

Defining the Blue Economy and Its Key Sectors

Module 1: Foundation of the Blue Economy

Duration: 1 Hour

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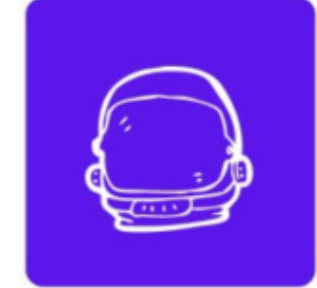
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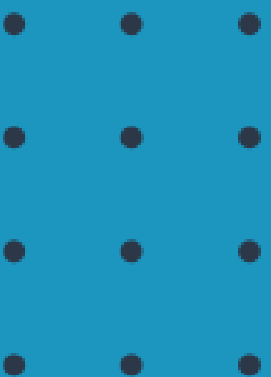


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Content

- 01 Introduction
- 02 Definition of Blue Economy
- 03 Global Overview of the Blue Economy
- 04 Malaysia's Strategic Push for the Blue Economy
- 05 Key Sectors in the Blue Economy
- 06 opportunities VS challenges
- 07 References



Introduction

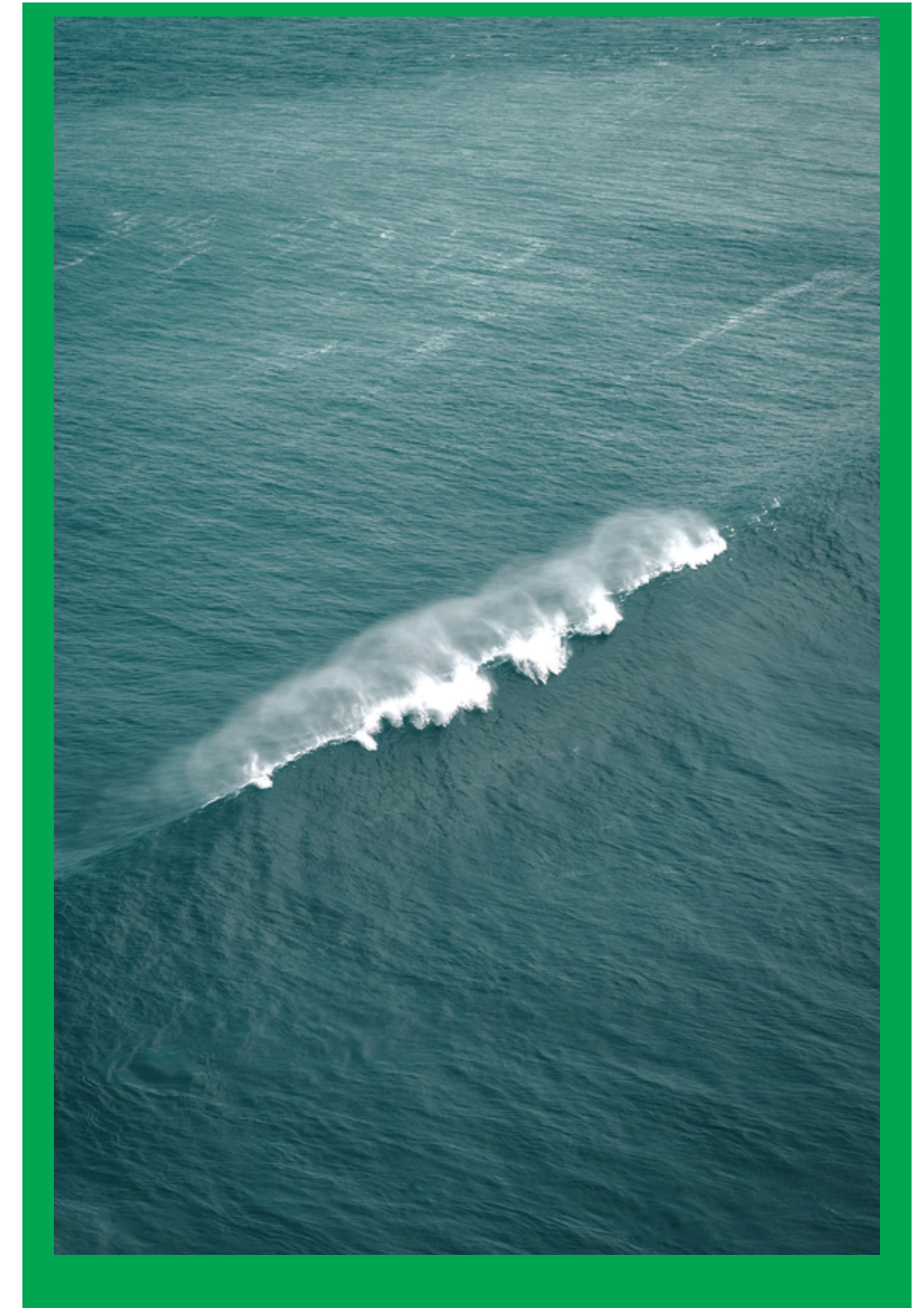
What is the Blue Economy?

