



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization



Intergovernmental
Oceanographic
Commission

Input # 1 - 2nd IOC CD Needs Assessment Survey Initial Analysis

Johanna Diwa - IOC CD Consultant - 12 February 2021

**2nd Meeting of GE-CD Task Team on
Revision of IOC CD Strategy**

TOTAL RESPONSES: 1004 (as of 1 Feb 2021) from **118 countries**

Of **9096** emails to **115** developing country member states;

- **902 responses received**
- **11 % response rate (below 29% average for online surveys)**

Out of 115 developing country member states;

- **26 countries with NO responses received**
- **95 IOC national focal points (83%) did NOT respond to the Circular Letter and did not fill the survey**

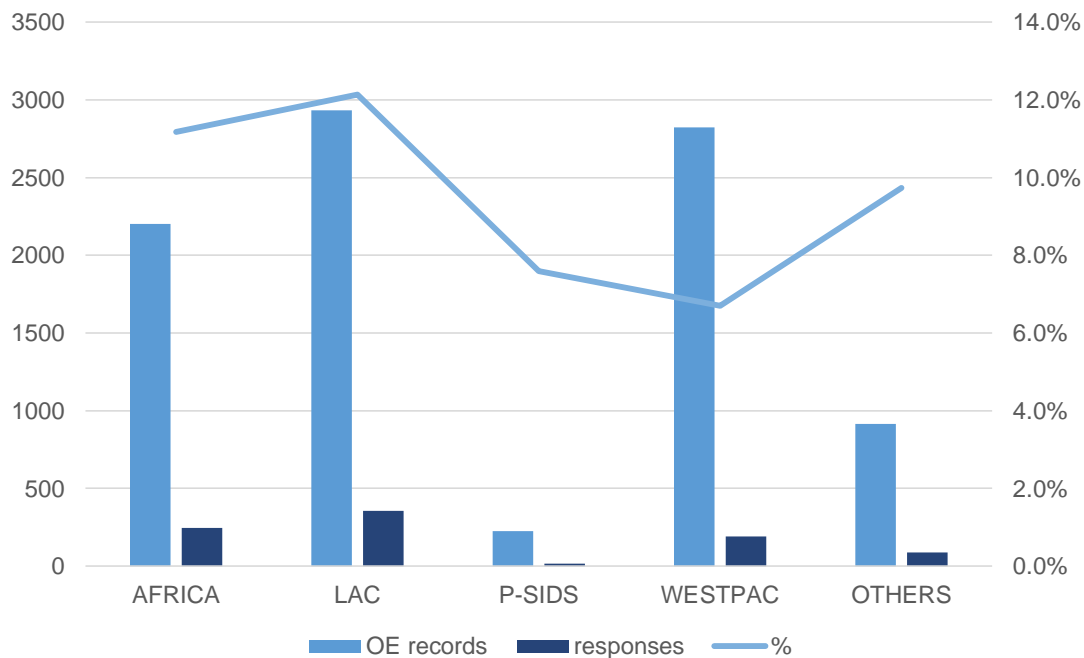
RECEIVED ONLY 20 IOC Focal Points, **9** IOC CD Focal Points



