



The Blue Economy: What role for the LME community?

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Session 5

7th December 2016



What is the blue economy?

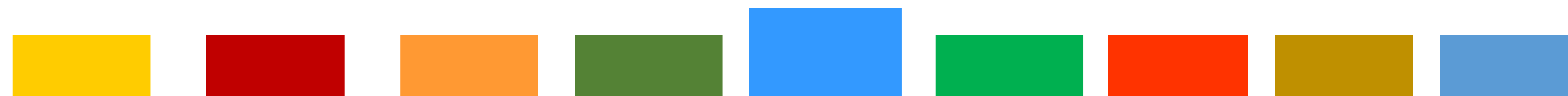
Economic uses of ocean and coastal resources

Energy, shipping, tourism & recreation, coastal development, fisheries, aquaculture, mining,

community resource uses, blue carbon, coastal protection, cultural values, biodiversity ...

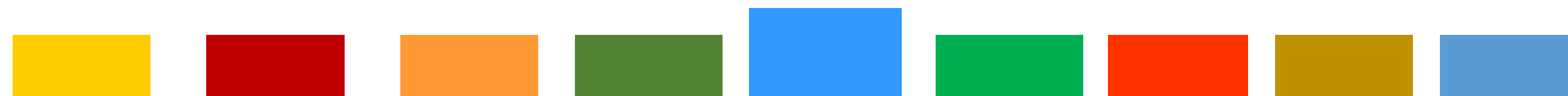
A sustainable blue economy

harnesses the potential for ocean-related sectors to deliver **sustainable economic growth** while respecting **ecological limits**, and placing a strong emphasis on **equity** and **social inclusivity**



The Blue Economy is important for us

- We can't achieve our collective goals without addressing economic drivers of change
- Delivers jobs, livelihoods and food security
- To have the biggest impact, consider the most influential actors – including private sector
- Huge financing flows



Central to delivering on the SDGs

1. End Poverty
2. End Hunger
8. Decent work & economic growth
9. Industry, innovation & infrastructure
10. Reduced inequality
12. Responsible Consumption & Production
14. Life under water
 - 14.7 Increase economic benefits to SIDs and LDCs
 - 14.b Small-scale fishers' access to resources & markets



A framework

1. Assist countries, regions & provinces with their Blue Economy goals

Tools & data e.g. ocean mapping, natural capital accounting

Technical support & capacity building

Economic policy development

Market-based solutions

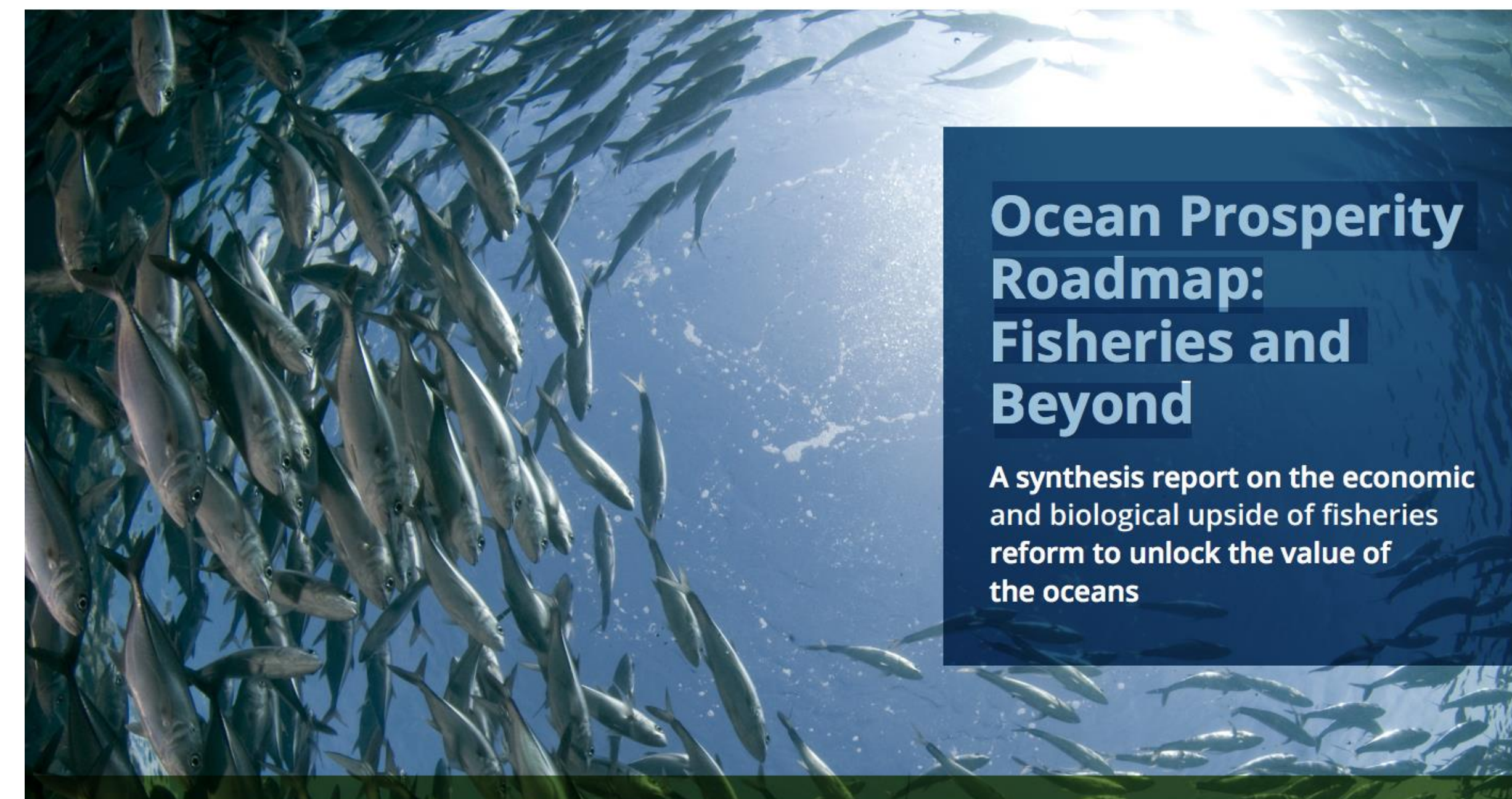
2. Foster a widespread movement of sustainable private enterprises & community entrepreneurs