- Sustainable use of ocean and coastal resources for economic gain
- Maintaining the health of marine ecosystems

Module Objectives:

- Introduce the concept of the blue economy
- Trace its definition and scope
- Highlight key ocean-based sectors
- Explain the importance of sustainability in each sector

Core Idea: Linking economic development with ocean conservation



DEFINITION OF BLUE ECONOMY

- Blue Economy may be defined as a “sustainable ocean economy that emerges when economic activity is in balance with the capacity of ocean ecosystems to support this activity and remains resilient and healthy.” (UNESCO, 2020. Sustainable Blue Economy)
- Sustainable use of ocean resources for economic growth, improved livelihoods, and jobs while preserving the health of the ocean ecosystem. (World Bank)
- An emerging concept that encourages better stewardship of our ocean or 'blue' resources. (The Commonwealth of Nations)



GLOBAL OVERVIEW OF THE BLUE ECONOMY

The estimated value of the global Blue Economy stands at around USD 24 trillion.

Oceans are a primary source
of income
(3-5% of Global GDP)



Ocean-based jobs are
expected to increase 120%
between 2010 and 2030

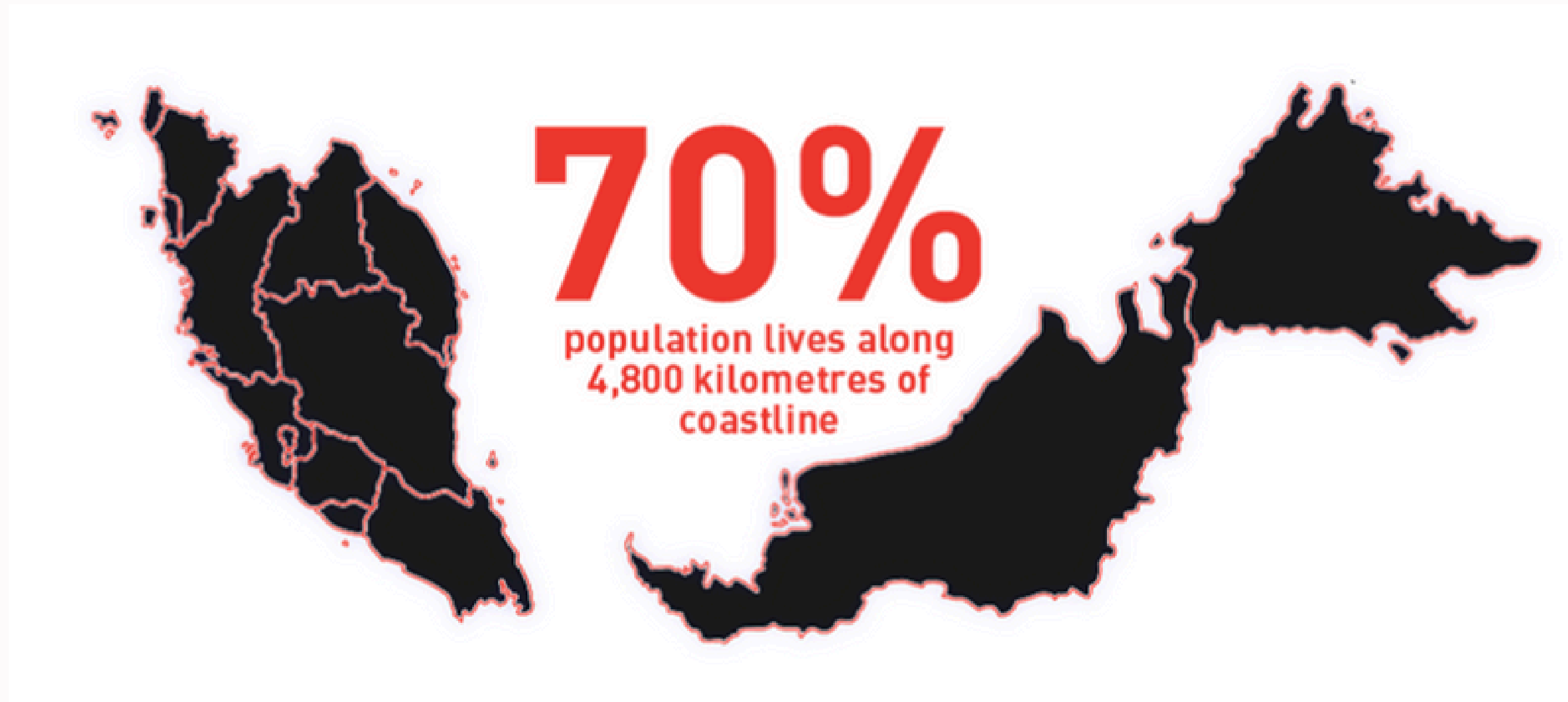


Fisheries and aquaculture
provide livelihoods for 10-12% of
the global population.



