

The economic contribution of the NSW marine estate is **significant**

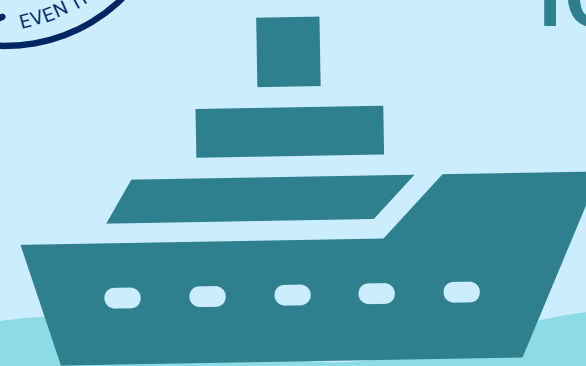
SINCE...

EVERY YEAR BETWEEN
2018 AND 2022
THE MARINE ESTATE
contributed more than

\$20 billion in income &

103,000  **JOBS**

EVEN THOUGH...



FOR EXAMPLE...

Some industries impacted **more** than others


 **tourism**
significant decline in income & jobs

 **defence**
significant increase in income & jobs

BUT OVERALL...

income & jobs
in the marine estate have been **resilient**

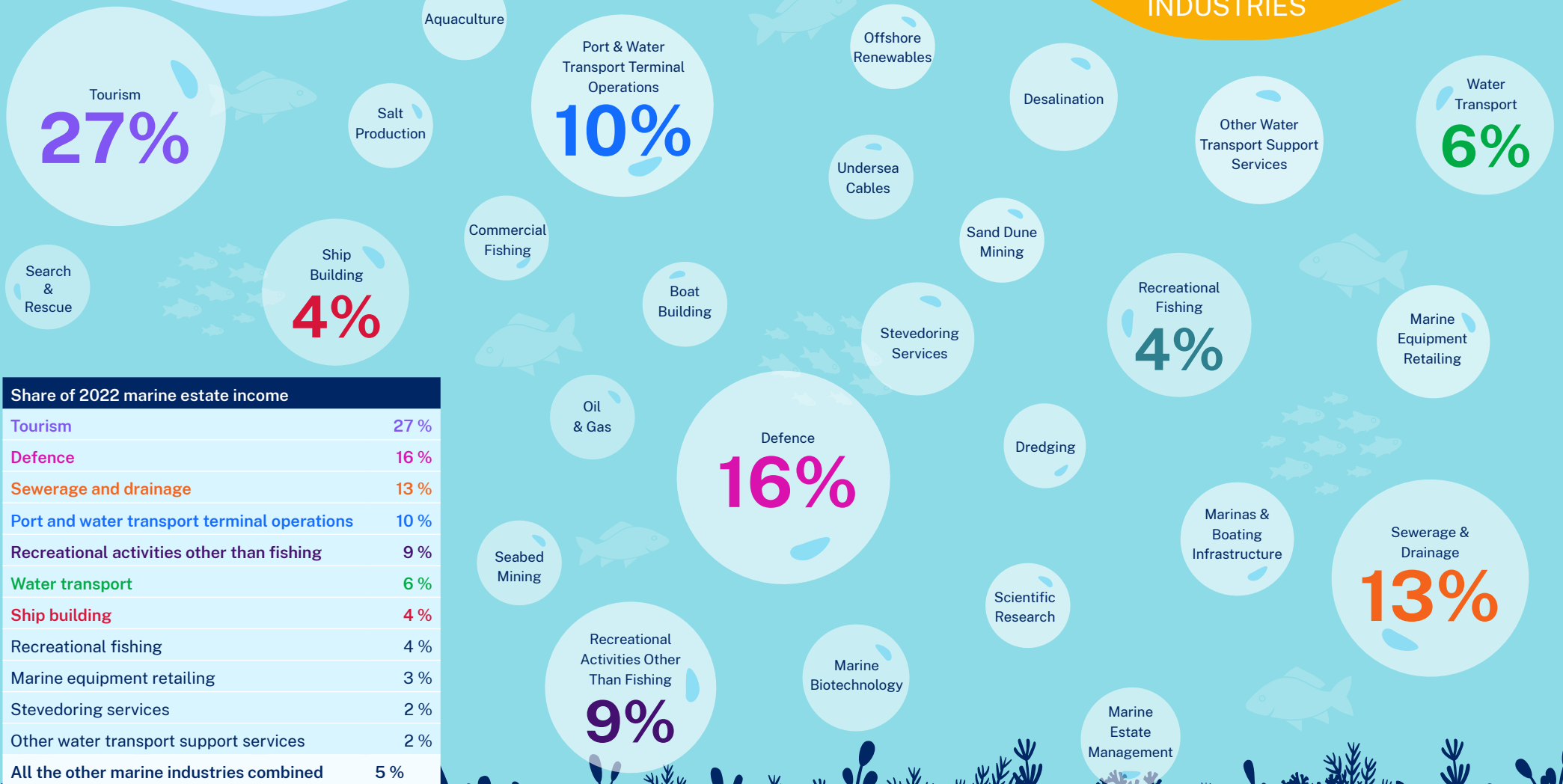
BUT...

