

Agenda Item 10.2

# DEVELOPMENT OF A NEW IOC-WIDE STRATEGY ON SUSTAINABLE OCEAN PLANNING AND MANAGEMENT

# Drivers for integrated ocean management and planning





**Convention on** 

New GBF (post 2020)

**Biological Diversity** 



A SUSTAINABLE

OCEAN ECONOM



+ Regional ocean governance

Commission



Transformations for a Sustainable Ocean Economy A Vision for Protection, Production and Prosperity







### Policy Drivers for an IOC-Wide Strategy on Sustainable Ocean **Planning and Management**



Interconnected global, regional and national frameworks

Global. national regional and frameworks interconnected are drivers for sustainable development, promoting the conservation and sustainable use of marine resources, therefore, need for cohesive and coordinated approach.

Increasing reference to integrated approaches

There is a growing recognition in global, regional and national frameworks of the need for integrated approaches to sustainably manage marine & coastal areas.

Increasing national legislations on ocean governance & area-based management

Call to action by

the Ocean Panel

The growing number of national legislations on ocean governance & areabased management indicate the need for guidance and technical support to Member States in aligning their national legislations and policies with global and regional frameworks

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The Ocean Panel encourages all coastal and ocean States to join process of advancing the idea of Sustainable Ocean Planning to achieve 100% sustainable management of member countries ocean area under their national jurisdictions.

**Ocean Decade Programme** on Sustainable Ocean Planning (to be developed in 2023–2024)

The planned development of the Ocean Decade Programme on Sustainable Ocean Planning is poised to bring together the best available technical and science support and knowledge in ecological, social sciences, economics and governance will require a strong contribution from IOC



#### (A) Countries/territories engaged in Marine Spatial Planning

By the end of 2023, a total of 114 countries/territories were identified as engaged in MSP initiatives – an increase of 12% from the assessment completed for the 2022 Pilot StOR, especially in Africa. 45 countries/territories have now approved national, sub-national and/or local plans, a 10% increase in the last year.

2022 IOC State of the Ocean Report https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000381921



# **Objective 4**

#### Scientifically-founded services for the sustainable ocean economy

Sustainability of ocean economy relates to the long-term capacity of ocean ecosystems to support human activities. Maintaining this equilibrium requires ocean observations, fit-for purpose data products and services, scientific assessments, and monitoring and forecasting of ocean ecosystem health. Knowledge-based ocean management tools such as marine spatial planning, coastal zone management, marine protected areas, and management of Large Marine Ecosystems (LMEs) can help ocean stakeholders to set environmental and socioeconomic objectives, develop operational plans, define safe boundaries and guidelines for operations, as well as reduce conflicts among multiple uses of ocean space.

#### ÍNESI Marine Spatial Planning: A pillar to build on unesco Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission PROJECT **COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE FRAMEWORK** msp msp msp roadmap forun globa (re)Starting 2.0 **July 23!** marine spatial planning global 2017-2022 2022-2027 MSPglobal International Guide on Marine/ Maritime Spatial Planning **MSProadmap target:** Support the achievement of covering at least 1/3 of the global maritime areas under national jurisdictions with marine spatial plans by 2030.

European Commission

### Why IOC must advance Integrated Coastal Area Management/MSP to Sustainable Ocean Planning and management





Bringing together IOC's work in other areas of ocean management and planning into a coherent whole Leveraging IOC's goodwill, global appeal & expertise towards broader cross-boundary & transboundary sustainable ocean planning.



Allowing IOC to address the specific needs of SIDS, create deeper links with regional technical organisations, and operate regionally



Increasing IOC's influence and reach beyond the current MSP framework into broader blue economy discussions



Channelling IOC's unique position to providing technical support & scientific advice for developing sustainable ocean planning and management-related policie Enabling the mapping & consultation of IOC's initiatives that contribute to national and transboundary MSP and sustainable ocean management.

