WHAT IS THE BLUE ECONOMY?
All economic activities related to oceans, seas and coasts. Blue economy covers a wide range of interlinked established and emerging sectors.

BLUE ECONOMY

ESTABLISHED SECTORS
Sectors with long-term proven contribution to the economy.

EMERGING SECTORS
New sectors showing high potential for future development.

ENABLERS OF THE BLUE ECONOMY

- Aquaculture
- Fish processing industry
- Fisheries
- Ports, warehousing and water projects
- Shipbuilding & repair
- Coastal tourism
- Maritime transport
- Marine extraction of oil and gas
- Offshore wind energy
- Blue bioeconomy/biotechnology
- Desalination
- Ocean energy
- Maritime security
- Marine data
- Common skills
- Coastal environmental protection
- Sustainable use of the sea
- Environmental protection
- Shared infrastructure
Between 2009 & 2016
BLUE ECONOMY HAS GROWN 9.7% (GVA)

JOBS IN THE BLUE ECONOMY

BLUE ECONOMY WAGES (FTE)
Average wage increased by

INVESTMENT

Since 2014, the EU blue economy has recorded positive net investments.
ECONOMY –

EMERGING SECTORS, although small in size, are innovative and show **great growth and employment potential**.

**MARINE RENEWABLE ENERGY**

The **OFFSHORE WIND SECTOR** has been **booming in jobs** since 2009.

- **160,000 JOBS IN 2016**
- **The ocean energy sector** is also attracting increasingly more **investments**, especially from private corporate investors, and bringing in more jobs.

- **EU investment in the ocean energy sector**: €3.24 BN 2007-2019

**17.4 (GW) CUMULATIVE CAPACITY INSTALLATION IN 2016**

Cumulative wind capacities in the EU - taking into account both deactivated and newly installed wind capacities - have **steadily increased** since 2012.

**BLUE BIOTECHNOLOGY**

Innovative sector using sea resources to develop solutions applicable to sectors as varied as food, health & wellbeing, conservation, or industry production and processes.