SUPPORTING ACTION IN SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES (SIDS), LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES (LDCS) AND LAND-LOCKED DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (LLDCS) IN THE OCEAN DECADE

> 24 November 2021 20:00 - 21:30 CET



2021 United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development



Opening and Welcome







Alison Clausen Ocean Decade Coordination Unit IOC-UNESCO



2021 United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development



Vladimir Ryabinin Executive Secretary IOC-UNESCO



2021 United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development



Part 1: The Ocean Decade: Collaborative Approaches to Designing & Implementing Decade Actions in response to Call for Decade Actions No. 02/2021







Julian Barbière Ocean Decade Coordination Unit IOC-UNESCO



2021 United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development



Ocean Decade: The framework for implementation

Vision The science we need for the ocean we want *** Mission Transformative ocean science solutions for sustainable development, connecting people and our ocean. **GLOBAL** STAKEHOLDER FORUM Existing or new Existing or new groups of ocean structures to actors that work coordinate actors at together to contribute the national level. to the Decade vision. Inclusive multi-Groups could convene agency and on a geographic basis multi-stakeholder le.g. at the regional platform for the SECTORAL O levell, for a specific co-design and THEMATIC theme (e.g. deep NATIONAL co-delivery of STAKEHOLDER ocean, underwater DECADE Actions and to PLATFORM cultural heritage), or COMMITTEE facilitate access to for a particular benefits such as stakeholder group data, products, le.g. NGOs or private science-policy sectorl. advice, or capacity development. The Alliance will OCEAN Stakeholder DECADE catalyse large-scale institutions (e.g. commitments ALLIANCE research institutes, towards the Decade NGOs, universities) through targeted that are committed to networking, the vision and resource mission of the mobilization, and Decade and that are influence. Members making significant will be part of a and sustained efforts highly visible to implement Decade platform of Actions. supporters of the

Decade.







OCEAN DECADE CHALLENGES

The most immediate and pressing needs of the Decade, Challenges may evolve throughout the Decade and new Challenges will be added. Each Challenge contributes to one or more Decade outcomes.

DECADE OBJECTIVES

The steps in the process from the ocean we have to the ocean we want. Objectives are relevant to all Challenges. Prioritisation and translation of objectives into Actions will vary depending on context.

The tangible initiatives and endeavours that will be implemented by a wide range of Decade stakeholders to fulfil the objectives and thus achieve the Challenges.

Time for Action! – Results of Call for Decade Actions No. 01/2020

31 programmes Observations. Multiple Deep Sea & Coastal Prediction. Ocean Fisheries Mesopelagic Resilience Modelling, Stressors Mapping **10** UN led **Decade Actions** GOOS-led programmes Coastal / ocean **36** contributions Deep sea prediction Coral reef Climate resilient fisheries Marine Deltas and Deep seas biodiversity & observations & Ecosystem based fisheries observations management Climate resilient 84 projects exploration and Fisheries data observations Ocean bed mapping Full list can be Digital 'twin' found on:

www.oceandecade.org

Regional programme: Pacific solutions to save our ocean, Mediterranean regional programme

Network programmes: Best Practices, ECOPs, gender, capacity development, networks to facilitate co-design and cocreation of Decade Actions including innovation, stimulate investment and incite global engagement

Cultural

Values /

Ocean

Literacy

Underwater

cultural heritage

Ocean literacy

and behavior change



2021 United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development

15 October 2021 – 31 January 2022

Call for Decade Actions No. 02/2021

- Thematic or regional programmes addressing primarily Challenges 1 Marine Pollution, 2 Ecosystem Management and 5 – Ocean Climate Nexus (programmes addressing other Challenges to be addressed via an Expression of Interest)
- Soliciting projects for 23 endorsed programmes that have indicated that they are ready to participate in the Call
- Sponsored Call for Decade Actions (projects) with AXA Research Fund and Meer Wissen Initiative
- Support mechanisms for lead partners in LDCs and SIDS

Engaging SIDS, LLDCs and LDCs in the Ocean Decade



Decade Actions in SIDS, LDCs and LLDCs are essential to the success of the Decade

- Despite high geographic and thematic coverage of endorsed Decade Actions:
 - Very few lead institutions from SIDS, LLDCs and LDCs via Call for Decade Actions No. 01/2020
 - No programme leads but several project leads
 - Some involvement as secondary partners in Decade programmes
- In Call for Decade Actions No. 02/2021 and beyond there is a need to increase leadership from SIDS, LLDCs and LDC countries

The aim of today's session is to showcase good practice and hear your thoughts on how we can provide additional support in the future.