90% of excess heat has been
stored in the ocean

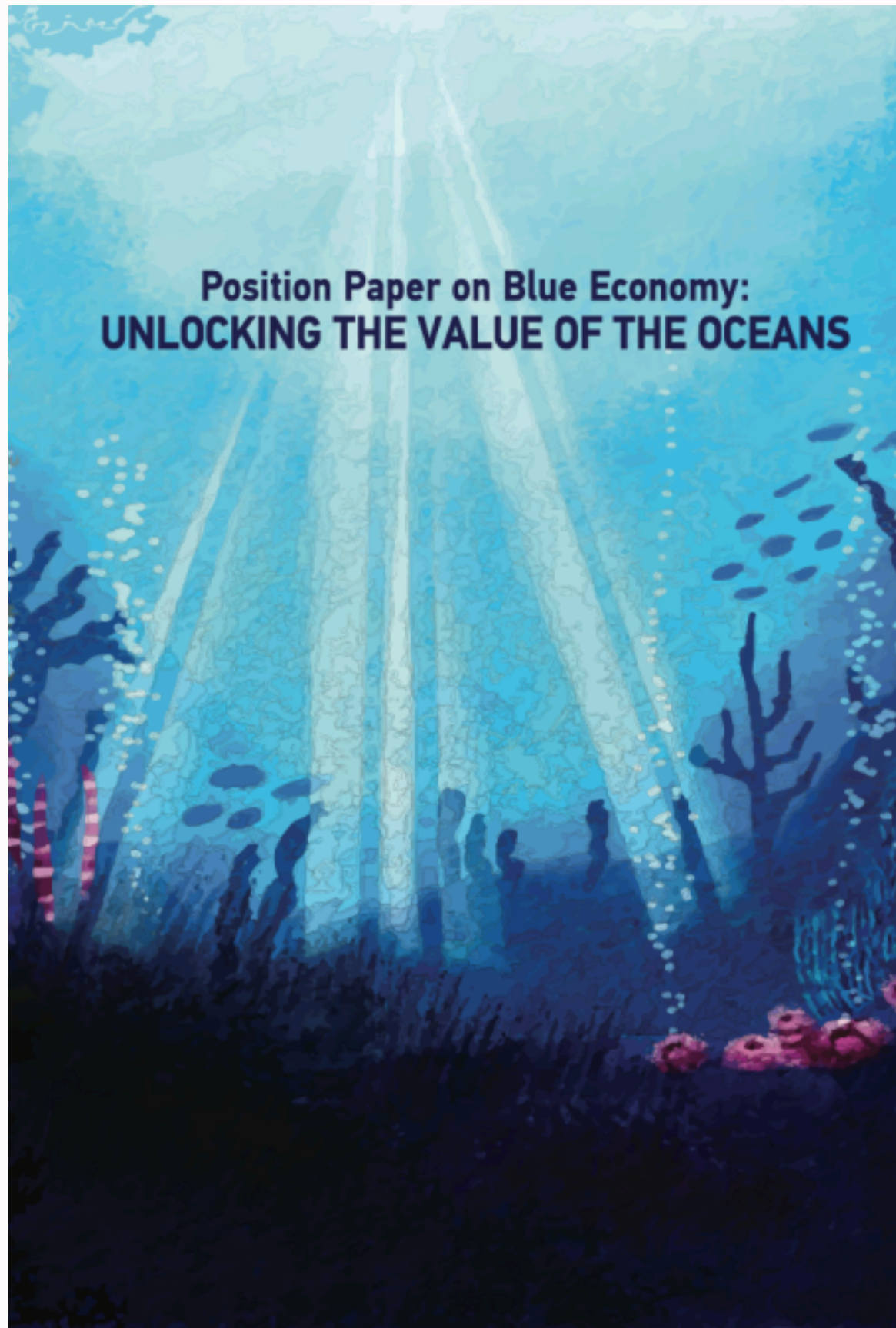




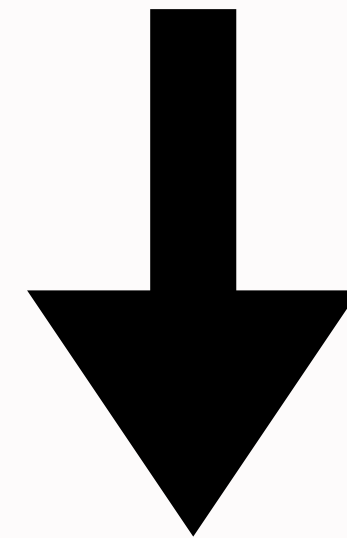
Malaysia possesses an extensive coastal and marine area of 614,159 square kilometres, almost twice its landmass, and the size of its Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) alone is 453,186 square kilometres. Being a country with an abundance of natural resources, Malaysia has a huge potential to leverage these advantages of the Blue Economy for its economic value and prospects

Source: ASM Position Paper

SHAPING MALAYSIA'S BLUE ECONOMY LANDSCAPE



In 2021, the Academy of Sciences Malaysia (ASM) collaborated with stakeholders to create the position paper ‘Blue Economy: Unlocking the Value of the Ocean.’ This paper aims to develop a sustainable, profitable, inclusive, and future-ready economy for Malaysia's marine and maritime industries.



The blue economic blueprint was outlined in the 12th Malaysia Plan, aims to promote sustainable development in coastal and maritime areas.

Source: ASM Position Paper



Tapping the Blue Economy next

Published on: Thursday, November 30, 2023
By: Larry Ralon

Text Size: + - Dark Mode: Off



Hajiji arriving for the State Assembly sitting yesterday.

Malaysia has launched the Blue Economy Portal and Centres to spearhead its Blue Economy Initiative, emphasizing public-private and community partnerships to unlock greater value from the nation's ocean and marine resources.

