



European  
Commission

# THE EU BLUE ECONOMY

Marine living-resources



Maritime transport



Port activities



Marine renewable energy



Shipbuilding and repair



Coastal tourism



Desalination



Ocean energy



Marine minerals



Maritime defence



Blue bioeconomy / biotechnology



Submarine cables



Maritime  
security

Maritime  
data

Maritime  
spatial  
planning

Shared  
infrastructure

Environ-  
mental  
protection

Common  
skills

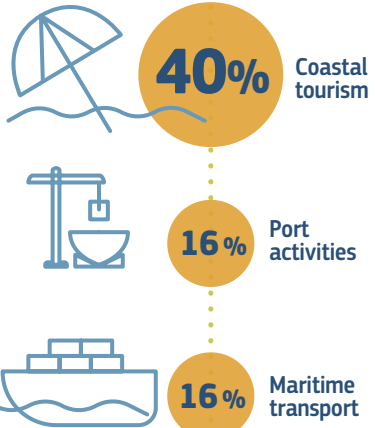
# THE EU BLUE ECONOMY

## ESTABLISHED SECTORS    EMERGING SECTORS

The seven established sectors



**+15%**  
compared to 2009.



**+18%**  
compared to 2009.



**+12%**  
compared to 2009.

### HIGHEST GROWTH

compared to 2017

**GVA**

**+16%**

**+7%**

**+20%**

**+14%**

**EMPLOYMENT**

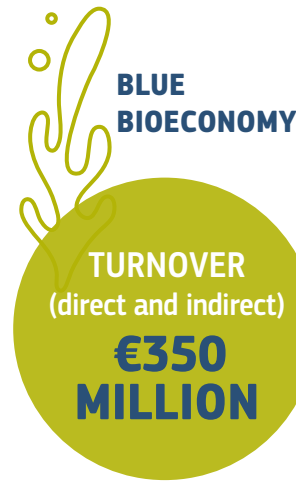
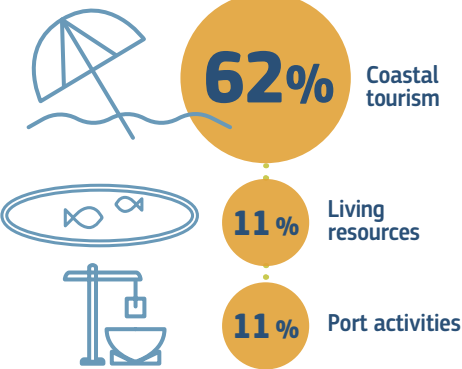
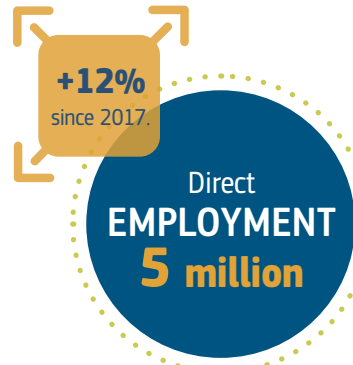
**50**  
persons  
in 2009



**X8**

**4600**  
persons  
in 2018

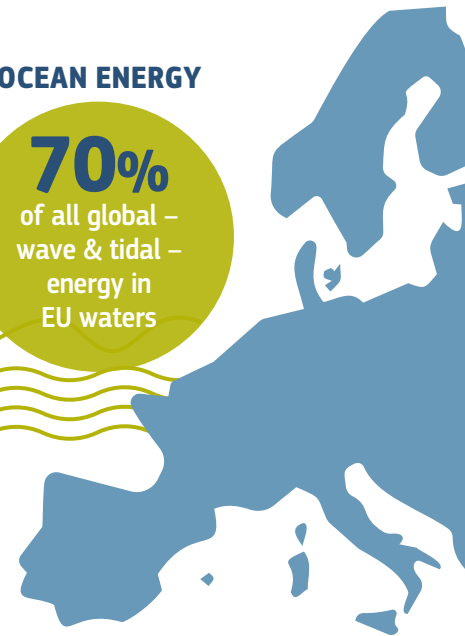
**Offshore wind energy**  
(production and transmission),  
young sector in expansion



Defined as an emerging sector because data for it are currently emerging.