Angelique Pouponneau Seychelles' Conservation and Climate Adaptation Trust



2021 United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development



GUIDANCE AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR COLLABORATIVE APPROACHES

Angelique Pouponneau

November 2021

Basis for recommendations and guidance

- Harden-Davies, Harriet & Vierros, Marjo & Gobin, Judith & Jaspars, Marcel & Porten, Suzanne & Pouponneau, Angelique & Soapi, Katy. (2020). Science in Small Island Developing States: Capacity Challenges and Options relating to Marine Genetic Resources of Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction.
- This report aims to examine the challenges facing SIDS to access and use marine genetic resources from ABNJ and identify options for the BBNJ agreement to address SIDS' scientific and technological needs in this regard.
- Based on input from scientists and policymakers in SIDS.

Voices of SIDS – My name is Sheena

While we, the people of the Indian Ocean are painted as incompetent, lacking capacity and unable to safeguard our own futures when our ocean is our biggest asset.

I have been to the depths of Mother Ocean and witnesses Her power,

Her ability to mesmerize, heal and come back from the wounds we inflict,

scarred but still giving... giving food, giving life. the set of a second in the second sec

UN DECADE of OCEAN SCIENCE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- The UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development is a timely opportunity to go beyond 'business as usual' and ensure that SIDS are empowered to take leadership roles in designing and delivering programs that address their needs.
- The challenges faced by the decade so far are not novel.
- This presentation seeks to provide guidance and recommendations for collaborative approaches by using reallife examples; and weaving the voices of islanders.

Leading organizations in SIDS

- Our findings indicated that almost all SIDS have some institutional basis for ocean science but vary in terms of size, sophistication of facilities and dedicated specialisations.
- A mapping of such leading organizations and their specialism can form the basis for partnerships.
- So far, we have found:
 - Deep sea biodiversity research in SIDS: Cabo Verde, Cook Islands, Grenada, Kiribati, Netherlands Antilles, Palau, Seychelles, Trinidad and Tobago and Vanuatu.
 - Marine biodiscovering and biotechnology research initiatives and degree programs: Barbados, Fiji, Jamaica, Mauritius, Papua New Guidea, Seychelles, Singapore and Solomon Islands.
 - Marine biodiversity research activities and degree programs involving genetic research: Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Fiji, Maldives and Trinidad and Tobago.
 - Small-medium enterprises specializing in marine biodiscovery: Mauritius and Jamaica.
 - But like all SIDS, there are capacity constraints!

Capacity constraints

- Addressing capacity constraints remains one of the biggest challenge in SIDS requiring the latest research equipment and infrastructure, and sometimes it's just a matter of not enough people for all that is required.
- Recommendations: Pooling and sharing resources: technology and people
 - E.g. a permanent programme providing SIDS a shared research vessel for use, on a regional or ocean-basin scale for conducting ocean research is lacking.
- In some countries there are sophisticated lab equipment but huge systems like 'next generation DNA sequences needs a lot of money, expertise and maintenance.'
- Recommendations: There is a need for co-designed and co-delivered activities. This can only happen if there is a body/platform to facilitate connections between potential partners and collaborators to solve scientific, conservation and development challenges.

