# Task in the Land-Sea-Act project

Mapping the Blue Economy (BE) in the case study regions
(LV, PL, DE, EE, DK, SE)

- Central goal: Monitoring employment and gross value added in BE and its sectors

Advantages:

- Status quo of regional BE
- Comparison with other regions
- Development over time
- Assessment of effectiveness of policy measures
- Input-output effects

# EU Blue Economy definition

## Application of the EU Blue Economy Report definition to the regional/local level

| Established sectors | Emerging sectors |
|---|---|
| • Marine living resources | • Desalination |
| • Marine non-living resources | • Blue Bioeconomy |
| • Marine renewable energy | • Marine minerals/Deep-seabed mining |
| • Port activities and construction of water projects | • Coastal and environmental protection |
| • Shipbuilding and repair | • Defence and security |
| • Maritime transport | • Marine research and education |
| • Coastal tourism | |

# EU Blue Economy definition

| Extraction of Marine Living Resources | Extraction of marine non-living resources | Shipbuilding and Repair |
|---|---|---|
| 10.20 Processing and preserving of fish, crustaceans and molluscs | 06.10 Extraction of crude petroleum | 30.11 Building of ships and floating structures |
| 46.38 Wholesale of other food, including fish, crustaceans and molluscs | 06.20 Extraction of natural gas | 30.12 Building of pleasure and sporting boats |
| 47.23 Retail sale of fish, crustaceans and molluscs in specialised stores | 09.10 Support activities for petroleum and natural gas extraction | 33.15 Repair and maintenance of ships and boats |

Necessary statistics:

- Structural Business Statistics  (NACE four-digit level)

- Statistics on manufactured goods (PRODCOM)

- Rystad Energy UCube data (Offshore oil and gas)

- Tourism Satellite Accounts

# Problems of measuring BE at the regional level

Problems at regional level

- No EU-wide NACE four-digit level statistics at NUTS2/NUTS3 level
- Data provision by regional/national statistical offices
  - Not possible due to anonymizations
  - High costs
  - Months for preparation

# HWWI Blue Growth Checks report

## 1. Comparative analysis

| Indicator | Geographical level | Source |
|---|---|---|
| Total jobs | National | EU Blue Economy Report |
| Share of national employment | National | EU Blue Economy Report |
| Jobs by BE sector | National | EU Blue Economy Report |
| Change in BE jobs 2009-2018 | National | EU Blue Economy Report |
| Gross investment | National | EU Blue Economy Report |
| Nights spent in tourist accomodations in coastal areas | NUTS2 | Eurostat |
| Jobs in water transport | NUTS2 | Eurostat |
| Blue Growth focus areas | NUTS2/NUTS3 | Smart Blue Regions project |
| Blue Growth stakeholders | NUTS2/NUTS3 | Smart Blue Regions project |
| Stakeholder involvement | NUTS3 | Survey among regional experts |
| Assessment of regional preconditions | NUTS3 | Survey among regional experts |
| Trends affecting regional Blue Economy | NUTS3 | Survey among regional experts |

## 2. SWOT analysis for each case study region including further region-specific information

# Alternative ways of measuring BE

- Adjust BE definition such that it can be monitored using Structural Business Statistics available at the regional level

- Require regional statistical offices to report aggregate BE employment data to Eurostat

- Combine official sectoral data with information from surveys among companies (Katila et al. 2019)

- Measuring entities instead of jobs or gross value added (Szejgiec-Kolenda & Zaucha 2019)

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