

**Subject card**

<b>Subject name and code</b>	Blue Economy, PG_00200444						
<b>Field of study</b>	Logistics and Mobility						
<b>Date of commencement of studies</b>	October 2026	<b>Academic year of realisation of subject</b>			2027/2028		
<b>Education level</b>	Master's studies	<b>Subject group</b>			Obligatory subject group in the field of study Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
<b>Mode of study</b>	full-time studies	<b>Mode of delivery</b>			at the university		
<b>Year of study</b>	2	<b>Language of instruction</b>			English		
<b>Semester of study</b>	3	<b>ECTS credits</b>			2.0		
<b>Learning profile</b>	academic	<b>Assessment form</b>			credit		
<b>Conducting unit</b>							
<b>Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)</b>	<b>Subject supervisor</b>		prof. dr hab. Jacek Zaucha				
	<b>Teachers</b>						
<b>Lesson types</b>	<b>Lesson type</b>	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	<b>Number of study hours</b>	15.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	30
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
<b>Learning activity and number of study hours</b>	<b>Learning activity</b>	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	<b>Number of study hours</b>	30		0.0		20.0	50
<b>Subject objectives</b>	Introducing students to the concept of "blue economy", making it easier for them to independently analyze selected issues related to maritime economy, preparing them to work in the maritime economy or to cooperate with selected sectors of the economy of the Pomeranian region						
<b>Learning outcomes</b>	<b>Course outcome</b>	<b>Subject outcome</b>		<b>Method of verification</b>			
	[LMMU2_W05] has a knowledge of the human being as a manufacturer and consumer and extended knowledge of the human being as a creator of culture and social structures	The student has extended knowledge of man as a producer and consumer and extended knowledge of man as a creator of culture and social structures in the context of maritime economy.		[SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion [SW2] presentation/project/paper/ report			
	[LMMU2_U13] can manage teamwork as well as interact and work in a team (including in an international environment) assuming a leading role in it	the student is able to manage the work of a team in the field of maritime economy and cooperate and work in a team (including in an international environment), taking a leading role in it		[SU1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SU2] presentation/project/paper/ report			
	[LMMU2_W04] knows different types of economic and social ties and regularities governing them; has knowledge of ties between enterprises which require logistics support or provide logistics services	The student knows various types of economic and social ties in the maritime economy and the regularities that govern them; has in-depth knowledge of the bonds between maritime enterprises (including those providing logistics services).		[SW1] oral statement/ conversation/discussion [SW2] presentation/project/paper/ report			
	[LMMU2_K05] correctly identifies, diagnoses and solves dilemmas and alternative solutions related to the profession	the student correctly identifies, diagnoses and resolves dilemmas and various variants of solutions related to performing the profession in accordance with the requirements and maritime economy		[SK1] oral statement/conversation/ discussion [SK2] presentation/project/paper/ report			

Subject contents	<p>1. Blue economy (maritime economy): genesis of the concept, its essence, scope and measurement, as well as the most important program documents. Spatial planning of maritime areas in Poland for the development of the "blue economy"</p> <p>2. Ecosystem services and marine economy in the light of the requirements of sustainable development: paradigms, challenges and risks (sustainable and sustainable development, resilience of marine ecosystems, Blue Justice, good state of the marine environment, "blue grabbing", Green Deal, socio-ecological systems)</p> <p>3-6. Introduction to the issues of maritime development in Pomerania in the sectoral dimension: maritime tourism, shipping, offshore sectors, fisheries and aquaculture</p> <p>7. Innovations in maritime economy - study visit to the Pomeranian Science and Technology Park</p> <p>8. Results of the students' group project</p> <p>Any doubts regarding the issues discussed will be dispelled during the consultation.</p>		
Prerequisites and co-requisites	none		
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Group project	51.0%	40.0%
	Presence and engagement	51.0%	60.0%
Recommended reading	<p>Basic literature</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cisneros-Montemayor, A.M., Moreno-Báez, M., Reygondeau, G. <i>et al.</i> (2021). Enabling conditions for an equitable and sustainable blue economy. <i>Nature</i> 591, 396401 <a href="https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-021-03327-3">DOI: 10.1038/s41586-021-03327-3</a></li> <li>- Schultz-Zehden, A., Weig, B., Lukic, I. (2019). Maritime Spatial Planning and the EUs Blue Growth Policy: Past, Present and Future Perspectives. In: Zaucha, J., Gee, K. (eds) <i>Maritime Spatial Planning</i>. Palgrave Macmillan, Cham. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-98696-8_6">DOI: 10.1007/978-3-319-98696-8_6</a></li> <li>- Barbesgaard M. (2018) Blue growth: savior or ocean grabbing?, <i>The Journal of Peasant Studies</i>, 45:1, 130-149, DOI: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/03066150.2017.1377186">10.1080/03066150.2017.1377186</a></li> <li>- European Commission (2019). Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, <i>The European Green Deal COM(2019) 640 final</i></li> <li>- European Commission (2021). <i>The EU Blue Economy Report. 2021</i>. Publications Office of the European Union. Luxembourg.</li> </ul>		