Capacity Constraints

- Recommendations: SIDS should work towards the development of national or regional research and innovation agendas, and related capacity development strategies drawing on needs assessments. This will ensure that aid provided directly addresses national and regional needs and aligns with ocean and science policy priorities.
- "We will see projects happening 'the wrong way', we get 'aid bombing' sometimes where someone comes to us and says 'here is new equipment, or a new portal - enjoy!' and then leaves: it is not conducive to capacity building. That is where the needs assessments become so important." - Islander

Real Life Example: Seagrass mapping project in Seychelles

The Seagrass mapping and climate change project in Seychelles brought together more than 6 partners

- Seychelles' Conservation and Climate Adaptation Trust funding body in host nation and grants manager.
- Pew Trusts Funder and technical expertise
- University of Oxford academic partner research partner
- University of Seychelles' James Michel Blue Economy Research Institute – research partner in host country
- Local NGOs, e.g. Island Conservation society project delivery partner
- The Nature Conservancy climate policy lead





Seagrass meadows store vast amounts of atmosphere-warming carbon in their underlying soil and are a naturebased solution to climate change. To generate a validated countrywide map and carbon stock estimate for seagrass in Seychelles, researchers will use remote satellite imaging and field data collections. This information will serve as the scientific baseline for policymakers to include seagrass protections in the country's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) to the Paris Agreement.

Back Nex



1. Mapping seagrass using satellite imagery

In the first phase of the project, researchers collect countrywide satellite images of the ocean. These images show the presence of seagrass, along with other ocean habitats, such as coral reefs. Because cloud cover and water clarity can affect the quality of the satellite imagery, field data is also collected to differentiate the images.



2. Field data collections on seagrass meadows

Researchers collect seagrass data throughout Seychelles, gathering information on the different species and density of seagrass, and taking soil core samples to estimate the carbon stored beneath the meadows.



3. Data is analyzed to estimate seagrass extent and carbon stock

The satellite images and field data are analyzed and used to produce a highaccuracy, field-validated map of seagrass distribution and extent. The soil cores are analyzed for their carbon content and used to generate a first-time estimate of carbon stock for seagrass meadows in the country.





4. Scientific information informs policy decisions

This scientific information on the distribution of seagrass and its associated carbon stock gives policymakers the information they need to include the protection of seagrass in their NDCs as a nature-based solution to climate change.

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Back Next

It's a NO for parachute science!

 "Parachute science is the practice whereby international scientists, typically from higher-income countries, conduct fi eld studies in another country, typically of lower income, and then complete the research in their home country without any further effective communication and engagement with others from that nation. It creates dependency on external expertise, does not address local research needs, and hinders local research efforts."

Paris et al, "Turning the tide of parachute science," (2021)

Collaboration from the very beginning...

- Find academic collaborators
- Liaise with government and/or funding bodies of the host nation
- Develop a joint research agenda
- Engage with the next generation of researchers
- Share academic literature
- Transparency in publishing



Who else?

- Academic and research institutions
- Research funders





MEERWISSEN African-German Partners

for Ocean Knowledge

Transdisciplinary research

Opinion piece

Co-development, co-production and codissemination of scientific research: a case study to demonstrate mutual benefits

Lucy C. Woodall[†] Sheena Talma[†] Oliver Steeds, Paris Stefanoudis



Transdisciplinary research







ConScience ∉ • Aug 20 • 7 min read

5 ways to get your conservation message to where it's needed (and avoid adaptial adiapaa)

Voices from the island

"We have a copy of all data, the data can sit within the partnership structure – this is how you win the confidence of the government." (Int. 7).

"Our [SIDS] colleagues not getting onto publications is an issue that happens constantly – but at the same time I don't want to be a token on the paper either and do absolutely nothing (Int. 7). Publications equals prestige" (Int. 11)



On the international stage...

"International cooperation is really important for training, but it has to be meaningful – just a workshop for a week is not going to get us far."

• THIS IS WHERE THE DECADE CAN REALLY MOVE US FROM BUSINESS AS USUAL!



Jason Landrum Pew Trusts



2021 United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development





Co-Designing Usable Science: Perspectives from philanthropy

Jason Landrum, Ph.D. jlandrum@lenfestocean.org



Jason Landrum, Ph.D. jlandrum@lenfestocean.org



t: @lenfestocean w: lenfestocean.org

"Usable" Science Defined

"Science that meets the changing needs of decision-makers." -SPARC Handbook





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"Co-design" Defined

Co-design is the process of developing and communicating "usable" or "transformative" science through an inclusive, multi-stakeholder approach.

-UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development



What isn't co-design?





LENFEST OCEAN PROGRAM

t: @lenfestocean w: lenfestocean.org
Knowledge Uptake



w: lenfestocean.org

Knowledge Uptake (?)