#### A possible IOC Science-based Framework fo Sustainable Ocean Planning and Management

**IOC** present and potential actions delivering: 3. Sectoral 2. Area-based 1.Integrated Ocean management / Blue management Policy economy applications processes **Ocean Food** Marine Spatial **Inclusive Participation Ecosystem science & assessment** production Planning Access /benefits from Sust. Ocean energy Marine Protected marine resources Observation and data services Areas Transport Coordination/cross Modelling, predictions, EWS **OEMCS** cutting approach Conservation Transboundary Adaptive frameworks Capacity development Tourism management cooperation Science/policy Multi-use approaches Enabling tools for management (LMEs, RS) interface

### Preliminary areas of potential interest for the IOC-wide strategy on Sustainable Ocean Planning & Management building on existing work



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8. Increased Financial Support

Assisting countries in **accessing existing funding mechanisms** and promoting the integration of ocean planning into national and regional blue economy development plans.

#### 7. Cross-sector collaboration

**Fostering partnerships with different ocean sectors,** ensuring their active involvement in planning processes.

## 6. Technology innovation & digital

#### tools

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**Creating user-friendly software and tools, decision support systems, and online platforms** that facilitate stakeholder engagement, spatial analysis, and scenario planning.

#### 5. Collaboration with indigenous peoples and local communities

Promoting the establishment of **meaningful mechanisms** for engagement, consultation, and co-management with communities.



#### 1. Strengthning policy frameworks

Supporting the development of legally binding instruments or frameworks that facilitate the integration of planning into national legislation and policies.

#### 2. Enhanced data collection and sharing

Defining standard ocean observation variables for ocean planning coupled with improved data sharing mechanisms.

#### 3. Capacity development and training

Targeted capacity development initiatives for specific regions and country groupings, addressing their unique challenges, needs and gaps

# 4. Integration of climate change adaptation, mitigation and coastal resilience aspects

**Developing tools & guidelines** that help decision-makers identify and incorporate climate resilience measures & the protection of blue carbon habitats.

### **IOC 32nd Assembly resolution**

<u>Takes note</u> of the scope and process for developing the **IOC-wide Strategy on Sustainable Ocean Planning and Management** for the period 2024–2030 [*based on IOC/A-32/4.7.Doc*];

<u>Requests</u> the Executive Secretary to collect input on document IOC/A-32/4.7.Doc(1) from Member States, IOC programmes and technical bodies, and other relevant stakeholders and **to present a revised version of the document IOC/A-32/4.7.Doc**(1) at the 57th session of the IOC Executive Council;

<u>Also requests</u> the Executive Secretary **to present the Draft Strategy** to the IOC Executive Council at its 57th session.

#### **PROCESS AND APPROACH FOR STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT**



Focus on engagement of stakeholders to develop a coowned document that all can recognise as reflective of their goals and ambitions.

SDR

Hub

#### **Preliminary Survey and interview Analysis**



- Survey/Interview goals
  - identify critical areas of concern, potential opportunities for innovation, and diverse perspectives on ocean governance.
  - prevailing trends, challenges, and opportunities to inform both an IOC internal strategy on sustainable ocean planning and management (SOPM) and an Ocean Decade Programme

- 47 respondents to Survey (xx MS)
- 18 Stakeholders interviewed, from IOC MS, IOC programme, Regional Bodies, UN agencies, strategic partners



#### **Preliminary findings**

Importance of *inclusive approaches*, *stakeholder engagement*, and *data-driven decision-making*,

Focus on Capacity development, transboundary collaboration

*Ecosystem-Based Management* and *Blue Economy* strategies, with Geographic Information Systems (GIS) playing a crucial role in spatial analysis and decision-making but also *ILK, Ocean accounting, ....* 

# Decade Programme

- Global resource platform for SOP implementation
- Open to other technical partners
- Leverage Decade ecosystem (eg CFDA, COPs, regional approach)

# IOC SOPM Strategy

Strategic analysis of the scientific needs for SOP
Contribution of science as policy driver
Identifies core contribution of IOC to SOPM
Translate into operational plans at programme level, guide development of future programmes

MSP

• Focus on technical assistance on planning process of MS

- Capacity development and knowledge exchange
- Tracking MSP Practice globally

- Mapping existing and potential IOC contribution to ocean planning and management processes
- Guidande to IOC programmes on needs and potential areas of growth and further investment
- Making visible to the outside ocean management community the IOC support
- Identify contributions to the development of the Decade Programme Sustainable Ocean Planning



# Thank you !