

### The Ocean Economy in 2030

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- Global challenges and implications for the ocean economy
- The Ocean Economy today
- The Ocean Economy in 2030
- Some policy implications



## OECD's flagship report on *The Ocean Economy in 2030*

- provides an original forward-looking assessment of the ocean economy to 2030 and beyond.
- places particular emphasis on the development potential of established and emerging ocean-based industries,
- as well as on the implications for the ocean environment and ocean management.

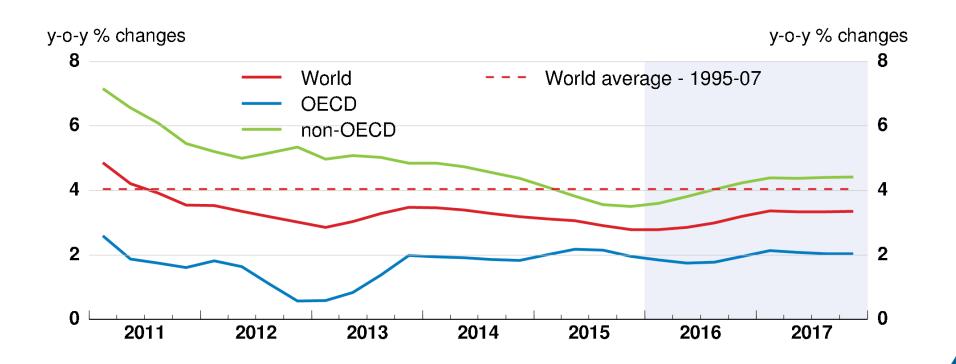




## GLOBAL CHALLENGES AND IMPLICATIONS FOR THE OCEAN ECONOMY

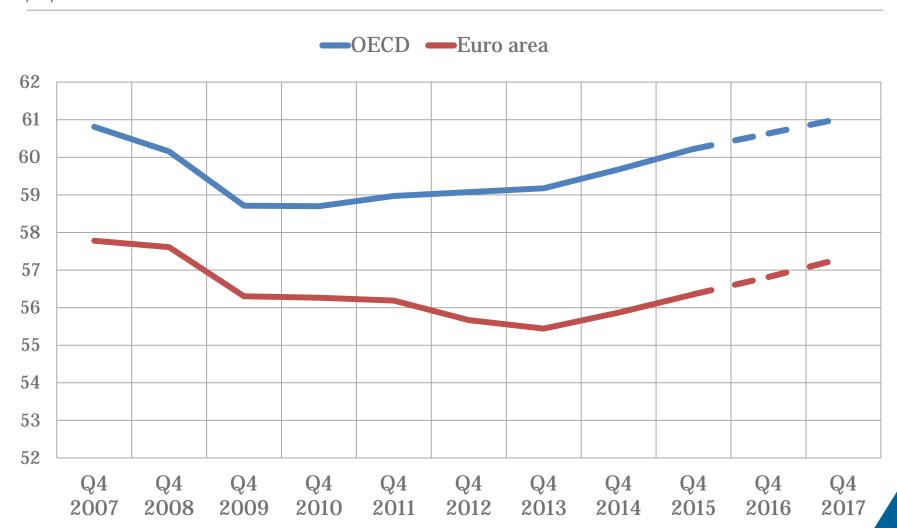