% Response Rate per country

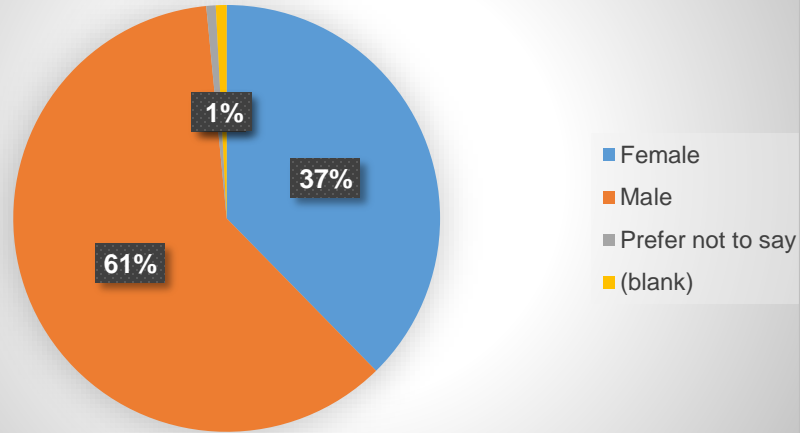
AFRICA	LAC	WESTPAC	PSIDS	OTHERS					
Algeria	8.33	Argentina	17.83	Bangladesh	10.33	Cook Islands	16.67	Afghanistan	100.00
Angola	0.00	Bahamas	0.00	China	1.11	Fiji	14.52	Albania	40.00
Benin	2.63	Barbados	5.17	India	5.39	Kiribati	0.00	Azerbaijan	0.00
Cabo Verde	6.67	Belize	9.52	Indonesia	8.38	Nauru	0.00	Democratic Pe	0.00
Cameroon	7.55	Brazil	43.28	Malaysia	3.59	NIUE	25.00	Georgia	0.00
Comoros	7.69	Chile	7.99	Philippines	16.80	Palau	25.00	Iran (Islamic R)	7.06
Congo	0.00	Colombia	5.36	Singapore	3.23	Papua New Gi	0.00	Iraq	15.38
Côte d'Ivoire	40.00	Costa Rica	11.54	Sri Lanka	12.82	Samoa	0.00	Jordan	0.00
Djibouti	0.00	Cuba	12.00	Thailand	6.38	Solomon Islan	0.00	Kazakhstan	11.11
Egypt	6.29	Dominica	7.14	Vietnam	12.50	Tonga	2.86	Kuwait	7.69
Equatorial Guine	0.00	Dominican Rep	4.03			Tuvalu	28.57	Lebanon	10.00
Eritrea	0.00	Ecuador	6.94			Vanuatu	0.00	Maldives	0.00
Ethiopia	11.76	El Salvador	10.26					Montenegro	50.00
Gabon	0.00	Grenada	33.33					Myanmar	16.67
Gambia	12.50	Guatemala	8.93					Oman	8.59
Ghana	16.98	Guyana	11.11					Pakistan	10.40
Guinea	27.27	Haiti	2.70					Qatar	0.00
Guinea-Bissau	25.00	Honduras	2.22					Romania	
Kenya	11.00	Jamaica	13.33					Saudi Arabia	2.22
Libya	0.00	Mexico	9.89					Serbia	0.00
Madagascar	13.25	Nicaragua	7.14					Syrian Arab Re	0.00
Mali	0.00	Panama	20.69					Timor-Leste	21.43
Mauritania	6.45	Peru	12.00					Turkey	13.77
Mauritius	12.70	Saint Kitts and	27.27					Turkmenistan	0.00
Morocco	8.04	Saint Lucia	5.88					Ukraine	5.48
Mozambique	4.50	Saint Vincent a	15.00					United Arab Em	15.38
Namibia	5.15	Suriname	50.00					Yemen	0.00
Nigeria	23.42	Trinidad and To	10.71						
Senegal	14.15	Uruguay	13.73						
Seychelles	19.67	Venezuela (Bol	12.36						
Sierra Leone	0.00								
Somalia	20.00						<10%		
South Africa	9.66						NO RESPONSE		
Sudan	17.24								
Togo	17.14								
Tunisia	7.92								
United Republic	8.47								

Response Rate per Region (N=902)