What is co-design?



Jason Landrum, Ph.D. jlandrum@lenfestocean.org _ENFEST

OCEAN

What is co-design?



Jason Landrum, Ph.D. jlandrum@lenfestocean.org LENFEST OCEAN PROGRAM

Knowledge Uptake



w: lenfestocean.org

What are the benefits of co-design?

- Increasing the chances that the research results will be useful and usable to decision-makers
 - Applying unique approaches to provide "decisionready" information
 - Flexibility in adjusting to changing needs
 - Opportunities for shared learning and discovery

Jason Landrum, Ph.D. jlandrum@lenfestocean.org



Mapping Hawaiian Coral Reef Habitats Greg Asner, Arizona State University

- Where are coral reef habitats located and are they dead or alive?
- Which coral reefs survived a marine heat wave that occurred in 2019?
- How can this knowledge inform selection of protected areas and/or restoration sites?

Jason Landrum, Ph.D. jlandrum@lenfestocean.org



Mapping Hawaiian Coral Reef Habitats Greg Asner, Arizona State University



- Marine 30-by-30
 Initiative
- State-wide restoration





Laser-guided Imaging Spectroscopy



Wavelength

Mapping Reefscapes: Live Coral and Habitat Complexity



Available Resources

- UN Decade experts, staff, and documents
- Existing literature of approaches and examples
- Scientists/researchers experienced in co-design
- "Boundary spanning" institutions
- Guidance questions and evaluation criteria





Thank you! Any questions?

Jason Landrum, Ph.D. jlandrum@lenfestocean.org www.lenfestocean.org @jlOceanExplorer @lenfestocean Katy Sopai Pacific Community Centre for Ocean Science (PCCOS) Pacific Community (SPC)



2021 United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development







Pacific solutions to save our ocean: Integrated Ocean Management program

Endorsed Decade of Ocean Science Program

Katy Soapi Pacific Community Centre for Ocean Science (PCCOS) Pacific Community (SPC)

24 November 2021, IOC-UNESCO Webinar

The Blue Pacific Continent

24 Pacific Countries and Territories

42 million people

42 million km²

30% of the world's Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZ)





The Science We Need For The Ocean We Want

2021 United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development

A global framework to support efforts to reverse the cycle of decline in Ocean health & create improved conditions for sustainable development



Pacific Community (SPC) 26 Member Countries and Territories



The Pacific Community Centre for Ocean Science

PICTs easily access the ocean science and expertise they need to make informed decisions and to protect and sustainably manage ocean resources.







United Nations Intergovernmental Educational, Scientific and Oceanographic Cultural Organization Commission

Organisation Commission des Nations Unies océanographique pour l'éducation, intergouvernementale la science et la culture





Australian Government



THE PACIFIC COMMUNITY WORKSHOP ON THE UNITED NATIONS DECADE OF OCEAN SCIENCE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

23-25 July 2019



National Ocean Policies: timeline



2005 2010 **Pacific Islands** Framework for 1982 Regional a Pacific UNCLOS The Pacific Community Centre for Ocean Science Ocean Policy Oceanscape 2016 United Nations Decade of Ocean Science PIROP FPO **SDGs** for Sustainable Development Pathway to the ocean we want 2018 2020 2016 Cook 2020 2016 2020 (2021)Solomon Niue Islands Vanuatu's Samoa PNG FPO, 2010: Fiji's Islands Moana Marae National Ocean National National little progress on National Mahu Moana Strategy Ocean Ocean Ocean Ocean Policy Policy Policy Policy regs. ocean governance Policv no national ocean XXX * • policies

no dedicated national institutions

•

Analysis of NOPs shows that all include the principles of, and aspire to the implementation of, **Integrated Ocean Management**

Pacific solutions for a healthy Blue Pacific Continent: Integrated Ocean Management to sustain livelihoods today and into the future

Integrated Ocean Management



CULTURE & TK: Actions are inclusive of traditional knowledge



LAW & POLICY: Robust legal instruments and policy frameworks

Officially Endorsed Action





SCIENCE: Improved decision support systems Next steps ...