#### Global Economy is stuck in a "low growth" trap



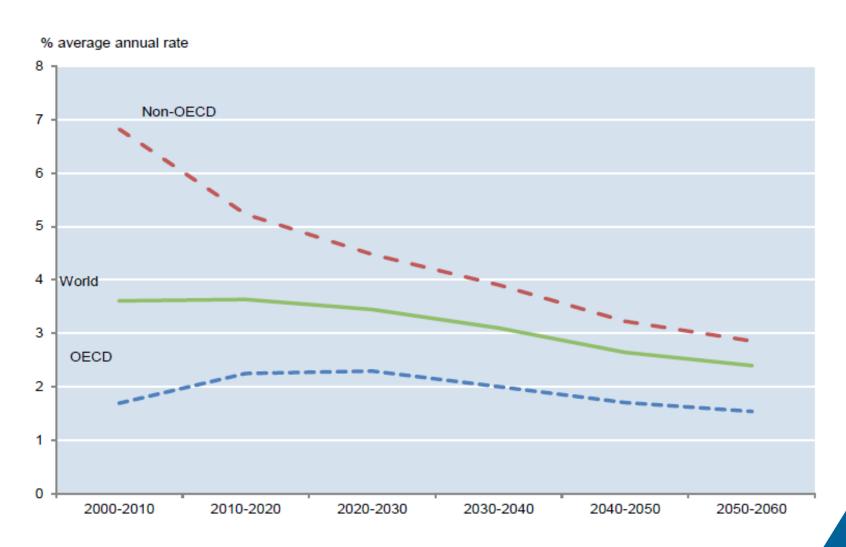


### OECD Employment could return to pre-crisis only in 2017



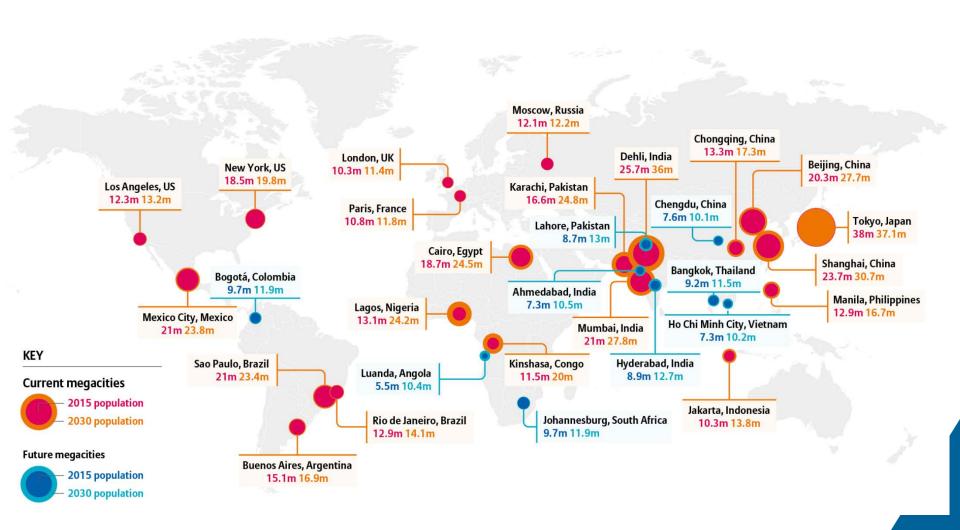


### Slowing long-term economic growth



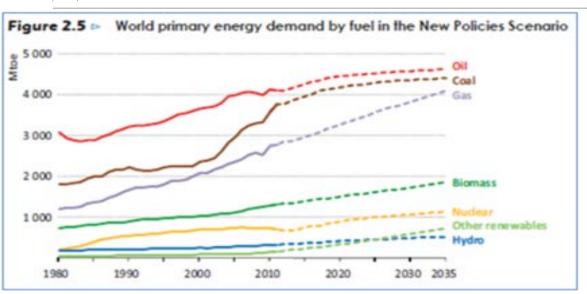


### Growing population, urbanisation, megacities



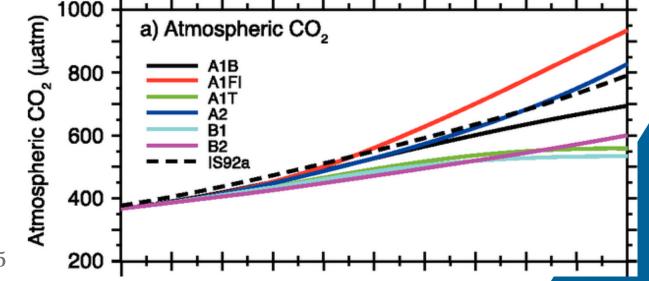


#### **Environmental issues**



Increasing primary energy demand...

... andacceleratingclimate change



Source: IEA, 2015; IPCC, 2015



### Where do Oceans fit in?

 Ocean based assets and economic activities could offer prospects for new sources of growth, jobs, and innovation.