Sabah kicks off Blue Economy initiative with launch of Sibec 2024 portal



By DURIE RAINER FONG

SABAH & SARAWAK

Wednesday, 06 Mar 2024 7:51 PM MYT



Hajiji (middle) doing the launching gimmick of Sibec 2024 portal

KOTA KINABALU: Countdown to the Sabah International Blue Economy Conference (Sibec) 2024 begins with the launch of its official portal.



BUSINESS

Blue Economy founder and envoys for event

dailyexpressmalaysia • Follow

dailyexpressmalaysia KOTA KINABALU: Blue Economy founder, Professor Dr Gunter Pauli, will attend the Sabah International Blue Economy Conference (Sibec) 2024 which will take place from Oct 19-20.

Sabah Maju Jaya (SMJ) Secretariat Chief Coordinating Officer Datuk Rosmadi Datu Sulai said Dr Gunter, also known as the Blue Economy Guru, will share knowledge related to the concept and implementation of this economy.

"For your information, the Blue Economy Guru, Dr Gunter, will be present at the conference. He will share several ideas and guidelines in implementing the Blue Economy as a guide for our industry players.

Liked by sibec2024 and others
October 14

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Blue Economy: Unlocking the Value of Our Oceans

Oceans and seas cover approximately 71% of the earth's surface. They represent a new economic perspective – the Blue Economy, that is largely driven by a growing demand for new and sustainable sources of food, jobs and economic opportunities from marine and oceans resources

Framework. A vibrant Blue Economy ecosystem is predicted to potentially increase the contribution of marine and ocean resources from 21.3% of the GDP, to 31.5% of the GDP, which is close to RM 1.4 trillion contribution to the Malaysian economy, from 2020 to 2030.

Malaysia being a maritime nation with 4,675 km of coastline and over 870 islands, sustainable development of the ocean and marine resources will have a significant positive spill over impact on the socio-economic drivers of the country, as identified in the 12th Malaysia Plan and 10-10 MySTIE

To fully realise the potential of the Blue Economy in Malaysia, public-private as well as community partnerships are critical to facilitate the development of collaborative and co-creative platforms to generate better return on value (ROV) from the ocean and marine resources of the country.



(MODERATOR CUM SCENE SETTER)

Professor Dr Mahendhiran Sanggaran Nair FASc
Chair, ASM Social Sciences & Humanities Discipline
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Emeritus Professor Dr Phang Siew Moi FASc
Chair, ASM Blue Economy Committee Deputy Vice-Chancellor (Research & Postgraduate), UCSI University.


PANELLIST

Mr Soo Jee Main
President, Association of Marine Industries of Malaysia (AMIM)

29 August 2022 | 10AM-12PM [Online]



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MALAYSIA'S STRATEGIC PUSH FOR THE BLUE ECONOMY

MPFN Agrees To Develop Malaysian Marine Spatial Planning – PM

🕒 23/10/2024 11:12 PM



KUALA LUMPUR, Oct 23 (Bernama) -- The government has decided to develop a Malaysian marine spatial planning to drive the Blue Economy and enhance national marine governance.

Prime Minister Datuk Seri Anwar Ibrahim, who chaired the 46th meeting of the National Physical Planning Council (MPFN), said the initiative would increase the potential of the country's marine resources.

"The government is confident that creating this clear policy will optimise the potential of our marine resources as an economic asset for the nation while boosting investor confidence in Malaysia's investment prospects," he said in a post on Facebook today.

Anwar said the meeting also agreed to further strengthen the development of disabled-friendly infrastructure in every building and public space, in line with the MADANI principles that emphasise inclusivity to ensure no group is left behind in the nation's development.

He said the meeting served as an important platform for discussions between the federal and state governments to review issues related to urban, rural and land-use planning for the common good.