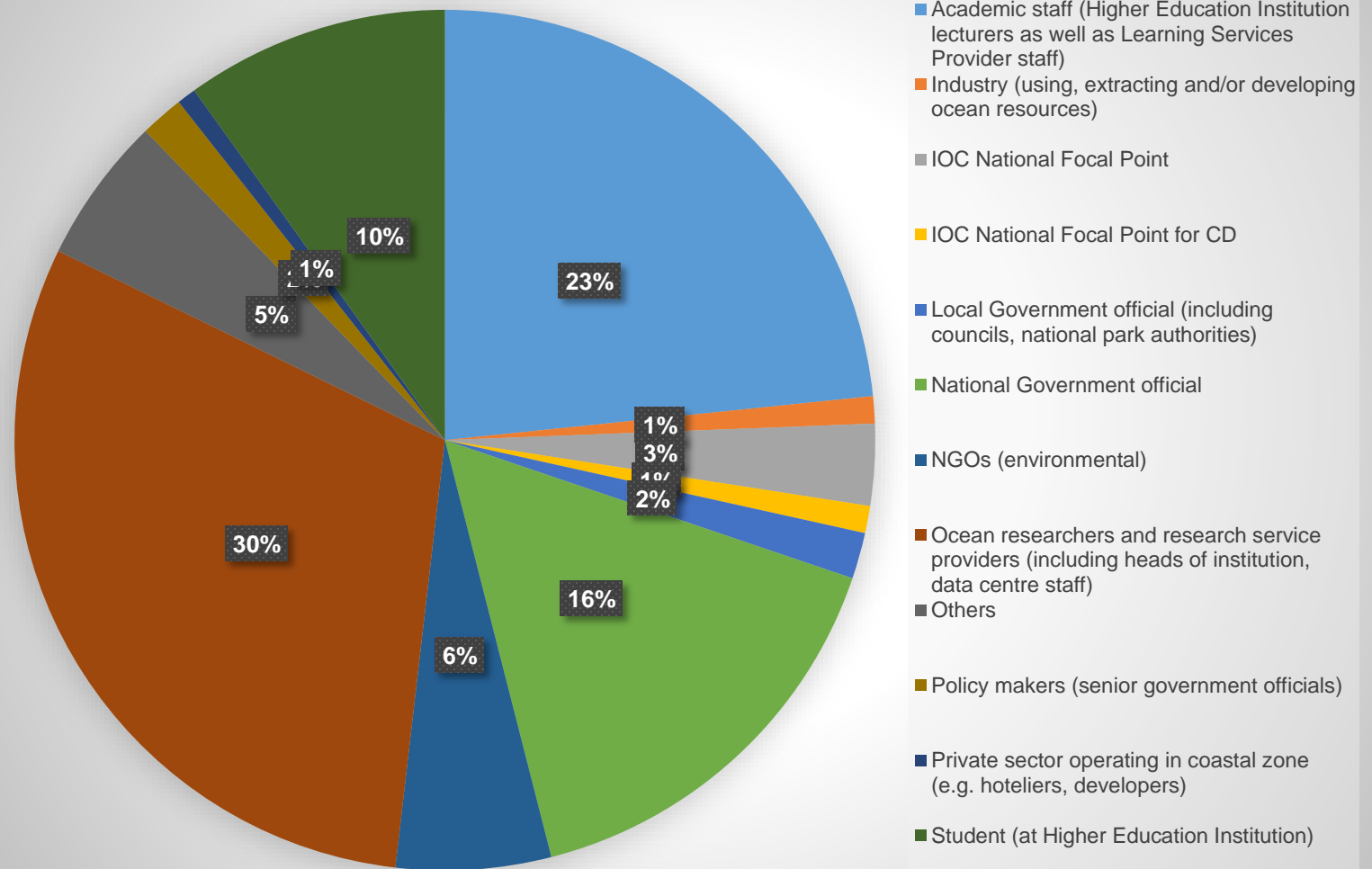


Preliminary

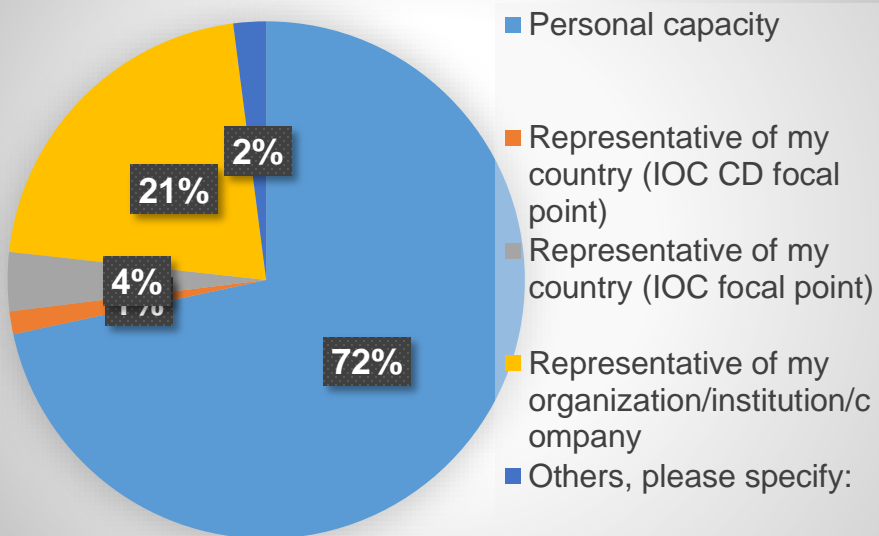
Count by Gender (N=980)



Q10. Stakeholders Group (N=980)



Q4. Representation (N=980)



Q1. Please rank the most critical capacity development needs to build ocean science capacity (currently not available) in your country.