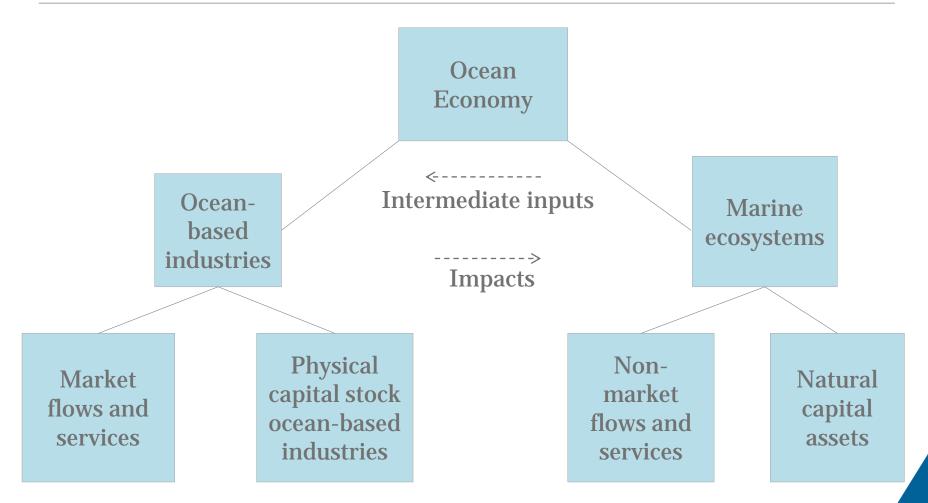
- The also offer **solutions** to key environmental challenges
- While also being at increased risk from enhanced economic activity, demographic and environmental pressures



# THE OCEAN ECONOMY TODAY



#### The concept of the ocean economy



Source: OECD (2016)



# The ocean-based industries in the Ocean Economy

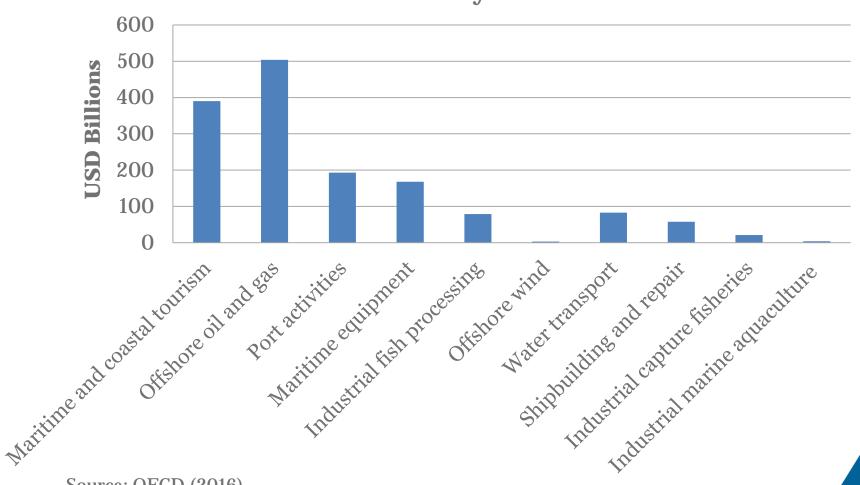
Established ocean-based industries	Emerging ocean-based industries		
Industrial capture fisheries	Industrial marine aquaculture		
Industrial seafood processing	Deep- and ultra-deep water oil and gas		
Shipping	Offshore wind energy		
Port activities	Ocean renewable energy		
Shipbuilding	Marine and seabed mining		
Offshore oil and gas (shallow water)	Maritime safety and surveillance		
Marine manufacturing and construction	Marine biotechnology		
Maritime and coastal tourism	High-tech marine products and services		
Marine business services	Others		
Marine R&D and education			
Dredging			

Source: OECD (2016)



# Ocean-based industries generated more than USD 1.5 trillion in 2010

### Value-added of ocean-based industries in 2010 by industry



Source: OECD (2016)



# THE OCEAN ECONOMY IN 2030



### Growth prospects for ocean industries

## Prospects for modest growth

- Capture fisheries
- Offshore oil and gas extraction in deep water

## Prospects for high long-term growth

- Shipping
- Shipbuilding
- Offshore wind
- Marine aquaculture
- Tourism
- Surveillance and safety

