



European
Commission

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.

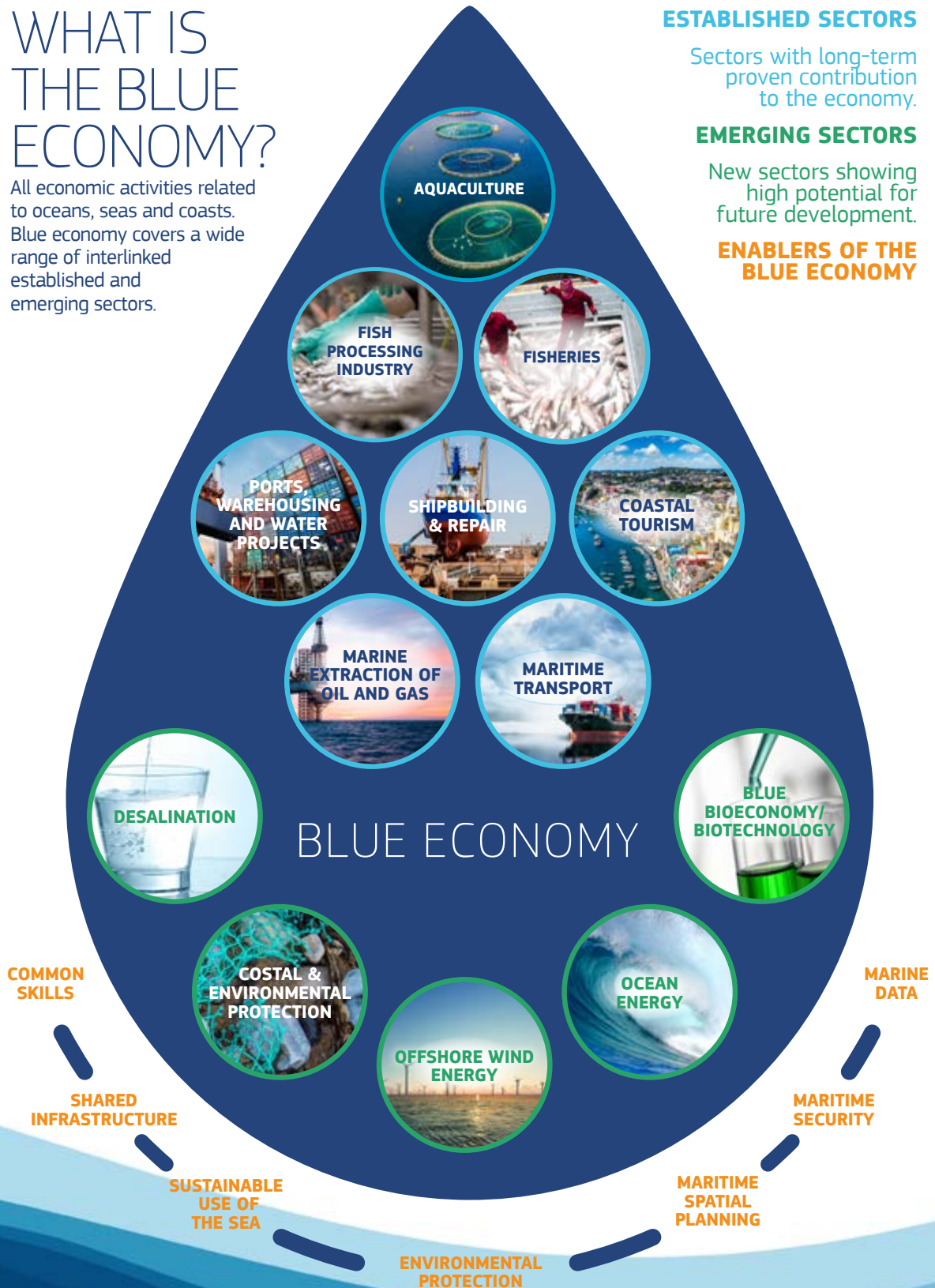
ESTABLISHED SECTORS

Sectors with long-term proven contribution to the economy.

EMERGING SECTORS

New sectors showing high potential for future development.