IOC Focal Points (N=20)

	AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
Qualified ocean science professionals	4.22	3.80	3.50	3.00	
Research vessels and inshore boats	4.33	3.60	2.50	3.50	
Ocean observation equipment (buoys, AUVs, tide-gauges etc.)	4.33	4.20	3.50	3.50	
Ocean science sampling equipment and instrumentation	4.44	4.20	3.00	3.00	
Laboratory equipment and facilities	4.11	4.20	3.25	3.00	
Access to remotely sensed satellite data	4.22	4.40	4.00	3.00	
Access to regional and/or global data	4.33	4.40	3.75	3.00	
Digital infrastructure (computers, software etc.)	4.00	4.40	2.75	2.50	
Internet connectivity	4.33	4.20	2.75	2.00	
Access to high power computing	4.00	4.60	3.00	1.00	
Access to current scientific literature	4.11	3.80	2.25	2.00	
Membership/involvement in international ocean research communities	4.00	4.20	3.00	3.00	
Strengthened international partnerships and regional networks for collaboration	4.33	3.80	3.50	3.00	
Development of national ocean research policy	4.22	3.80	3.50	3.00	
Legal frameworks, regulation and enforcement	4.33	4.20	3.25	4.50	
Increased awareness, ocean literacy and public outreach	4.00	4.40	4.00	4.00	
Gender equality	4.22	4.40	3.50	2.00	
Funding and investment in ocean science	4.33	4.40	4.25	4.00	
CD to facilitate stakeholder engagement	4.33	4.20	3.75	2.00	
Access to communities of practice	4.33	4.40	4.00	4.00	

CD Focal Points (N=9)

	AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
	4.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	
	3.67	3.00	4.00	5.00	
	4.33	4.25	5.00	4.00	
	4.33	3.75	4.00	4.00	
	4.00	3.25	2.00	5.00	
	4.00	2.75	4.00	5.00	
	4.00	2.75	5.00	5.00	
	3.33	3.75	5.00	5.00	
	3.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	
	3.00	4.50	5.00	4.00	
	3.67	3.50	5.00	4.00	
	3.33	2.25	4.00	4.00	
	3.67	3.50	5.00	5.00	
	4.33	3.75	4.00	4.00	
	3.33	2.75	4.00	5.00	
	3.33	4.75	4.00	4.00	
	3.33	3.00	5.00	5.00	
	4.33	4.25	5.00	5.00	
	4.00	4.50	5.00	5.00	
	4.00	4.50	4.00	5.00	

Personal (N=320)

	AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
	4.23	4.01	4.28	4.13	4.67
	4.14	4.30	4.32	4.07	4.67
	4.47	4.54	4.52	4.16	4.67
	4.36	4.45	4.44	4.16	3.67
	4.31	4.31	4.20	4.16	4.33
	4.21	3.99	3.76	3.90	3.67
	4.09	4.18	4.04	4.06	3.67
	4.07	3.91	3.76	4.00	3.00
	3.93	3.64	3.00	3.78	3.67
	3.87	3.85	3.08	3.91	3.33
	3.87	3.64	3.36	3.80	4.67
	3.97	4.01	3.76	4.03	3.67
	4.28	4.29	4.12	4.23	4.00
	4.08	4.42	3.96	4.26	4.33
	3.70	4.05	3.68	3.94	4.67
	3.93	4.31	3.88	4.17	4.00
	3.69	3.85	2.72	3.48	4.00
	4.52	4.74	4.44	4.38	4.67
	3.74	3.93	3.28	3.97	4.00
	3.85	4.04	3.64	4.16	3.00

Org Representative (N=76)

	AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
	4.25	4.04	3.88	4.17	
	4.21	4.38	3.75	4.17	
	4.29	4.50	3.88	4.28	
	4.21	4.58	3.63	4.11	
	4.42	4.46	3.75	4.06	
	4.42	4.00	3.63	4.22	
	4.38	4.00	3.38	4.06	
	4.42	3.92	3.13	4.00	
	4.17	3.81	3.13	4.22	
	4.04	3.62	4.00	3.83	
	4.33	4.00	3.50	4.00	
	4.46	3.96	4.13	4.06	
	4.50	4.35	4.38	4.44	
	4.38	4.38	3.50	4.22	
	4.13	4.23	3.38	4.17	
	4.17	4.04	3.25	4.06	
	3.88	3.38	2.88	3.56	
	4.63	4.58	4.38	4.17	
	3.83	3.85	2.88	3.83	
	3.92	4.15	3.38	4.00	

5.0 scale Weighted Average

AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
9	5	4	2	0

AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
3	4	1	1	0

AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
86	137	25	69	3

AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
18	16	5	13	0

Q2. How important are the following in terms of developing capacity in human resources (currently not available) in your country?