#### Long-term potential but not yet at commercial scale

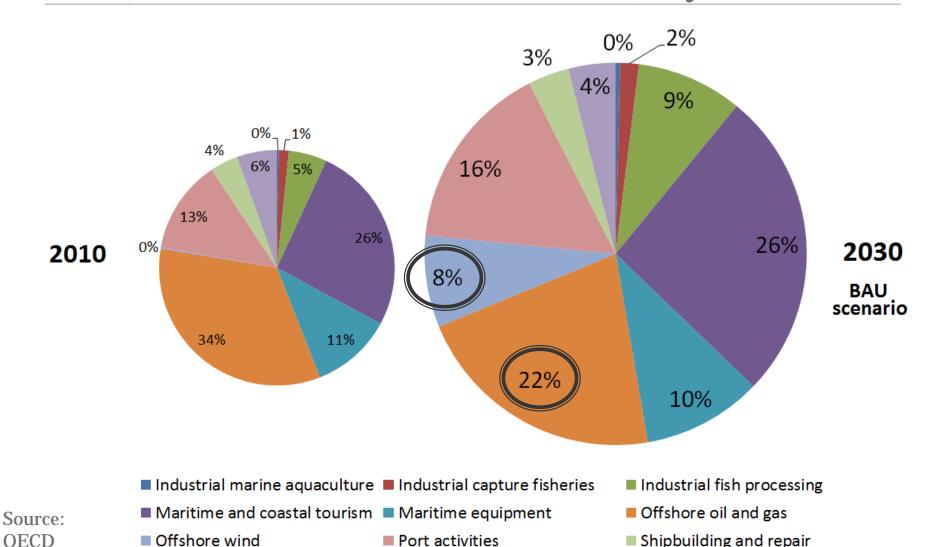
- Ocean renewable energy
- Marine biotechnology
- Deep-sea mining
- Carbon capture and storage



(2016)

Water transport

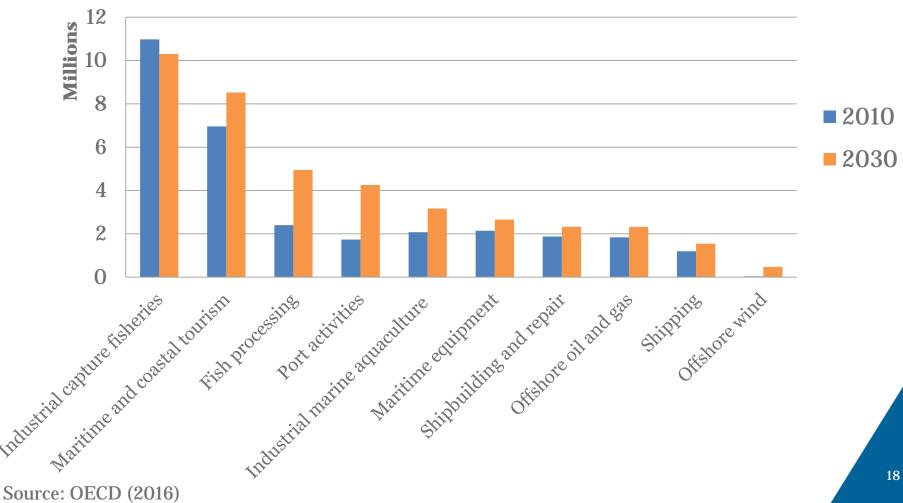
# Ocean industry value-added to double (from 1.5 to 3 trillion USD) by 2030





### In 2030, ocean industries likely to provide more than 40 million FTE jobs

#### Full-time equivalent employment in ocean-based industries in 2010 and 2030





## Conservative estimates!

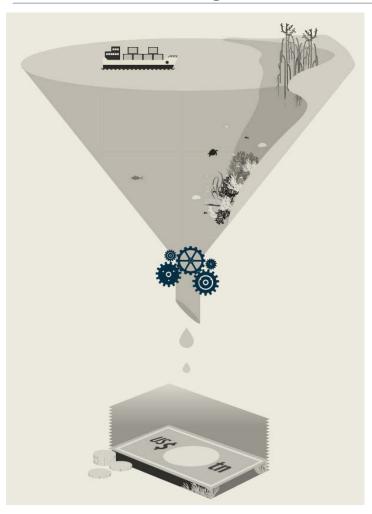
- Ongoing conversation concerning marine ecosystem valuation.
- Some important maritime sectors missing due to data gaps or early stage of development.
- Only measuring direct economic contribution and direct FTE employment (no spill overs effects, etc.)
- Only industrial-scale activity, no artisanal sector.