16 OF THE **27** industries and **63%** 
of total income relies on a **HEALTHY MARINE ESTATE**



Diversity of Industries

THE MARINE ESTATE IS DIVERSE AND CONSISTS OF...
27
INDUSTRIES



Share of 2022 marine estate income	
Tourism	27 %
Defence	16 %
Sewerage and drainage	13 %
Port and water transport terminal operations	10 %
Recreational activities other than fishing	9 %
Water transport	6 %
Ship building	4 %
Recreational fishing	4 %
Marine equipment retailing	3 %
Stevedoring services	2 %
Other water transport support services	2 %
All the other marine industries combined	5 %

Valuable to Regional Economies

53%

of NSW Marine Estate
income is generated in
regional areas.

47% income
in Sydney



Main **industries** that contribute
to **economic activity** in **coastal
regions:**



Tourism



Port and water
transport terminal
operations



Recreational fishing



Recreational activities
other than fishing

Central Coast and **Lake
Macquarie**, **Newcastle** and
Shoalhaven are the regions
with the largest income.

The marine estate
is valuable to coastal &
inland regions through
upstream activities
generating supply
chain benefits and
employment.

Newcastle

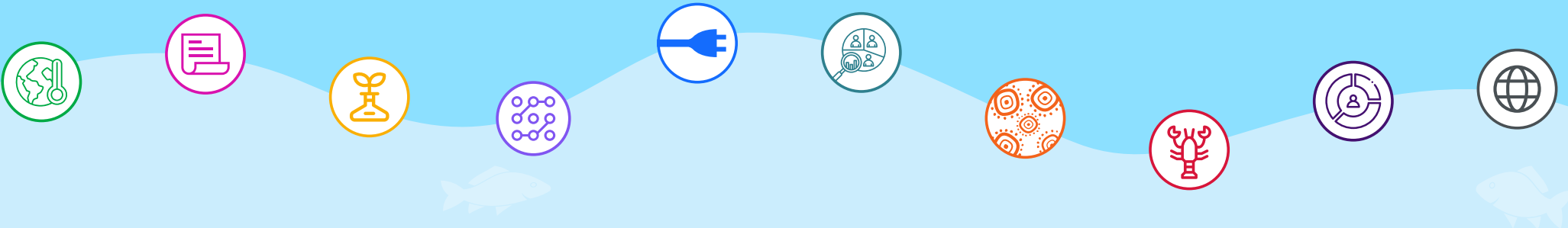
Central Coast and
Lake Macquarie

Shoalhaven



10 Key External Factors

Key external factors, creating both **opportunities** and **challenges** are likely to impact the marine estate and the industries and regions that depend on it.



Climate Change

Long-term impacts to marine ecosystems will affect industries dependent on a healthy marine estate.

Future regulatory landscape

Further streamlining 'nature positive' regulatory processes will benefit industries dependent on a healthy marine estate.

Research & development

Growing interest in sustainability will encourage new industries and innovative marine estate management.

Emerging technologies

Create opportunities for new industries but also challenges that may harm natural assets

Energy transition

Provide opportunities and challenges for economic growth and employment.

Changing consumer preferences

The rise of 'green' consumerism will drive demand for sustainable products and practices.

Incorporating First Nations knowledge and practices

Important for effective Sea Country management.

Food security, quality, and sustainability

Climate change, pests, disease and shifting consumer preferences can influence seafood options and access.

Demographic shifts

Population growth, urbanisation and coastal development will stress marine resources

Global linkages

Increase economic opportunities and bring biosecurity threats.