IOC Focal Points (N=20)

	AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
Higher education degree (BSc-PhD) programmes in ocean science within your country	3.56	4.20	2.50	3.50	
Advanced professional development training courses (specific short courses, technical training etc.)	4.00	4.20	3.50	3.00	
Continuous professional development throughout your career	4.00	4.00	3.50	4.00	
Management training for senior researchers and heads of institution	3.78	4.00	3.75	4.00	
Establishment of consortia of higher education in your country or region	3.89	3.60	2.50	4.00	
Increased collaboration with UNESCO Chairs and IOC	4.22	4.40	3.00	3.50	
Establishment of an internship/fellowship programme	4.22	4.40	4.00	4.00	
Access to on-board, research vessel-based training	4.22	4.20	3.50	4.50	
Establishment of a visiting lecturer programme	3.78	4.40	2.50	4.00	
Establishment of regional training (and research) centres relevant to the IOC mandate	3.56	4.20	3.25	3.00	
Establishment of a mentoring programme	4.11	3.80	3.75	4.50	
Development of IOC alumni networks	4.33	3.40	4.25	4.50	
Establishment of “young scientist” awards	4.33	4.20	4.25	4.00	
Promoting gender equality and participation of women in ocean science research	3.78	4.20	3.00	3.00	
Sharing of training materials	3.89	4.20	3.50	4.50	
Establishment of a travel grant “fund”	4.22	4.20	3.50	4.50	

CD Focal Points (N=9)

	AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
	4.33	2.25	5.00	5.00	
	4.33	2.75	5.00	5.00	
	4.33	3.75	5.00	4.00	
	4.00	3.75	5.00	4.00	
	3.67	2.50	4.00	4.00	
	4.67	3.75	4.00	5.00	
	5.00	3.25	4.00	4.00	
	4.67	3.25	4.00	5.00	
	3.33	4.00	4.00	5.00	
	4.33		5.00	5.00	
	4.33	1.75	4.00	5.00	
	3.33	1.75	4.00	5.00	
	3.00	4.50	4.00	4.00	
	3.67	2.50	5.00	4.00	
	3.33	3.75	5.00	5.00	
	3.67	3.50	5.00	5.00	

Personal (N=320)

	AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
	4.14	3.69	3.88	3.94	5.00
	4.30	4.30	4.36	4.19	4.33
	4.24	4.26	4.08	4.26	4.67
	4.06	3.97	3.88	3.77	4.67
	3.86	3.86	3.52	3.72	4.00
	4.02	4.27	3.84	4.16	3.67
	4.17	4.30	3.96	4.33	5.00
	4.07	4.29	4.08	4.33	3.67
	3.59	4.08	4.00	3.94	4.67
	3.93	4.23	3.92	4.01	4.00
	3.97	3.98	3.76	4.10	3.67
	3.59	3.83	3.20	3.88	3.67
	3.87	3.88	3.76	3.83	4.33
	3.98	3.91	2.92	3.54	4.00
	4.08	4.07	3.80	4.09	3.67
	4.23	4.17	3.88	4.42	3.00

Org Representative (N=76)

	AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
	3.83	3.81	2.63	3.94	
	4.46	4.38	3.50	4.44	
	4.25	4.31	4.00	4.33	
	4.29	3.96	3.63	3.94	
	4.25	3.81	2.50	3.83	
	4.29	4.27	3.75	4.22	
	4.21	4.58	4.13	4.06	
	4.50	4.42	3.63	4.06	
	4.04	3.92	3.75	4.06	
	4.42	4.19	3.63	4.28	
	4.33	4.00	3.38	4.17	
	4.08	3.88	2.88	4.11	
	4.08	4.12	3.38	3.56	
	4.00	3.96	2.75	3.83	
	4.00	4.27	3.50	4.22	
	4.46	4.50	3.38	4.39	

Q3. In your opinion, how important are the following in terms of increased access to physical infrastructure for your country?

IOC Focal Points (N=20)

	AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
Establishment and maintenance of a register of regional scientific research infrastructure (facilities, instruments, vessels) to facilitate access	4.22	4.00	3.50	4.00	
Organizing shared access to regional scientific research infrastructure	4.22	3.60	3.75	5.00	
Provision of new equipment by donors to your institution/organization	4.22	4.20	4.00	1.00	
Provision of used equipment by donors or other institutions	3.67	3.80	2.50	1.00	
Organizing low-cost access to spare parts for equipment	4.33	4.00	3.75	3.50	
Training on the use and maintenance of physical infrastructure and equipment	4.11	3.80	3.75	2.00	
Access to best practices on the use and maintenance of physical infrastructure and equipment	3.89	3.80	3.75	2.50	

CD Focal Points (N=9)

	AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
Establishment and maintenance of a register of regional scientific research infrastructure (facilities, instruments, vessels) to facilitate access	3.67	4.00	4.00	5.00	
Organizing shared access to regional scientific research infrastructure	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	
Provision of new equipment by donors to your institution/organization	3.33	4.25	5.00	4.00	
Provision of used equipment by donors or other institutions	3.00	2.75	2.00	4.00	
Organizing low-cost access to spare parts for equipment	3.33	4.00	5.00	5.00	
Training on the use and maintenance of physical infrastructure and equipment	3.33	4.00	5.00	5.00	
Access to best practices on the use and maintenance of physical infrastructure and equipment	3.67	4.00	5.00	5.00	

Personal (N=320)

	AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
Establishment and maintenance of a register of regional scientific research infrastructure (facilities, instruments, vessels) to facilitate access	4.03	4.31	3.88	4.10	4.67
Organizing shared access to regional scientific research infrastructure	4.02	4.24	3.80	4.16	5.00
Provision of new equipment by donors to your institution/organization	4.00	4.19	3.80	4.19	4.67
Provision of used equipment by donors or other institutions	3.77	3.80	3.52	3.75	4.33
Organizing low-cost access to spare parts for equipment	3.66	4.15	3.40	3.97	4.33
Training on the use and maintenance of physical infrastructure and equipment	4.37	4.47	4.08	4.14	5.00
Access to best practices on the use and maintenance of physical infrastructure and equipment	4.24	4.38	4.08	4.16	5.00

Org Representative (N=76)

	AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
Establishment and maintenance of a register of regional scientific research infrastructure (facilities, instruments, vessels) to facilitate access	3.96	4.27	3.25	3.89	
Organizing shared access to regional scientific research infrastructure	4.21	4.38	3.38	4.00	
Provision of new equipment by donors to your institution/organization	4.17	4.62	3.38	3.72	
Provision of used equipment by donors or other institutions	3.83	4.23	2.50	3.39	
Organizing low-cost access to spare parts for equipment	4.21	4.54	3.00	3.83	
Training on the use and maintenance of physical infrastructure and equipment	4.21	4.69	3.50	4.11	
Access to best practices on the use and maintenance of physical infrastructure and equipment	4.17	4.69	3.88	3.78	



Q4. If applicable, to what extent does the following help your country with regards to strengthened coordination with global, regional or sub-regional IOC communities and local networks?

IOC Focal Points (N=20)

	AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
Improved staffing of secretariat of regional sub-commissions	4.00	4.00	3.25	2.00	
Reinforced budgeting of regional sub-commissions	4.22	3.60	4.25	4.00	
Establishing an effective coordination and communication mechanism between the regional sub-commissions	3.78	3.80	3.25	4.50	
Establishing an effective coordination and communication mechanism between the regional sub-commissions and the global programmes	3.78	4.40	3.50	4.50	
Establishing an effective coordination and communication mechanism between countries not covered by IOC regional subsidiary bodies and the global programmes	3.67	4.20	3.00	2.00	

CD Focal Points (N=9)

	AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
Improved staffing of secretariat of regional sub-commissions	4.33	2.50	4.00	5.00	
Reinforced budgeting of regional sub-commissions	4.33	2.50	4.00	5.00	
Establishing an effective coordination and communication mechanism between the regional sub-commissions	4.33	2.75	5.00	5.00	
Establishing an effective coordination and communication mechanism between the regional sub-commissions and the global programmes	4.00	2.75	5.00	4.00	
Establishing an effective coordination and communication mechanism between countries not covered by IOC regional subsidiary bodies and the global programmes	4.00	2.75	5.00	4.00	

Personal (N=320)

	AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
Improved staffing of secretariat of regional sub-commissions	3.21	3.39	3.12	3.88	3.00
Reinforced budgeting of regional sub-commissions	3.58	3.52	3.24	3.70	4.00
Establishing an effective coordination and communication mechanism between the regional sub-commissions	3.74	4.02	3.48	3.91	3.67
Establishing an effective coordination and communication mechanism between the regional sub-commissions and the global programmes	3.77	3.87	3.36	4.03	4.00
Establishing an effective coordination and communication mechanism between countries not covered by IOC regional subsidiary bodies and the global programmes	3.55	3.63	3.56	3.78	4.00

Org Representative (N=76)

	AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
Improved staffing of secretariat of regional sub-commissions	3.63	3.38	3.75	4.06	
Reinforced budgeting of regional sub-commissions	4.04	3.96	3.75	3.94	
Establishing an effective coordination and communication mechanism between the regional sub-commissions	4.00	4.31	3.88	3.78	
Establishing an effective coordination and communication mechanism between the regional sub-commissions and the global programmes	4.00	4.31	3.13	4.11	
Establishing an effective coordination and communication mechanism between countries not covered by IOC regional subsidiary bodies and the global programmes	3.63	3.92	3.25	3.67	



Q5. In your opinion, how useful are the following in terms of development of ocean research policies in support of sustainable development in your country?