-- BERNAMA

Government Endorsement

High-level endorsement and a commitment to integrating the Blue Economy into Malaysia's broader economic agenda

Resource Management

Sustainable ocean resource management



Economic Growth

Ensuring economic benefits while protecting the environment



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01

THE SEA

- Geography
- Major seas
- Oceanographic features

02

THE PEOPLE

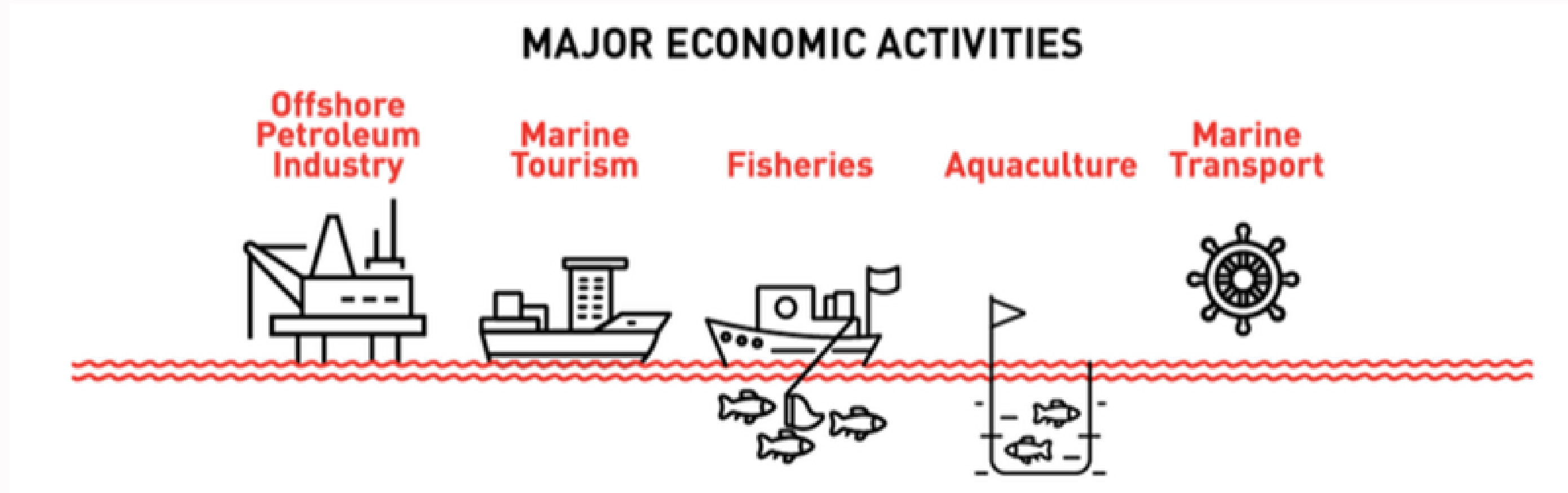
- Demography
- Social and cultural features
- **Human development**
- Human capital
 - Access to basic services
 - Access to solid waste and wastewater management
- Poverty and living conditions
- Vulnerability to natural hazards and climate change

03

THE ECONOMY

- GDP per capita
- **Employment**
- Inflation
- External trade

TRADITIONAL SECTORS



ESTABLISHED INDUSTRIES THAT HAVE LONG BEEN ASSOCIATED WITH THE OCEANS

Twenty-three percent of the Malaysian GDP is contributed by the Blue Economy, which is dominated by offshore energy, including crude petroleum and natural gas production and petroleum refineries, followed by fishing and aquaculture and marine transport and tourism (Juneja et al., 2021). In 2023, the global ocean economy is estimated to double from the 2010 estimate of USD 1.5 trillion, or 2.5% of global gross value, to USD 3 trillion (Sumaila et al., 2021).

What's “New” About the New Blue Economy?