Connect private investors with enterprises & community associations

Institution building, capacity building

Partnerships & tools for businesses





World Ocean Summit
February 22-24, Bali

The Ocean Economy in 2030



“ocean industries will outperform
global economy”



REPORT

INT

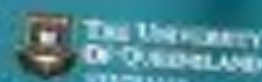
2015



REVIVING THE OCEAN ECONOMY

The case for action - 2015

In association
with



BCG

The Boston Consulting Group

Ocean Economy = \$2.5 trillion / year

7th largest national economy
Larger than India, Italy, Brazil, ...

Center for the Blue Economy



JOCE

Journal of Ocean and Coastal Economics

Call for Papers

Journal of Ocean and Coastal Economics (JOCE)

The Center for the Blue Economy at the Monterey Institute of International Studies is proud to announce the launch of its new *Journal of Ocean and Coastal Economics (JOCE)*, a peer-reviewed, open access online journal that publishes research on the theory and practice of economics as applied to ocean and coastal resources and the role these resources play in regional and national economies.

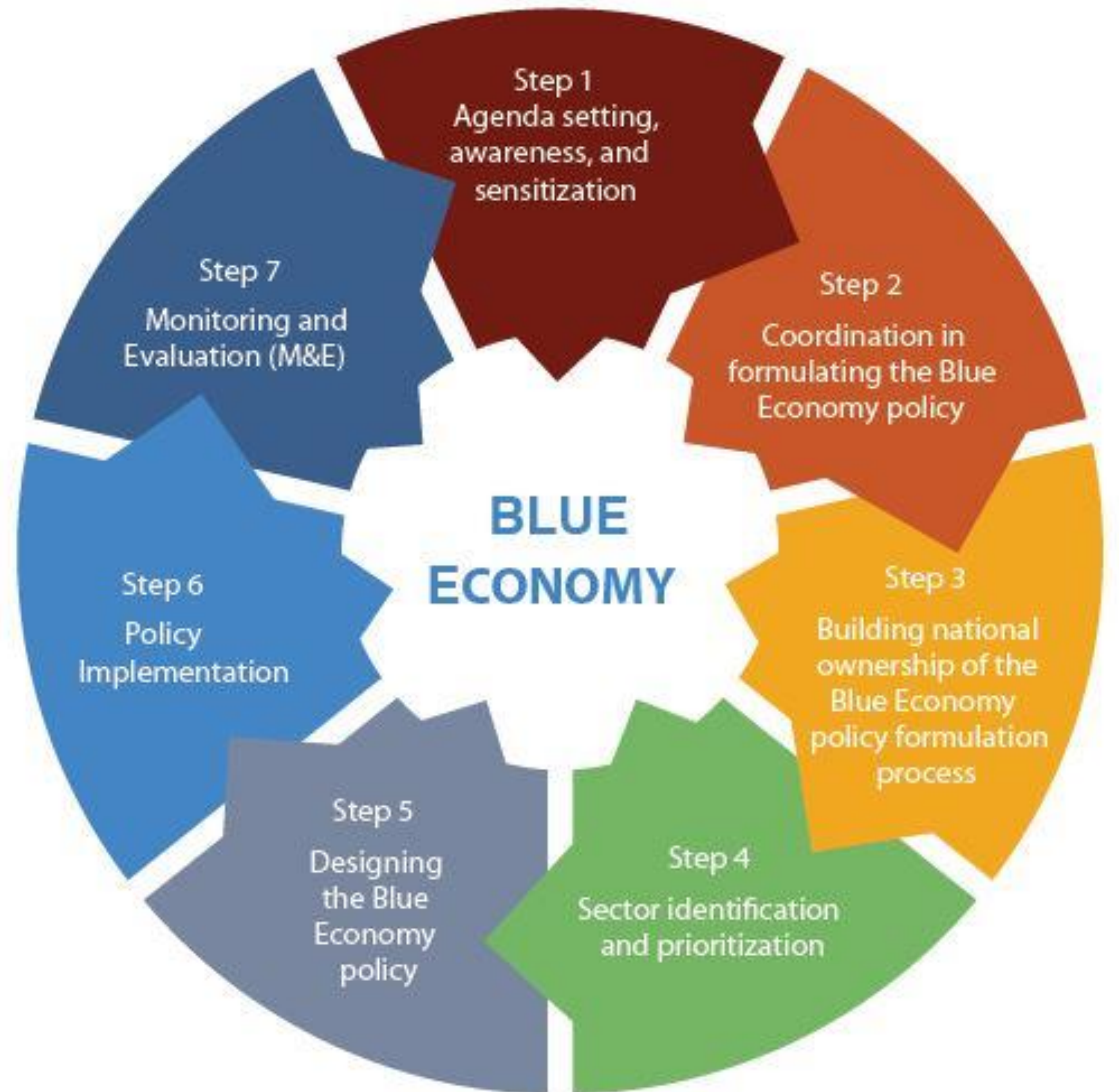
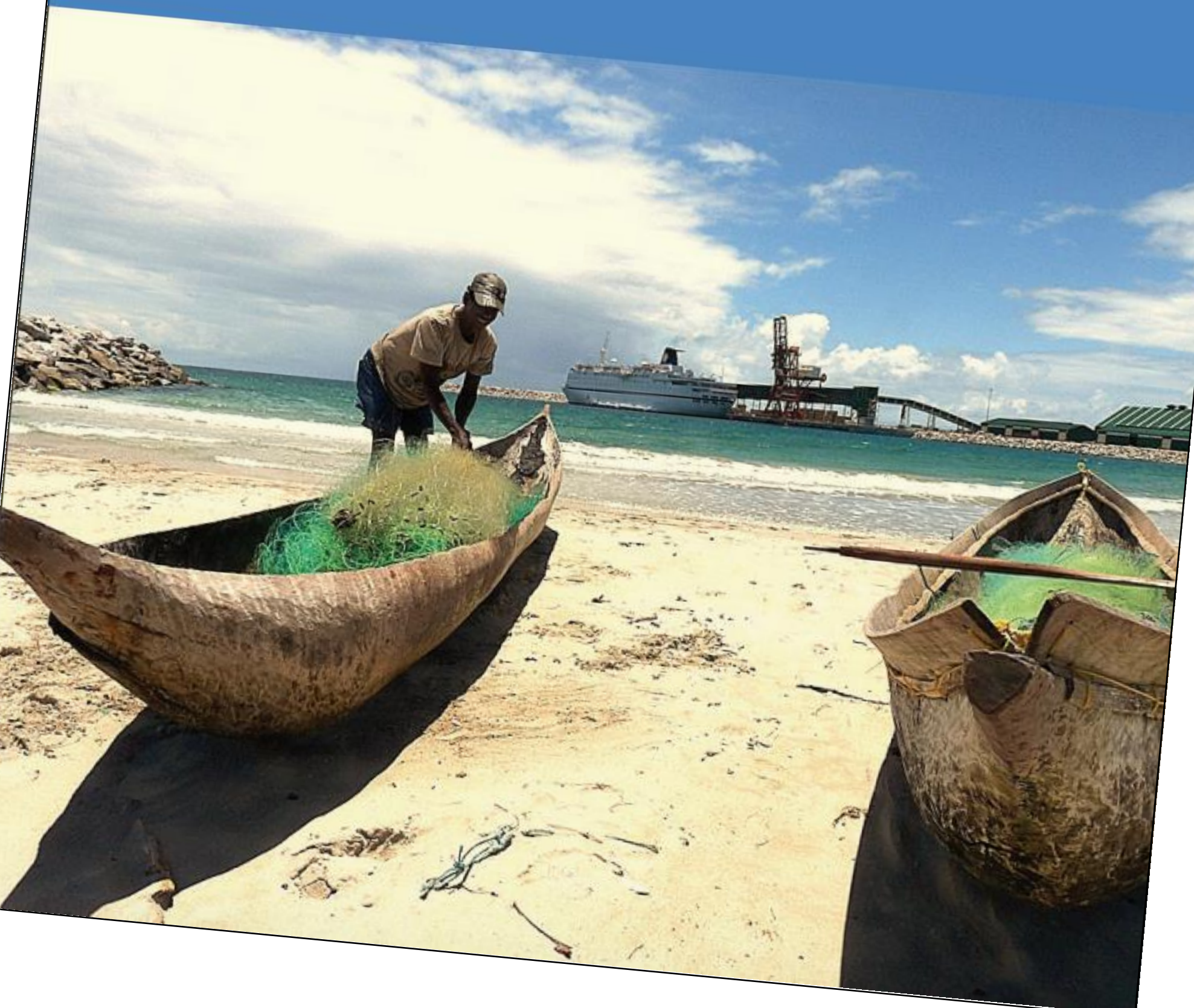
WHY JOCE?