Boosting Pacific actions and shaping the future

- Virtual dialogues and consultations for the Ocean Decade and the regional flagship Programme on Integrated Ocean Management (Member Countries, CROP, public and private parnterships, UNESCO-IOC)
- Take time to build a community of practice
- National leads The value of champions and Early Career Ocean Professionals.
- Resource mobilisation



Edem Mahu Department of Marine and Fisheries Sciences University of Ghana



2021 United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development



DECADE ENDORSEMENT OF GLOBAL OCEAN CORPS AND CONVEYOR: OBSERVATIONS AND LESSONS

Tibesti

Hogo

DR. Edem Mahu

Senior Lecturer, Marine Biogeochemistry

Department of Marine And Fisheries Sciences

University Of Ghana

Atlantic Ocean Indian Ocean

Gulf of Aden

Katanga Plateau Nubian Desert

Ethiopian

Highlands

Lake Malawi

Outline

- The Genesis of the Global Ocean Corps and Conveyor (GOCC) Story
- Lessons from GOCC Endorsement
- Potential reasons for no show from LCD/SIDs



The Genesis of the Global Ocean Corps and Conveyor Story



Lessons from GOCC Endorsement

Team work! Dedicated team members who made the time for all meetings with no expectation for financial gains

> ECOP Inclusion Excellent support from our ECOPs on the project

Regular support from UNESCO/IOC. Very instrumental in shaping the initial concept to fit the scope of a programme

Potentials reasons for no show from LCD/SIDs

Global Nature of the Pitch

Focus on Local/Regional problem (local problems), overfishing, pollution

Pushing Force

Institutional Support e.g., infrastructure, administrative, human capacity, laboratories, equipment, funds

Confidence

Taking up leadership roles positions, experience from parachute sciencing: colonialist effect, reputation

Mistrust

Competing rather than collaborating, not willing to share information sharing, gatekeepers

Apathy

Lack of interest, preference for consultancies that bring extra income

Busy ECOPs

Work overload, Lack of interest,

Thank you



Part 2: Supporting and promoting lead engagement of SIDS, LDCs, LLDCs in future Ocean Decade Actions







Wenxi Zhu WESTPAC



2021 United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development



Supporting and promoting lead engagement of Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Land-Locked Developing Countries (LLDCs)", 24 November 2021



The UN Ocean Decade Kickoff Conference for the Western Pacific and its Adjacent Areas

25-26 November 2021, Online

Join the collective global movement, engage with various ocean stakeholders in the region, and develop ocean science solutions for the ocean we want!

Wenxi Zhu, Ken Ando, Fangli Qiao, Vo Si Tuan, Aileen Tan Shu Satapoomin, Somkiat Khokiattiwong , Zainal Arifin, Gil Jacinto, Youn-Ho Lee

IOC Sub-Commission for the Western Pacific,



Mika Odido IOCAFRICA



2021 United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development







United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

> Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation la science et la culture

Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Educación la Ciencia y la Cultura

Организация Объединенных Наций по вопросам образования науки и культуры Intergovernmental Oceanographic
 Commission

 Commission
 océanographique intergouvernementale

Comisión Oceanográfica Intergubernamental

Межправительственная океанографическая комиссия

Africa and the UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development.

Mika Odido

IOC's Sub Commission for Africa and the Adjacent Island States

AGENDA 2063: Recognizes that Africa's Blue economy shall be a major contributor to continental transformation and growth, advancing knowledge on marine and aquatic biotechnology, the growth of an Africa-wide shipping industry, the development of sea, river and lake transport and fishing; and exploitation of and beneficiation from deep sea mineral and other resources

- ✓ Africa Integrated Maritime Strategy 2050
- ✓ Declaration of 2015-2025 as the "Decade of African Seas and Oceans"
- ✓ Declaration of 25 July as the African Day of Seas and Oceans.
- Preparation by UN Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) of the Africa's Blue economy handbook
- ✓ Adoption of the Africa Blue Economy Strategy
- Regional Planning for the UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development





Regional Consultations on the UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (2021-2030) for Africa and the Adjacent Island States, 27-29 January 2020, Nairobi, Kenya.

