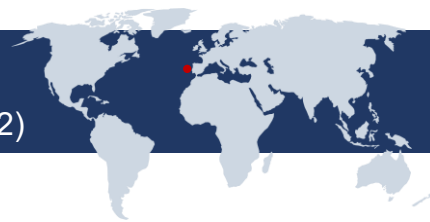


The blue economy in Lisbon, Portugal

Source: OECD Global Survey on Localising the Blue Economy (2022)



FACTS AND FIGURES

Fact box

- **Population:** 2 870 208 [1]
- **GDP:** EUR 76.4 billion [2]
- **Area:** 3 015 km² [3]

Note: data for the metropolitan area

Drivers for the blue economy



Boost economic activity



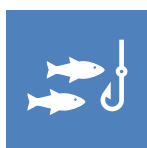
Adapt to climate change



Foster local culture and identity

Blue economy sectors

Lisbon, a European coastal city on the Atlantic Ocean flanked by the river Tagus, is home to most blue economy sectors below, except water-based renewable energy. The blue economy represents 5.3% of metropolitan GDP and grew 5% between 2009 and 2019. It is responsible for more than 70 000 jobs in local companies.



Seafood



Water-based renewable energy



Shipping



Port activities



Shipbuilding and repair



Water passenger transport and related services



Water-related tourism



Blue bioeconomy, biotechnology and research and education

BLUE ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT

The main environmental impact of blue economy sectors in Lisbon is related to waste generation. Greenhouse gases emissions, water pollution, pollution from plastics and disturbance of natural habitats and wildlife are also moderate impacts.

Top 3 climate threats to the blue economy in Lisbon



Ocean acidification



Sea level rise



Flood

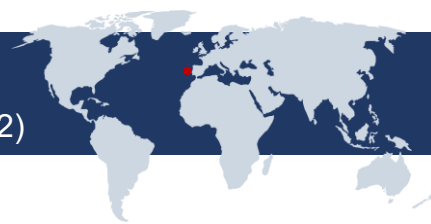
[1] Statistics Portugal (2021), Censos 2021, www.censos.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xpgid=censos21_main&xpid=CENSOS21&xlang=pt (accessed 15 March 2023)

[2] Statistics Portugal (2021), Regional Economic Accounts, www.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xpid=INE&xpgid=ine_indicadores&indOcorrCod=0009973&contexto=bd&selTab=tab2 (accessed 15 March 2023)

[3] Statistics Portugal (2021), Regional Yearbook, www.ine.pt/xportal/xmain?xpid=INE&xpgid=ine_publicacoes&PUBLICACOESpub_boui=568170278&PUBLICACOESmodo=2 (accessed 15 March 2023)

The blue economy in Lisbon, Portugal

Source: OECD Global Survey on Localising the Blue Economy (2022)



GOVERNANCE OF THE BLUE ECONOMY

In 2022, Lisbon City Council, the University of Lisbon, the Portuguese Institute of Sea and Atmosphere, the Ocean Forum and Docapesca (a state-owned fisheries sector company under the Ministry of Agriculture, Sea, Environment and Physical Planning), created the [Hub do Mar](#) (Blue Hub). The project, financed with funds from the European Union [Recovery and Resilience Plan](#), includes the construction of a space for innovation, research, and technological and business development in the blue economy at the Pedrouços Docks.



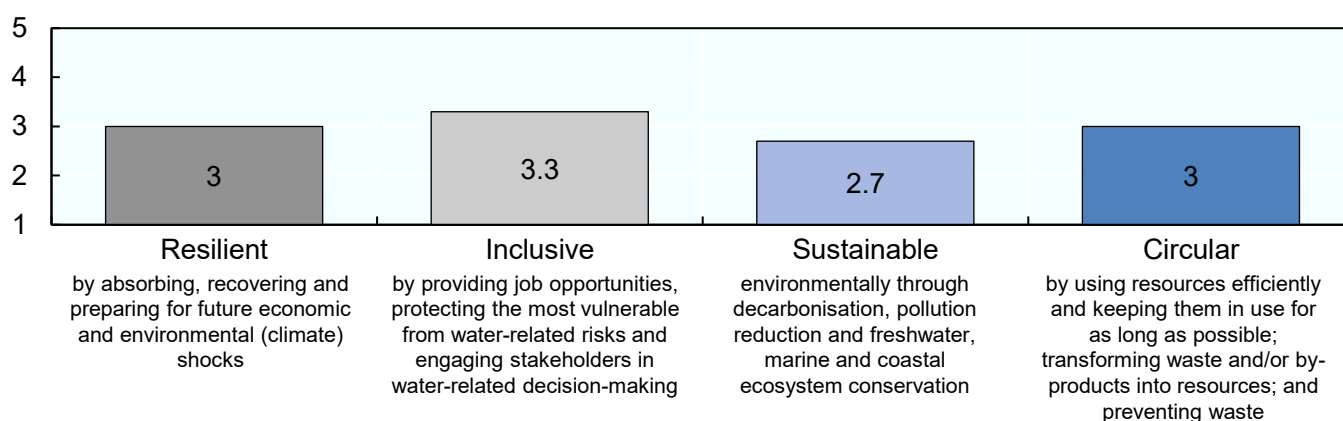
Dedicated budget for the blue economy

Funding mechanisms

- International transfers of funds
- Local/regional funds

THE RISC-PROOF BLUE ECONOMY

(*)



(*) Survey respondents were invited to define their level of agreement (with 5 "Agree" and 1 "Disagree") for statements for each of the RISC dimensions (from question 2.1.1 to 2.1.4 of the OECD Global Survey on Localising the Blue Economy (2022)).

TOP CHALLENGES

- Lack of financial resources

FUTURE PRIORITIES

- Set up a formal strategy
- Foster a science-policy dialogue
- Preserve local culture and traditions linked to aquatic ecosystems
- Create new jobs and business opportunities
- Channel public and private funds towards the blue economy