Ocean
Economy



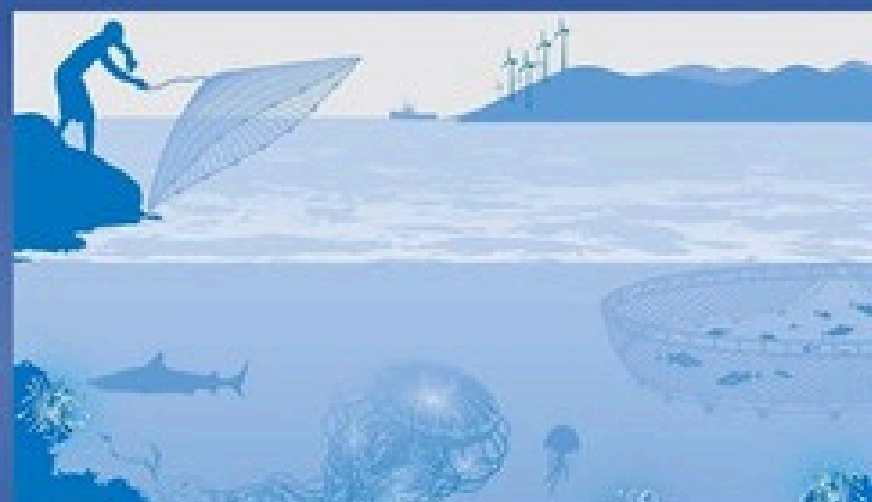
Blue
Economy



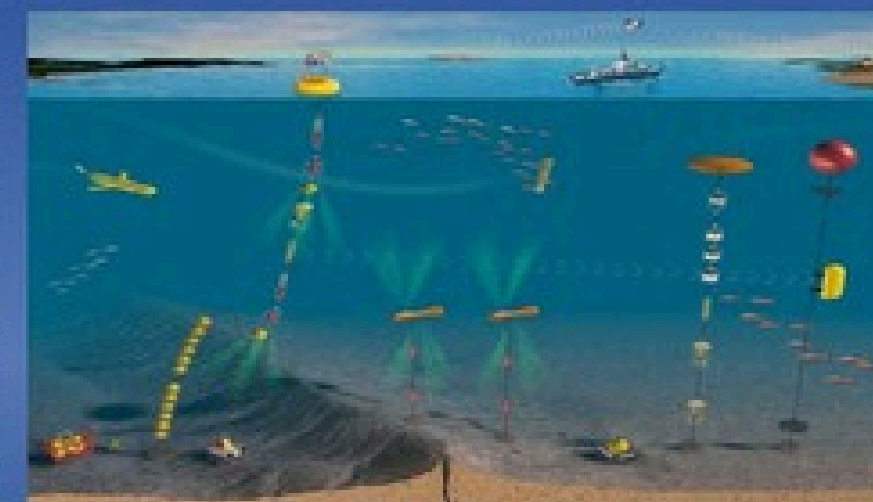
New Blue
Economy



All economic activities related to the oceans, seas, and coastal regions.



Couples the promotion of economic growth, social inclusion, and the improvements of lives and livelihoods, while ensuring environmental sustainability of the ocean and coastal areas.



Uses **technology, data and information** to catalyze public and private sector innovation and inform smart decision making across all Blue Economy sectors.

IMAGE: NOAA

OPPORTUNITIES VS CHALLENGES

01



POLICY

The lack of a thorough national ocean policy and marine spatial plan to steer the sustainable growth of ocean-related industries (Azam et al., 2023).

02



RESOURCES

Insufficient labor and resources to enforce regulations effectively and manage coastal and marine areas for protection (Azam et al., 2023).

03



EXPERTISE

Lack of data and technical expertise to carry out an in-depth analysis (Azam et al., 2023; Saarani et al., 2023).

04



TECHNOLOGY

Insufficient support and technologies could restrict the effectiveness of ocean management initiatives (Azam et al., 2023; MIDA, 2022).

Activity: Exploring Blue Economy Sectors

Group Exercise:

- Select one blue economy sector
- Identify real-world examples
- Discuss one sustainability challenge
- Present findings to the class




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THANK YOU

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