IOC Focal Points (N=20)

	AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
Sharing of information on existing ocean research priorities among government and other organizations	4.11	4.40	4.50	5.00	
Assistance with the development of national marine science management procedures and national policies	4.33	3.40	4.25	4.00	
Support in methodologies for co-design processes to joint development of policies	4.33	4.20	4.00	4.00	

CD Focal Points (N=9)

	AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
Sharing of information on existing ocean research priorities among government and other organizations	4.33	4.75	5.00	4.00	
Assistance with the development of national marine science management procedures and national policies	4.00	3.75	5.00	5.00	
Support in methodologies for co-design processes to joint development of policies	3.33	4.50	5.00	5.00	

Personal (N=320)

	AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
Sharing of information on existing ocean research priorities among government and other organizations	3.94	4.35	4.12	4.30	4.67
Assistance with the development of national marine science management procedures and national policies	3.97	4.26	3.80	4.13	5.00
Support in methodologies for co-design processes to joint development of policies	3.64	4.17	3.68	4.26	4.67

Org Representative (N=76)

	AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
Sharing of information on existing ocean research priorities among government and other organizations	4.50	4.31	3.88	4.39	
Assistance with the development of national marine science management procedures and national policies	4.54	4.31	3.63	3.94	
Support in methodologies for co-design processes to joint development of policies	4.00	4.35	3.75	4.00	



Q6. In your opinion, how useful are the following in terms of increasing visibility and awareness of ocean research in your country?

IOC Focal Points (N=20)

	AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
Sharing of information on existing ocean research priorities among government and other organizations	4.11	3.80	4.25	4.00	
Assistance with the development of national marine science management procedures and national policies	4.33	4.20	4.75	4.00	
Support in methodologies for co-design processes to joint development of policies	4.33	4.40	3.75	4.50	

CD Focal Points (N=9)

	AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
Sharing of information on existing ocean research priorities among government and other organizations	4.67	4.25	4.00	4.00	
Assistance with the development of national marine science management procedures and national policies	4.33	5.00	5.00	5.00	
Support in methodologies for co-design processes to joint development of policies	4.67	5.00	4.00	4.00	

Personal (N=320)

	AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
Sharing of information on existing ocean research priorities among government and other organizations	4.05	4.51	4.08	4.33	4.33
Assistance with the development of national marine science management procedures and national policies	4.16	4.67	3.88	4.38	5.00
Support in methodologies for co-design processes to joint development of policies	4.00	4.23	3.88	4.16	4.33

Org Representative (N=76)

	AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
Sharing of information on existing ocean research priorities among government and other organizations	4.00	4.42	3.63	4.67	
Assistance with the development of national marine science management procedures and national policies	4.17	4.35	4.13	4.56	
Support in methodologies for co-design processes to joint development of policies	4.13	4.15	4.38	4.00	



Q7. In your opinion, how useful are the following in terms of mobilising sustained (long-term) resources in your country?

IOC Focal Points (N=20)

	AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
Assistance in fostering partnerships to increase in-kind support opportunities	4.11	4.60	4.25	5.00	
Assistance in financial resource mobilisation from Member States, Institutional and Private Sector Partners	4.44	4.40	4.50	5.00	

CD Focal Points (N=9)

	AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
	4.00	4.50	5.00	4.00	
	4.00	4.50	5.00	4.00	

Personal (N=320)

	AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
	3.81	4.09	2.96	4.10	3.67
	4.02	4.18	3.28	4.28	4.33

Org Representative (N=76)

	AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
	4.08	3.85	3.63	4.11	
	3.83	4.31	4.00	4.22	



Q10. In the context of the UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development for which of the following Ocean Decade Challenges are capacity development needs greatest in your country?