### SOME POLICY IMPLICATIONS



# A growing ocean economy relies on a **healthy** marine ecosystem...



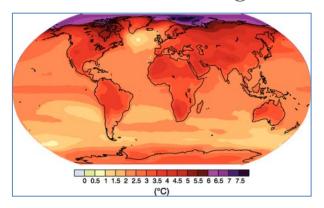
... which is already under pressure on various fronts

**Source: WWF (2015)** 

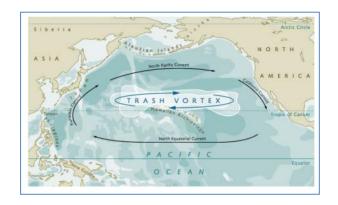


### "Business-as-usual growth of economic activities in the ocean is not an option for the future"

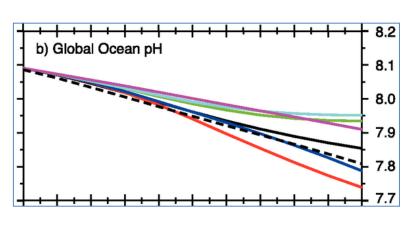
Global warming



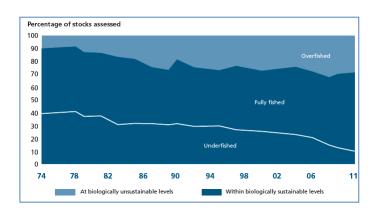
**Pollution** 



Acidification



Overfishing



Source: IPCC, 2015; FAO, 2015, Maribus, 2010.



# Need to improve integrated approach to ocean management...

# ... with significant progress needed to foster innovation and new thinking in many areas

- Better harness technology and innovation for the sustainable development of the ocean economy
- Strengthen information base: data on marine resources very fragmented and hard to locate, limited information on interactive effects of different uses and users of the ocean
- Use of economic analysis and incentives: Better economic valuation of marine ecosystems and services, integrating such information in decision-making, greater use of economic instruments to internalise environmental externalities



# OECD / STI programme of work in 2017-18: A focus on innovation

#### Four themes:

- 1. Explore the role of scientific advances and enabling technologies in driving innovation in the ocean economy
- 2. Investigate emerging patterns and platforms of collaboration in innovation among different marine and maritime actors in ocean R&D around the world
- 3. Extend the frontiers of the use of economic valuation, analysis and tools further into areas of ocean-related activities
- Analyse the role of the public sector and the impacts
   of policy mix in boosting innovation in the ocean
   economy



# A case study: Growing number of initiatives & programmes in all steps involved in ocean observation

ed ion s	Analysis				Data processing & analytics	
Integrated information systems	Calibration					
	Validation					
	Data management & computing					Data integration & management
₽	Databases and storage systems					
rate	Models					
Integrated	Computational infrastructure					
	In-situ sensors R			Remote	ä	
	Physical					
	Chemical				Satellites	
sets	Biological					<u> </u>
Systems of limited datasets	Geophysical				ectic	
	Mobile platforms	Submersible platforms	Fixed platforms & systems	Autonomous and drifting system	Airborne	Data input & collection
	Research vessels	Human occupied vessels	Moorings	Autonomous underwater vehicles		
	vessels vessels		& gliders	High fre-	Data	
Sy:	Ships of opportunities	Remotely occupied vehicles	Cabled seafloor observations	Drifters and floaters	quency radar	
		Towed systems				



# In 2017, the first-ever Ocean Economy Week, in OECD, Paris

- ✓ 20 November Expert Workshop on Green Ships (OECD Council Working Party on Shipbuilding)
- √ 21-22 November OECD Large Conference: Greening the Ocean Economy (OECD Green Growth and Sustainable Development Forum)
- ✓ 22-23 November Expert Workshop on New Approaches to Evaluating The Ocean Economy 3<sup>rd</sup> International Symposium on the Oceans in National Income Accounts (OECD STI Ocean Economy Group)

https://www.innovationpolicyplatform.org/ocean-economy-and-innovation



- ✓ The Ocean Economy makes a very significant contribution to the economy and in meeting global concerns. By 2030, the Ocean Economy is likely to more than double.
- ✓ Increasing ocean-based activities add to already existing pressures on the health of the marine ecosystems.
- ✓ Innovation holds the key to the economic success of the Ocean Economy and can help in reducing ocean health issues.
- ✓ Governmental role in fostering innovation and strengthening integrated ocean management towards a more sustainable approach to managing the Ocean Economy is essential.