Collaboration with UNEP, WIOMSA, GIZ, CORDIO, SCOR

- **1.** Harnessing the demographic dividend by empowering the huge pool of youthful population. The focus should be on getting them into ocean sciences through focused ocean literacy programmes, supporting skills development and mentoring to enable them fit in the job market and creating new opportunities for employment.
- 2. The Decade should catalyse research in the following fields: marine renewable energy and deep ocean water applications; bioprospecting, biotechnology and pharmaceuticals; mariculture and offshore aquaculture; climate change impacts and the oceans-climate nexus; baseline monitoring of essential ocean variables; mapping ecosystems and habitats; and linking the research results to societal applications.
- **3.** Improving the quality and quantity of research outputs. Scientists and institutions should think beyond producing publications to transforming lives through innovation and robust application of ocean science.
- 4. Ocean research in the region should be strengthened through stronger integration of sciences, greater investment in ocean observing systems and improved science-policy interface. New partnerships should be developed, supported by a new ocean-climate finance, and improved ocean literacy and education to modify social norms and behavior...
- 5. Establishment of university-based ocean innovation incubator hubs, supported by the private sector, to serve as a conduit to transform research results to action via technological development that is adapted to regional and local contexts and led by African researchers.

Kick-off Conference of the UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development for Africa and the Adjacent Island States 13-15 December 2021 (Alexandria, Egypt and ONLINE)



nited Nations •

Intergovernmental Educational, Scientific and

Oceanographic Development Cultural Organization . Commission Goals

One Planet, One Ocean

REGIONAL GAP ANALYSIS (with WIOMSA): Priority needs for Africa under the Ocean Decade and identify the key barriers, opportunities and actions to meet those needs.

- Identify the current state of knowledge and data in ocean science, transdisciplinary research as well as existing infrastructures, networks, partnerships and resources in the region.
- Identify the knowledge gaps, scientific priorities, potential baselines and capacitydevelopment needs in the region in order to achieve the Ocean Decade challenges.
- Elaborate recommendations to co-design regional initiatives, identify opportunities to develop capacity development initiatives as well as opportunities of partnerships and resource mobilization in the region.
- Pre conference workshop (6-8 December 2021): National Decade strategies and priorities, Regional Gap Analysis results: Regional priorities
- Regional Kick-off Conference (13-15 December 2021): Take stock of status of ocean science and technology in the region, deliberate on how ocean sciences in Africa should be supported and focused on delivering the required societal outcomes, and seek interest and commitment of the oceanographic community to embark on a number of directions of research which are critical for ocean sustainable management.)

LINKAGE TO THE AFRICAN DECADE OF OCEANS AND SEAS (2015-2025), THE AFRICA BLUE ECONOMY STRATEGY, & 2050 AIM STRATEGY





United Nations - Intergovernment Educational, Scientific and - Oceanographic Cultural Organization - Commission

Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Goals

One Planet, One Ocean

UNESCO/IOC's Sub Commission for Africa and the Adjacent Island States (IOCAFRICA)

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Cesar Toro IOCARIBE



2021 United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development





TROPICAL AMERICAS AND THE CARIBBEAN REGION

REGION TROPICAL DE LAS AMERICAS Y EL CARIBE

RÉGION DE L'AMÉRIQUE TROPICALE ET DES CARAÏBES

Supporting Action in Small Island Developing States (SIDS), Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Land-Locked Developing Countries (LLDCs) in the Ocean Decade

IOCARIBE Regional Activities Dr. Cesar TORO IOCARIBE

One Planet, One Ocean / Un Planeta, Un Océano / Une planète, ur céan

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IOCARIBE ISLAND MEMBER STATES

- 1. Antigua and Barbuda,
- 2. Aruba,
- 3. Bahamas,
- 4. Barbados,
- 5. Cuba,
- 6. Curacao,
- 7. Dominica,
- 8. Dominican Republic,
- 9. Grenada,

10. Haiti,

11. Jamaica,

- 12. Saint Kitts and Nevis,
- 13. St. Lucia, St. Maarten,
- 14. St. Vincent and the Grenadines,
- 15. Trinidad and Tobago.