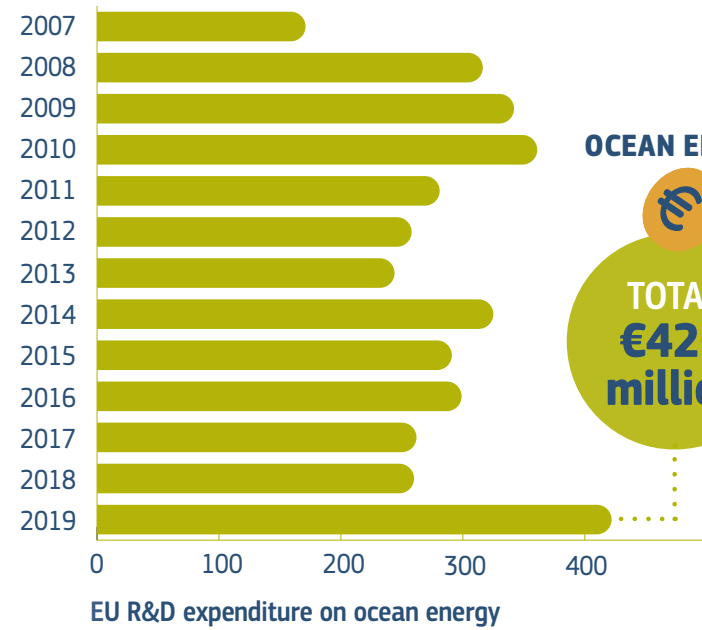
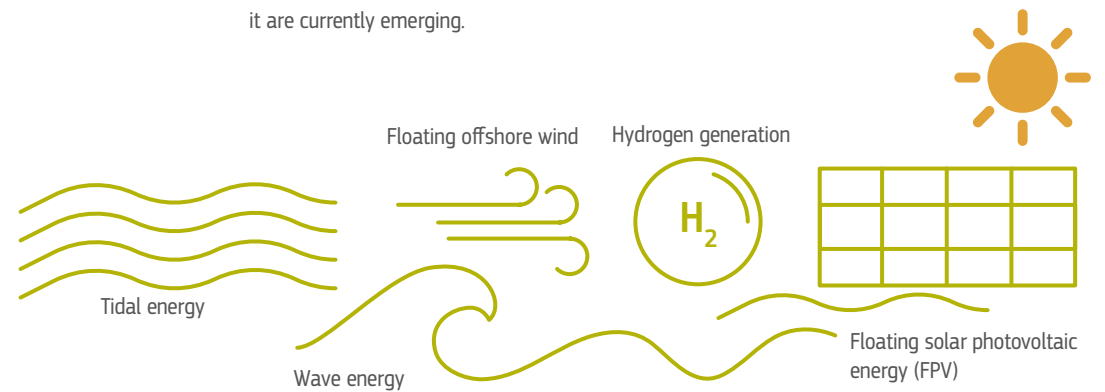
### OCEAN ENERGY

**70%**  
of all global –  
wave & tidal –  
energy in  
EU waters



### BLUE ENERGY EMERGING SECTOR

includes:



