSMENT:			
THE COURSE IS OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	YES		
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	eclass.unipi.gr		

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning Outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate (certain) level, which students will acquire upon successful completion of the course, are described in detail.

It is necessary to consult:

APPENDIX A

- *Description of the level of learning outcomes for each level of study, in accordance with the European Higher Education Qualifications' Framework.*
- *Descriptive indicators for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and*

APPENDIX B

- *Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes*

The module presents the fundamental pillars of ocean governance from the perspective of the maritime industries, while it aims to make students aware of the opportunities for developing effective and integrated policies for the sustainable development of the seas, as well as the challenges and barriers associated therewith. Upon completion, students will be able to understand the complexity of the marine environment, the variety of related activities that affect it (climate change, maritime environmental issues), the stakeholders involved as well as the actions promoted that aspire to ensure its health, productivity and resilience. As such, students, will be able to comprehend in an integrated manner the relevant policy and legislative framework, the actions and affairs regarding the protection of the ocean environment (coastal zone and seascape management and planning) marine protected areas, pollution alleviation), the sustainable use of coastal and marine resources as well as with regards to the conservation and preservation of its biodiversity (biological resources, impacts of overfishing).

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that students/graduates must acquire (as those are described in the Diploma Supplement and are mentioned below), at which of the following does the course attendance aim?

<i>Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information by the use of appropriate technologies,</i>	<i>Project planning and management</i>
<i>Adapting to new situations</i>	<i>Respect for diversity and multiculturalism</i>
<i>Decision-making</i>	<i>Environmental awareness</i>
<i>Individual/Independent work</i>	<i>Social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues</i>
<i>Group/Team work</i>	<i>Critical thinking</i>
<i>Working in an international environment</i>	<i>Development of free, creative and inductive thinking</i>
<i>Working in an interdisciplinary environment</i>	<i>.....</i>
<i>Introduction of innovative research</i>	<i>(Other.....citizenship, spiritual freedom, social awareness, altruism etc.)</i>
	<i>.....</i>

Upon the completion of the course students will be able to:

- gain a broad overview of the policy development processes regarding ocean governance in the maritime industries
- Critically evaluate the opportunities and challenges presented by the governance framework for the achievement of sustainable development of the oceans
- The role and process of stakeholder management & engagement in ocean governance
- Understand the importance and complexity of ocean governance and the holistic and interrelated aspects associated with it
- be able to view ocean governance through the lens of ethical considerations and assess the ethical implications of ocean management decisions

Skills and abilities in Personal Effectiveness:

- Manage their time in order to complete assignments within set deadlines.
- Critical thinking
- Development of free, creative and inductive thinking
- Decision-making
- Individual/Team work

(3) COURSE CONTENT

During the last two centuries anthropogenic activities (pollution, overfishing, mineral extraction, overexploitation of natural resources, destruction of the coastal zone, climate change and ocean acidification etc.) are seriously threatening the health of marine ecosystems, thus negatively affecting life support systems and life itself.

Today, 60% of the oceans are outside the borders of national jurisdiction. This implies a shared international responsibility. Under the overarching UN Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS), a plethora of jurisdictional rights, institutions and specific frameworks have been set up to organize the ways humans use these waters.

Within this context, it has become evident that policies regarding the sustainable management of marine resources are more than necessary at an economic, environmental and social level. These policies must rely on the precautionary principle and on sound scientific evidence and conclusions. International ocean governance aims to build on this framework in order to improve the health of marine ecosystems and contribute to their sustainable exploitation.

The course focuses on issues such as ocean governance, ecosystem-based management, conservation and preservation of biological resources, impacts of overfishing, climate change, integrated management of the coastal zone, pollution alleviation, maritime environmental issues, seascape management and planning, blue growth, bioeconomy, marine protected areas, EU (i.e. Common Fisheries Policy) and UN (UNCLOS) environmental legislative framework.

The course work involves research and writing of a scientific report on one of the issues analyzed during the lectures.

(4) TEACHING METHODS--ASSESSMENT

<p>MODES OF DELIVERY <i>Face-to-face, in-class lecturing, distance teaching and distance learning etc.</i></p>	Face-to-face, in class lecturing. Projection and analysis of important documentaries.	
<p>USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY <i>Use of ICT in teaching, Laboratory Education, Communication with students</i></p>	Use of electronic platform – eclass	
<p>COURSE DESIGN <i>Description of teaching techniques, practices and methods: Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, Internship, Art Workshop, Interactive teaching, Educational visits, projects, Essay writing, Artistic creativity, etc.</i></p>	<p>Activity/Method</p>	<p>Semester workload</p>
	Lectures	46
	Analysis of case studies	15
	Self-directed study	54
	Essay Writing	35
	Total	150

<p><i>The study hours for each learning activity as well as the hours of self-directed study are given following the principles of the ECTS.</i></p>	
<p>STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION/ASSESSMENT METHODS</p> <p><i>Detailed description of the evaluation procedures:</i></p> <p><i>Language of evaluation, assessment methods, formative or summative (conclusive), multiple choice tests, short- answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral exam, presentation, laboratory work, other.....etc.</i></p> <p><i>Specifically defined evaluation criteria are stated, as well as if and where they are accessible by the students.</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Summative assessment (60%-100%) in English language that includes short-answer essay-type questions and / or multiple-choice tests 2. Individual or Group written project assignment (40%)

(5) SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY:

Suggested bibliography:

In addition to general international law of the sea literature already used for the international law of the sea and international law of the marine environment courses, this course will draw upon the following specialist literature relating to oceans governance:

- Boyes, S.J. and Elliot, M. (2014). Marine legislation – The ultimate zhorrendogramž: International law, European directives and national implementation. *Marine Pollution Bulletin*, 86(1) 39-47.
- Tanaka, Y. (2016). *A dual approach to ocean governance: The cases of zonal and integrated management in international law of the sea* (Ashgate international law series). London ; New York: Routledge.
- Juda, L. (1996). *International law and ocean use management: The evolution of ocean governance* (Ocean management and policy series). London: Routledge.
- Mensah, T. (1996). *Ocean governance: Strategies and approaches for the 21st century*. Honolulu: Law of the Sea Institute.
- Knol, M. (2011). Mapping ocean governance: From ecological values to policy instrumentation. *Journal of Environmental Planning and Management*, 54(7), 979-995.
- Attard, D., Ong, D., & Kritsiotis, D. (2018). *The IMLI Treatise on Global Ocean Governance* (First ed.). Oxford, United Kingdom: Oxford University Press.
- Chang, Y. (2012). *Ocean governance a way forward* (SpringerBriefs in geography). Dordrecht: Springer.
- Scheiber, H., & Paik, J. (2013). *Regions, institutions, and law of the sea: Studies in ocean governance*. Leiden: Martinus Nijhoff.

- Töpfer, K., Tubiana, L., Unger, S., & Rochette, J. (2014). Charting pragmatic courses for global ocean governance. *Marine Policy*, 49(C), 85-86.

Additional Material:

- European Marine Board (EMB) Position Papers.
- European Environmental Agency (EEA) reports.
- IMO, FAO and JRC reports.
- UNEP reports.