Educational, Scientific and Oceanographic Cultural Organization Commission

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Island States

TROPICAL AMERICAS AND THE CARIBBEAN REC

REGIÓN TROPICAL DE LAS AMERICAS Y EL CARIBE

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RÉGION DE L'AMÉRIQUE TROPICALE ET DES CARAÏBES

IOCARIBE MEMBER STATES ISLAND TERRITORIES

- 1. Anguilla (United Kingdom),
- 2. Bermuda (United Kingdom),
- 3. British Virgin Islands (United Kingdom),
- 4. Cayman Islands (United Kingdom),
- 5. Guadeloupe (France),
- 6. Montserrat (United Kingdom),
- 7. Martinique (France),
- 8. Bonaire, (The Netherlands)
- 9. Saint Eustatius, (The Netherlands)

10.Saba (The Netherlands),





TROPICAL AMERICAS AND THE CARIBBEAN RECU

Territories

REGIÓN TROPICAL DE LAS AMERICAS Y EL CARIBE

RÉGION DE L'AMÉRIQUE TROPICALE ET DES CARAÏBES





United Nations : Intergovernmental Educational, Scientific and : Oceanographic Cultural Organization : Commission



TROPICAL AMERICAS AND THE CARIBBEAN RECTIN REGIÓN TROPICAL DE LAS AMERICAS Y EL CARIBE RÉGION DE L'AMÉRIQUE TROPICALE ET DES CARAÏBES

UN DECADE OF OCEAN SCIENCE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT 2021-2030 WESTERN TROPICAL ATLANTIC REGIONAL (WTA) WORKSHOP 27-28 April 2020.

Regional Consultation to facilitate the dialogue and the discussion for experts and stakeholders to define the Western Tropical Atlantic Region (WAT) Scientific Priorities and how they will be reflected in the Global Process of the UN Decade.





REGIÓN TROPICAL DE LAS AMERICAS Y EL CARIBE RÉGION DE L'AMÉRIQUE TROPICALE ET DES CARAÏBES Establishment of a **Regional Planning Group** and **Working Groups** by Societal Outcomes and Capacity Development July 2020 to advance and coordinate strategic partnerships and actions for the WTA Region.

Virtual UN Decade Co-design Webinar Series

Co-designing the Ocean Science we need for the Western Tropical Atlantic Webinar 4 November 2020 Co-designing the Ocean Science we need for the Eastern Tropical Pacific Webinar 28 January 2021





AND THE CARIBBEAN REV

RÉGION DE L'AMÉRIQUE TROPICALE ET DES CARAÏBES

REGION TROPICAL DE LAS AMERICAS

AGENCIES / INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED

WORKING GROUP	LEADER (S)	DATE/TIME (COT)	TITLE OF WEBINAR	UN PARTNER AGENCY
A safe ocean	Christa von Hillebrandt- Andrade	8 th July 2021; 14:00 – 16:00	"Breaking down the Silos for More Effective Early Hazard Warning Services"	United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction UNDRR
A transparent and accessible ocean	Albert Martis Edgar Cabrera	29 th July 2021 9:00 - 11:30	"A transparent Ocean with open information and technologies access"	World Meteorological Organization WMO
Capacity Development	Elva Escobar Ariel Troisi	19 th August 2021 10:00-12:00	"Deep sea Capacity Development needs in the WTA and the ETP for the Ocean we want"	International Seabed Authority ISA





WESTERN TROPICAL ATLANTIC REGION REGIÓN ATLÁNTICO TROPICAL OCCIDENTAL

RÉGION ATLANTIQUE TROPICALE OCCIDENTALE

AGENCIES / INSTITUTIONS INVOLVED

WORKING GROUP	LEADER (S)	DATE/TIME (COT)	TITLE OF WEBINAR	UN PARTNER AGENCY
A Clean Ocean	Lorna Inniss	31 de August 2021 9:00-11:00	"The Year 2031, A Clean Ocean - Steps to Success"	UN Environment Programme UNEP Cartagena Convention
A healthy and resilient ocean	Francisco Arias	9th September 2021 9:00-11:00	"Co-designing the path to sail the Decade of Ocean Science to reach the knowledge we need for the ocean we want in the WTA"	
A predicted ocean	Marck Oduber	23rd September 2021 9:00-11:30	"Changing the vibe to predict smooth sailing in the WTA and ETP: A Theory of Change approach"	World Meteorological Organization WMO
A sustainably harvested and productive ocean	Alejandro Acosta	7 th October 2021 9:00 - 11:30	"Co-existing Opportunities and Synergies: Exploring Opportunities for a sustainably harvested and productive ocean in the WTA"	Food and Agricultural Organization FAO