## Supplementary literature

- Surís-Regueiro J.C., Santiago J.L., González-Martínez X.M., Garza-Gil M.D., (2021) An applied framework to estimate the direct economic impact of Marine Spatial Planning, Mar. Policy 127 (2021), 104443, [DOI: 10.1016/j.marpol.2021.104443](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.marpol.2021.104443)
  
- Mogila Z., Ciolek D., Kwiatkowski J. M., Zaucha J.,(2021)The Baltic blue growth A country-level shift-share analysis, Mar. Policy, 134,104799, [DOI: 10.1016/j.marpol.2021.104799](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.marpol.2021.104799).
  
- World Bank and United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs. (2017) The Potential of the Blue Economy: Increasing Long-term Benefits of the Sustainable Use of Marine Resources for Small Island Developing States and Coastal Least Developed Countries. World Bank, Washington DC.
  
- UNEP, FAO, IMO, UNDP, IUCN, World Fish Center, GRID Arendal (2012). Green Economy in a Blue World. UNEP/GRID-Arendal. <https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/index.php?page=view&type=400&nr=656&menu=35>
  
- UNEP(2014) Blue Economy Concept Paper [https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/11129/unep\\_swio\\_sm1\\_inf11\\_blue\\_economy.pdf?sequence=1&%3BisAllowed=](https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/11129/unep_swio_sm1_inf11_blue_economy.pdf?sequence=1&%3BisAllowed=)
  
- European Commission, (2012). Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, Blue Growth Opportunities for Marine and Maritime Sustainable Growth (COM(2012) 494 final).
  
- European Commission, (2017). Report on the Blue Growth Strategy Towards More Sustainable Growth and Jobs in the Blue Economy (SWD (2017) 128 final). e and maritime sustainable growth.
  
- OECD (2011) The Ocean Economy in 2030, OECD Publishing, Paris, 2016, DOI: 10.1787/9789264251724-en.
  
- World Bank (2016) Blue Economy Development Framework Growing the Blue Economy to Combat Poverty and Accelerate Prosperity. Washington DC: World Bank <https://thedocs.worldbank.org/en/doc/446441473349079068-0010022016/original/AMCOECCBlueEconomyDevelopmentFramework.pdf>
  
- Tonazzini D., Fosse J., Morales E., Gonzales A. et al., (2019) Blue Tourism. Towards a sustainable coastal and marine regions. Edited by Eco-Union. Barcelona. [https://clmeplus.org/app/uploads/2020/04/20190620\\_BLUE-TOURISM-STUDY\\_EN.pdf](https://clmeplus.org/app/uploads/2020/04/20190620_BLUE-TOURISM-STUDY_EN.pdf)
  
- Tourist Attractions of the Municipalities of Gdansk Bay. Land Sea Act, Interreg project, Gdansk 2020. [https://maritime-spatial-planning.ec.europa.eu/sites/default/files/tourist\\_attractions\\_of\\_the\\_municipalities\\_of\\_gdansk\\_bay\\_2020.pdf](https://maritime-spatial-planning.ec.europa.eu/sites/default/files/tourist_attractions_of_the_municipalities_of_gdansk_bay_2020.pdf)
  
- Pomorskie Voivodship in figures 2022. Statistical Office in Gdansk. [https://gdansk.stat.gov.pl/en/publications/folders/pomorskie-voivodship-in-figures-2022\\_1\\_11.html](https://gdansk.stat.gov.pl/en/publications/folders/pomorskie-voivodship-in-figures-2022_1_11.html)
  
- Perissi I., Bardi U.: The Empty Sea. The Future of the Blue Economy, Springer, Printforce, Niderlands 2021.
  
- Pauli, G.; The Blue Economy 3.0: The marriage of science, innovation and entrepreneurship creates a new business model that transforms society, Xlibris, 2017

	eResources addresses	
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	Factors determining the development of individual sectors of the maritime economy in the province. Pomeranian	
	The need for public support for the development of individual sectors of the maritime economy in the province. Pomeranian	
	Synergistic effects of the development of the maritime economy in the province. Pomeranian	
Work placement	Not applicable	

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