The examination of the economic role of oceans and of coastal regions has become a very active area of research as nations and researchers have become aware of the critical and unique roles that oceans play in the health of both economies and ecosystems. A wide array of economic theories, and methods and data are being deployed to better understand oceans, including resource and environmental economics, regional economics, national income accounting, and the economics of specific industries.

Until JOCE, those wishing to share research in this field outside of fisheries have used various subfields of economics not normally associated with the study of oceans and coastal resources.

centerfortheblueeconomy.org

Africa's Blue Economy: A policy handbook



Toward a Blue Economy: A Promise for Sustainable Growth in the Caribbean

OVERVIEW

European Commission

MARITIME AFFAIRS

European Commission > Maritime Affairs > Integrated maritime policy > Blue growth

Maritime Affairs

Home

Blue growth

- Aquaculture
- Coastal tourism
- Blue biotechnology
- Ocean energy
- Seabed mining

International ocean governance

Marine knowledge

Maritime spatial planning

Integrated maritime surveillance

Maritime Security Strategy

Blue growth

Blue Growth is the long term strategy for the marine and maritime sector for the European economy and growth. It is the maritime component of the Europe 2020 strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth.

The 'blue' economy represents a gross added value of almost €1.5 trillion and is possible in a number of areas. The strategy consists of three

BLUE ECONOMY FOR BUSINESS IN EAST ASIA

TOWARDS AN INTEGRATED UNDERSTANDING OF BLUE ECONOMY



\$100 BILLION

AUSTRALIAN
BLUE ECONOMY
2025

10-YEAR STEPS TO SUCCESS

- Decision-support tools
- Models & forecasts
- Industry & government partnerships
- Cross-disciplinary skills
- Research vessels
- Exploration, mapping, monitoring
- Marine baselines
- National collaborations



OUR WORK >

JOIN US

NATURE IS SPEAKING



JOURNEYS

MAP

ABOUT

LOGIN

REGISTER

WELCOME TO
RESILIENCE ATLAS



NATURAL
CAPITAL
COALITION

Panel discussion

How can Blue Economy approaches help achieve the SDGs?

National & regional blue economy policies

Private sector & community-based solutions

What tools / resources / data do we need?

What role can GEF marine projects (LMEs, ICZM, MPAs) play?

Who else is working on this? What partnerships are needed?

A tropical island with a green mountain rising from the sea under a blue sky. The water is a vibrant turquoise color, and the sky is a clear, deep blue with a few wispy clouds. The island is covered in lush green vegetation and has a small strip of white sand beach visible along its base.

Proposed joint thought piece

**How can Blue Economy approaches
help to deliver the SDGs?**

Thank you

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CONSERVATION
INTERNATIONAL