Cultural Organization . Commission

2021 United Nations Decade of Ocean Science 2030 for Sustainable Development



WESTERN TROPICAL ATLANTIC REGION

REGIÓN ATLÁNTICO TROPICAL OCCIDENTAL

RÉGION ATLANTIQUE TROPICALE OCCIDENTALE

Tropical Americas & Caribbean Kickoff Conference 16-17 December 2021

United Nations Decade

of Ocean Science

2030 for Sustainable Development

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The UN Decade Regional Kick-off Conference will mark the launch of the UN Ocean Decade in the Tropical Americas and the Caribbean Region, and will highlight the two-year process and efforts where the Region advanced in the co-design process to find transformative ocean science solutions and develop Regional Ocean Decade Actions to achieve the Ocean Decade Outcomes.

During all this process, the particular interests and needs of the Island States have been taken into account. Ensuring that all of them will have access to the Science and technology needed and actively participate in the consultation process and in implementing the Ocean Decade Actions





TROPICAL AMERICAS AND THE CARIBBEAN RECO

REGIÓN TROPICAL DE LAS AMERICAS Y EL CARIBE RÉGION DE L'AMÉRIQUE TROPICALE ET DES CARAÏBES



AMERICAS TROPICAL OCEAN REGION

REGIÓN DEL OCEANO TROPICAL DE LAS AMERICAS

RÉGION DE L'OCÉAN TROPICALE DES AMÉRIQUES

MUCHAS GRACIAS

THANK YOU

MERCI BEAUCOUP

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Claudette Spiteri Ocean Decade Coordination Unit IOC-UNESCO



2021 United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development



Promoting lead applicants by SIDS, LDCs and LLDCs partners in upcoming calls







Outcomes of first Call for Decade Actions (No. 01/2020)

- Underrepresentation of SIDS, LDCs and LLDCs in the endorsed contributions
- Lack of organizations in SIDS, LDCs and LLDCs as lead partners



Towards a ... Decade Action Co-Design Support Facility

- Focus of the second Call of Decade Actions (No. 02/2021):
 - (i) to enhance leadership in SIDS, LDCs and LLDCs, including Africa
 - (ii) to increase Actions on the ground in these countries, preferably led by the countries themselves
- Importance of collaborative and co-design approaches
- <u>Sharing of experiences</u> during the preparation, submission and endorsement of Decade Actions
- <u>Regional activities</u>: IOC-Sub Commissions and relevant regional partners in the Caribbean (IOCARIBE), Africa (IOCAFRICA), Western Pacific (WESTPAC)





- What are the key limitations, challenges and needs?
- What could be provided in terms of support and solutions?

Go to <u>https://app.sli.do/event/8eu2pef4</u>
#OceanDecade



1 United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development

Poll 1: What, in your opinion, are the <u>key needs</u> for lead applicants by SIDS LDCs, and LLDCs partners?

- 1. Scientific capacity
- 2. Human resources
- 3. Expertise and know-how on co-design
- 4. 'Soft' infrastructure (i.e. networks)
- 5. 'Hard' infrastructure (i.e. technology, hardware, equipment etc)
- 6. Funding
- 7. Priority not listed (to be discussed)



Poll 2: If financial resources were available to support SIDS/LDCs/LLDCs in responding to the call for Decade Actions, how would you recommend that we use it? Which, in your opinion, are the **top priority actions** to address the needs?

- 1. Human resources development e.g. online and distance learning
- 2. Training e.g. training of trainers
- 3. Series of targeted 'incubator' sessions
- 4. Mentorship/technical support from Decade team to develop Actions (Programmes, Projects etc.)
- 5. Transfer of marine technology
- 6. Partnerships and networking
- 7. Priority not listed (to be discussed)



THANK YOU!

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