

SUSTAINABLE OCEANS FOR ALL

Harnessing the Benefits of the
Sustainable Ocean Economy
for Developing Countries



The ocean is a new economic frontier. For developing countries, expanding the ocean economy can help boost employment, reduce poverty and enhance food security. At the same time, climate change, pollution, overfishing, and other unprecedented pressures from human activity are pushing the health of oceans to a tipping point. If not addressed, this will put at risk the long-term economic benefits that the oceans can deliver as well as the resources on which all life ultimately depends.

Moving from an ocean economy to a **sustainable ocean economy** is thus critical to preserve the health of the oceans and ensure the world's future prosperity. It entails achieving sustainability across all dimensions - economic, social and environmental, and promoting existing as well as new sectors, such as ocean renewable energy and biotechnology.

Sustainable Oceans for All is the first OECD dedicated project on the ocean economy and developing countries. It brings together OECD's multi-disciplinary expertise to support developing countries address pressures on oceans and marine ecosystem services (e.g. pollution, over-fishing, climate change, habitat degradation) and chart a new course for sustainable development to tackle poverty, unemployment and food insecurity. It expands developing countries' access to the knowledge, innovations, and financial resources needed for promoting a sustainable ocean economy.

SUSTAINABLE OCEANS FOR ALL
IS ORGANISED AROUND
THREE PILLARS

The ocean economy from an innovation and industry foresight angle - to assess the growth prospects for different groups of countries, its potential for job creation, and the impacts from global trends (e.g. climate change, demographic trends and the global economy);

Policy frameworks and instruments - to create an enabling policy and regulatory environment to promote sustainable ocean economies;

The role of development co-operation - to achieve more co-ordinated and effective actions by international development co-operation actors in support of developing countries' ability to harness the sustainable ocean economy.

SUSTAINABLE OCEANS FOR ALL

HARNESSING THE BENEFITS OF THE SUSTAINABLE OCEAN ECONOMY FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

will deliver:

- A global picture of the sustainable ocean economy, highlighting opportunities and challenges for different groups of developing countries;
- The first set of OECD multi-disciplinary country diagnostics on the ocean economy for selected developing countries;
- A new set of quantitative and qualitative indicators and policy recommendations to guide decision-makers in developing countries and donor countries alike in support of the development of sustainable ocean economies;
- A series of international workshops to promote mutual learning within ocean-related communities and across stakeholder groups - ministries, agencies, academia, foundations, NGOs and the private sector.
- A contribution to the 2020 High Level Ocean Conference to be hosted by Portugal



DID YOU KNOW?

In 2030, ocean industries are anticipated to employ approximately **40 million** full time equivalent jobs, with the fastest growth expected to occur in the **offshore wind energy, marine aquaculture, fish processing and port activities.**



By 2030 the ocean economy could more than double its contribution to global value added, reaching **USD 3 trillion.**



Ninety percent of the world's fishermen and women operate at the **small-scale local level**, accounting for over **half the global fish catch.**



Oceans cover
70 percent of
the Earth's
surface



Forty percent
of the world's
population lives
within 60 km
of a coast

More than

90%



of goods traded
between countries
are transported
by sea

The Ocean Economy is
approximately 2.5% of
the world gross value
and its growth is likely
to outpace that of the
global economy in the
next 15 years



More than **3 billion** people rely on the oceans
for their livelihoods



We need to make sure
the health of oceans does
not reach a tipping point:
60% of worlds major
ecosystems have been
degraded or are being
used unsustainably