### OCEAN ENERGY

**TOTAL**  
**€420 million**

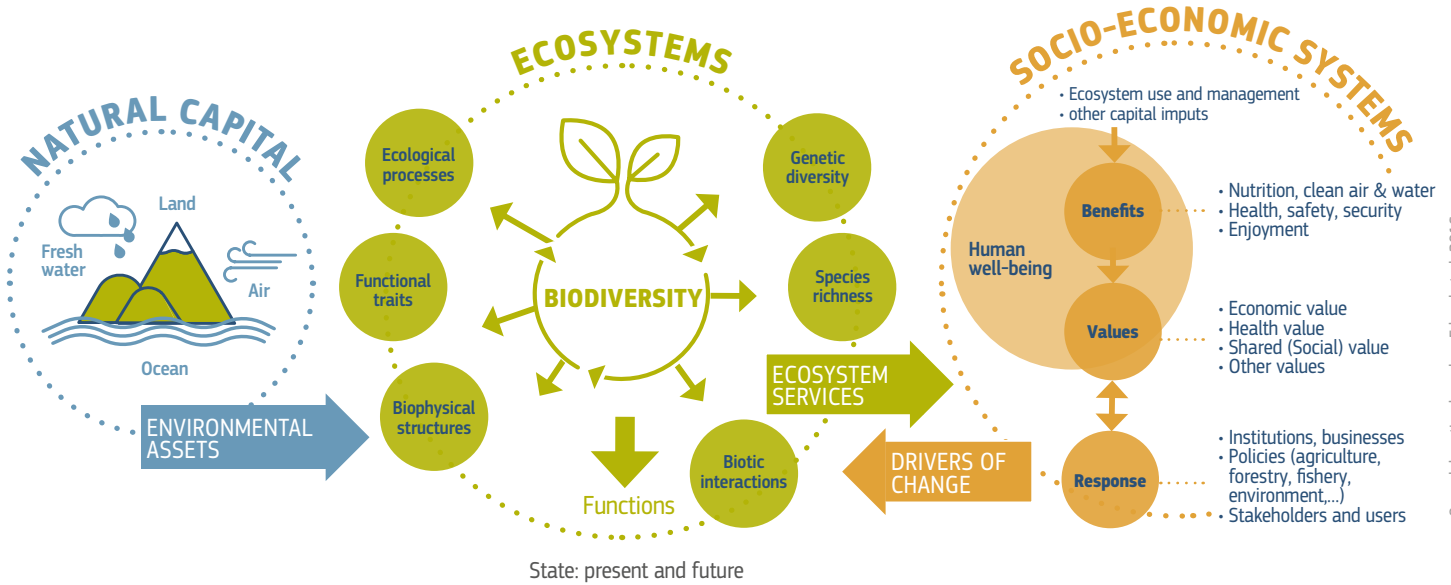
### DESALINATION

520m of  
contracted  
investments  
from 2019-2024.



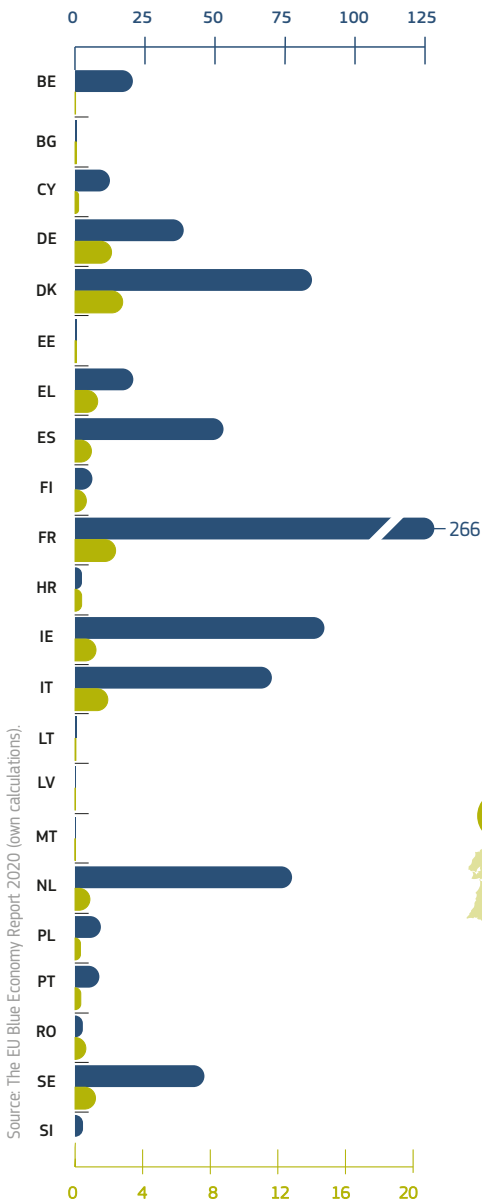
# ECOSYSTEMS SERVICES

From natural capital to benefits to society



Own elaboration based on Erhard et al., 2016.

## CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION



**Flood damage**  
(€ billion / year) **with adaptation and without adaptation under a high emissions scenario in 2100**

■ No adaptation  
■ Raised dykes

## SIZE OF THE BLUE ECONOMY