ENABLERS OF THE BLUE ECONOMY



ESTABLISHED SECTORS

Between 2009 & 2016
**BLUE ECONOMY
 HAS GROWN 9.7% (GVA)**

+22%
 LIVING
 RESOURCES

+9%
 COASTAL TOURISM

+12%
 PORTS

+20%
 TRANSPORT

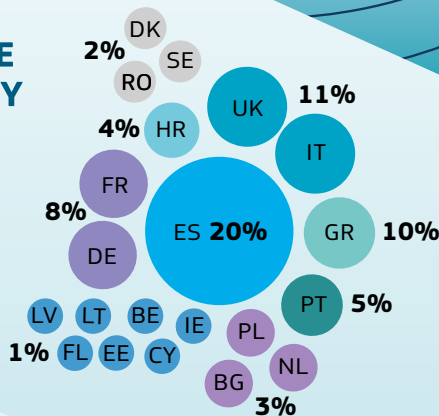
+11%
 SHIP BUILDING

-6%
 OIL & GAS

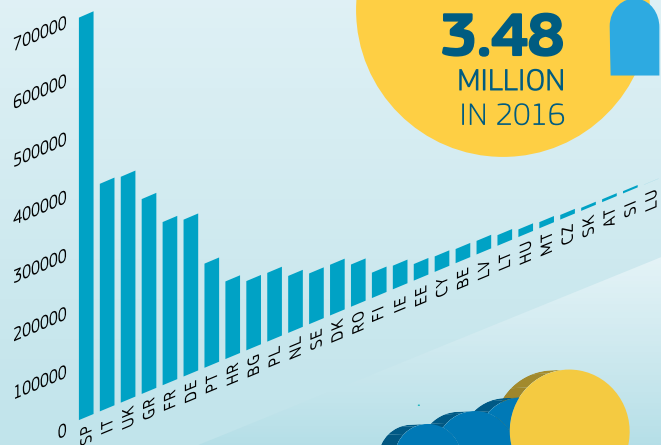
**BLUE ECONOMY
 ESTABLISHED SECTORS**

€174.2BN
 GROSS VALUE ADDED

JOBS IN THE BLUE ECONOMY



**BLUE
 ECONOMY
 JOBS**
3.48
 MILLION
 IN 2016



BLUE ECONOMY WAGES (FTE)

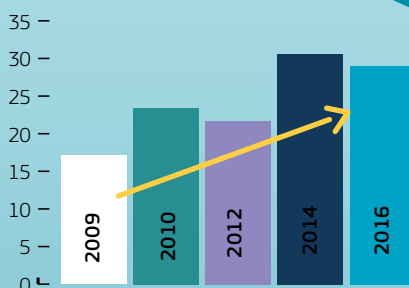
Average wage
 increased by

+14.2%



Average wage per
 employed

INVESTMENT



+72%

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

ECONOMY—

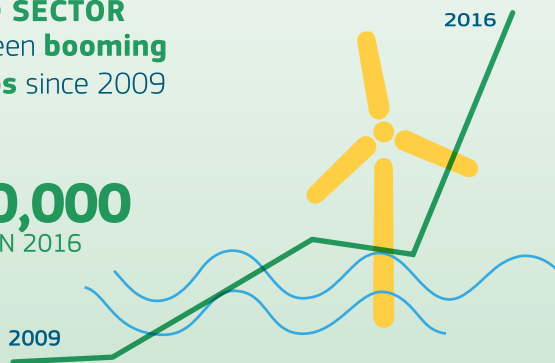
EMERGING SECTORS,

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

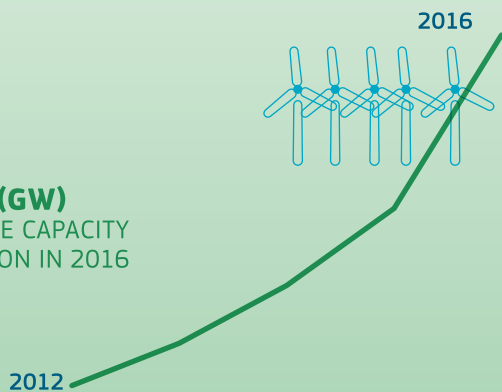
MARINE RENEWABLE ENERGY

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

160,000
JOBS IN 2016



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.

THE OCEAN ENERGY SECTOR is also attracting increasingly more **investments**, especially from private corporate investors, and bringing in more jobs.



2007-2019

EU investment in the ocean energy sector



Private corporate investments

*Data for 2016-2019 only includes public funding that has already been committed

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.



