

Red

Country Profile

Country Red is the largest part of the Colour Kingdom and has a population of about 62 million people. The country is highly democratic and has a long tradition of stakeholder participation in terrestrial planning, which is being reflected in marine planning as it develops. It has recently transferred the jurisdiction on Marine Spatial Planning from a local level to the national level. Now the government wants to have a marine spatial plan for Red's territorial waters and EEZ.

Despite having large oil and gas reserves in its own waters, as well as having reserved powers over oil and gas in Green's EEZ, Red attaches great value to sustainable energy developments like biomass, wave, tidal and wind energy; clean technology is a growing economic sector and there are a couple of test sites for wave and tidal energy. Red has set itself a target to become the first country in the world to be completely CO₂ neutral. The government has a huge renewable energy objective: 60 GW by 2030.

There are currently two interconnectors running from Red to Orange creating a secure energy supply for both countries. Creating more interconnectors is, therefore, of less interest to Red and they are focusing their efforts elsewhere.

Fishing is a traditional industry, which takes place throughout the entire Sea of Colours but Red's EEZ contains important fishing grounds, nursery and spawning areas. These fishing grounds attract many foreign fishing vessels and some foreign boats fish under Red's flag. Red's fishermen are highly concerned about their future due to foreign competition and the fact that they have fewer fishing grounds because they are excluded from fishing in Marine Protected Areas. Although, they are still allowed to fish within wind farms, this is not always possible due to the weather conditions. Aquaculture is a growing industry in the northern part of the country.

The government also wants to promote tourism, which is seen as a potential growth industry for the country as a whole. Southern sandy beaches contrast with the rough and rocky coastline in the north and attract many visitors to each region. Locally-divers cultural heritage is highly important to the citizens of country Red.

Red has established a few Marine Protected Areas in the past two decades. These MPAs are exclusive zones and compensation for loss of biodiversity is standard. Country Red has also designated various Natura 2000 sites. The government has high ambitions with the implementation of the Sea of Colours Marine Strategy Framework Directive.

