

The blue economy in Sausalito, United States

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



FACTS AND FIGURES

Fact box

- **Population:** 7 100 [1]
- **GDP:** N/A
- **Area:** 5 845 km² [1]

Drivers for the blue economy



Conserve biodiversity



Reduce greenhouse gas emissions



Foster local culture and identity

Blue economy sectors

Sausalito, a western United States city on Richardson Bay, an arm of the San Francisco Bay, is home to most blue economy sectors, except water-based renewable energies, shipping and port activities.



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 the city of Sausalito is the emission of greenhouse gases, with water pollution and waste generation being other important impacts.

Top 3 climate threats to the blue economy in Sausalito



Sea level rise



Drought



Flood

[1] City of Sausalito (n.d.) available at <https://www.sausalito.gov/our-city/about-the-city-of-sausalito>

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GOVERNANCE OF THE BLUE ECONOMY

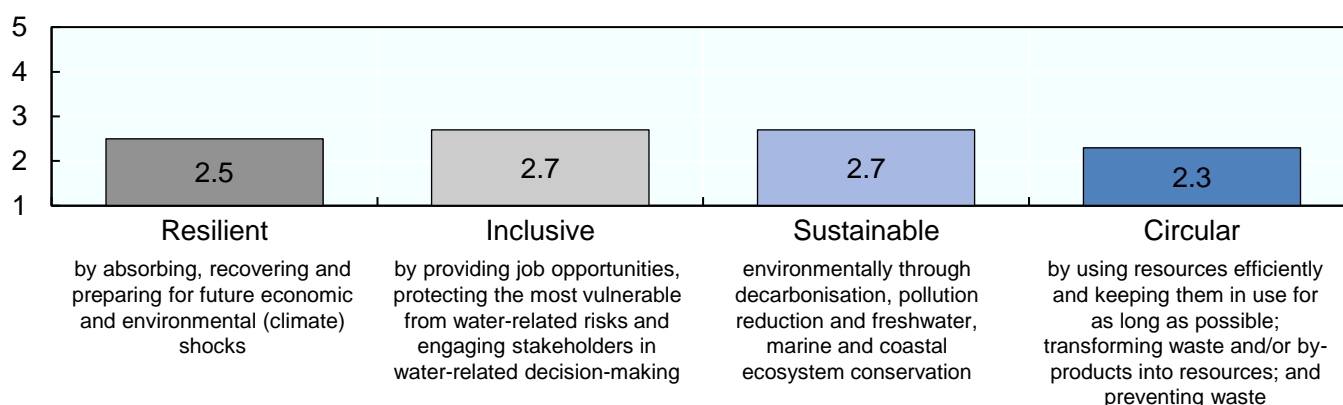
Sausalito is currently exploring the possibility of developing a blue economy public-private partnership to help reinvigorate Sausalito's working waterfront. The proposed project, still under development, will engage with local industries and stakeholders to support economic growth and sustainability, maritime and ocean health education, policy innovation, and sustainable maritime practices, emphasising greenhouse gas mitigation, economic sustainability, and decarbonisation.

Funding mechanisms

- 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

- Unclear allocation of roles and responsibilities
- Lack of political will
- Lack of a clear and holistic strategy
- Lack of planning and decision-making at the adequate scale
- Lack of co-ordination between government departments
- Lack of co-ordination between levels of government
- Lack of financial resources
- Financial risks for businesses

FUTURE PRIORITIES

- Foster decarbonisation
- Enhance resilience to climate change
- Tackle pollution of water bodies
- Create new jobs and business opportunities