

THE LEGAL REGULATION ON MARINE STRATEGY. CASE STUDY: THE BLACK SEA REGION

Mari-Isabella STAN*

ABSTRACT: *Marine environmental degradation became apparent in European waters, particularly in the Black Sea, so it is opportune a coherent policy, coordinated and comprehensive for protection, improvement and sustainable use of degraded seas in Europe.*

Problems and threats to the sustainability of the marine environment resulting from the use of marine waters (eg: climate change, resource exploitation activities such as oil and gas, pollution by introducing dangerous substance from shipping, oil spills, telluric pollution, marine litter, industrial, agricultural or household waste, commercial fishing, pollution of the atmosphere and transatmospheric, noise, introduction of exotic species, etc..) led the European Union to develop a strategy for the marine environment to ensure its sustainable use.

The legal document establishing a framework for Community action in the field of marine environmental policy is Directive 2008/56/EC ("Marine Strategy" Framework Directive). This expands thus the EU Water legislation to cover marine environment and it is part of the new cross-sectoral integrated maritime policy for Europe.

The question is whether the transposition of the "Marine Strategy" Framework Directive in national legislation will ensure the legal framework for central objective of marine strategies that achieve "good ecological status" of the marine environment by 2020, and achieving policy community in all marine regions including the Black Sea marine region?

KEYWORDS: *"Marine Strategy" Framework Directive, strategy, marine protection, The Black Sea.*

JEL CLASSIFICATIONS: *K00, K32*

* Associate Professor PhD Eng, Faculty of Law, Administrative Sciences and Sociology, "Ovidius" University of Constanta, ROMANIA