IOC Focal Points (N=20)

	AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
CHALLENGE 1: Understand and map land and sea-based sources of pollutants and contaminants and their potential impacts on human health and ocean ecosystems, and develop solutions to remove or mitigate them.	4.33	4.40	4.50	4.00	
CHALLENGE 2: Understand the effects of multiple stressors on ocean ecosystems, and develop solutions to monitor, protect, manage and restore ecosystems and their biodiversity under changing environmental, social and climate conditions.	4.22	4.40	4.25	4.00	
CHALLENGE 3: Generate knowledge, support innovation, and develop solutions to optimise the role of the ocean in sustainably feeding the world population under changing environmental, social and climate conditions.	4.22	4.40	4.00	4.50	
CHALLENGE 4: Generate knowledge, support innovation, and develop solutions for equitable and sustainable development of the ocean economy under changing environmental, social and climate conditions.	4.44	4.40	4.00	4.50	
CHALLENGE 5: Enhance understanding of the ocean-climate nexus and generate knowledge and solutions to mitigate, adapt and build resilience to the effects of climate change across all geographies and at all scales, and to improve services including predictions for the ocean, climate and weather.	4.33	4.60	3.50	5.00	
CHALLENGE 6: Enhance multi-hazard early warning services for all geophysical, ecological, biological, weather, climate and anthropogenic related ocean and coastal hazards, and mainstream community preparedness and resilience.	4.44	4.60	4.00	4.00	
CHALLENGE 7: Ensure a sustainable ocean observing system across all ocean basins that delivers accessible, timely, and actionable data and information to all users.	4.44	4.40	4.50	4.50	
CHALLENGE 8: Through multi-stakeholder collaboration, develop a comprehensive digital representation of the ocean, including a dynamic ocean map, which provides free and open access for exploring, discovering, and visualizing past, current, and future ocean conditions in a manner relevant to diverse stakeholders.	3.56	2.40	2.00	2.00	
CHALLENGE 9: Ensure comprehensive capacity development and equitable access to data, information, knowledge and technology across all aspects of ocean science and for all stakeholders.	4.22	4.60	4.00	4.00	
CHALLENGE 10: Ensure that the multiple values and services of the ocean for human wellbeing, culture, and sustainable development are widely understood, and identify and overcome barriers to behaviour change required for a step change in humanity's relationship with the ocean.	4.00	4.40	3.75	4.50	

CD Focal Points (N=9)

	AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
	3.33	4.25	4.00	5.00	
	3.33	4.25	5.00	5.00	
	4.00	4.50	5.00	5.00	
	4.00	4.75	5.00	5.00	
	4.33	4.75	4.00	4.00	
	3.33	4.50	5.00	4.00	
	4.00	4.75	5.00	5.00	
	3.67	4.50	4.00	5.00	
	4.00	4.75	5.00	5.00	
	4.00	4.50	4.00	4.00	

Personal (N=320)

	AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
	4.21	4.33	4.00	4.25	4.33
	4.42	4.62	4.20	4.35	4.67
	4.21	4.36	3.80	4.22	4.33
	4.29	4.36	3.68	4.22	4.33
	4.19	4.42	3.80	4.20	4.00
	4.22	4.54	3.84	4.20	4.00
	4.03	4.51	4.12	4.25	4.67
	4.02	4.36	3.56	4.23	3.67
	4.28	4.42	3.84	4.25	4.67
	4.06	4.54	3.84	4.09	4.67

Org Representative (N=76)

	AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
	4.17	4.38	3.50	4.22	
	4.13	4.38	3.63	4.39	
	4.25	4.58	3.75	4.22	
	4.21	4.38	3.50	4.33	
	4.13	4.38	4.25	4.33	
	4.17	4.54	3.63	4.72	
	2.42	2.12	3.25	2.44	
	4.33	4.58	3.88	4.28	
	4.33	4.62	3.25	4.17	
	4.21	4.27	2.88	4.22	

Q13. In the context of the UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development for which of the following Ocean Decade objectives are capacity development needs greatest in your country?

IOC Focal Points (N=20)

	AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
OBJECTIVE 1: Identify required knowledge for sustainable development, and increase the capacity of ocean science to deliver needed ocean data and information	4.11	4.40	3.50	4.00	
OBJECTIVE 2: Build capacity and generate comprehensive knowledge and understanding of the ocean including human interactions, and interactions with the atmosphere, cryosphere and the land sea interface.	4.00	4.00	3.75	4.50	
OBJECTIVE 3: Increase the use of ocean knowledge and understanding, and develop capacity to contribute to sustainable development solutions.	4.33	4.40	4.50	4.50	

CD Focal Points (N=9)

	AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	
	4.00	4.75	4.00	5.00	
	4.33	4.75	5.00	5.00	

Personal (N=320)

	AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
	4.14	4.36	3.84	4.16	4.67
	4.23	4.43	3.72	4.16	4.67
	4.14	4.60	4.12	4.33	4.67

Org Representative (N=76)

	AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
	4.54	4.50	4.00	4.22	
	4.25	4.69	3.88	4.44	
	4.50	4.65	4.00	4.39	



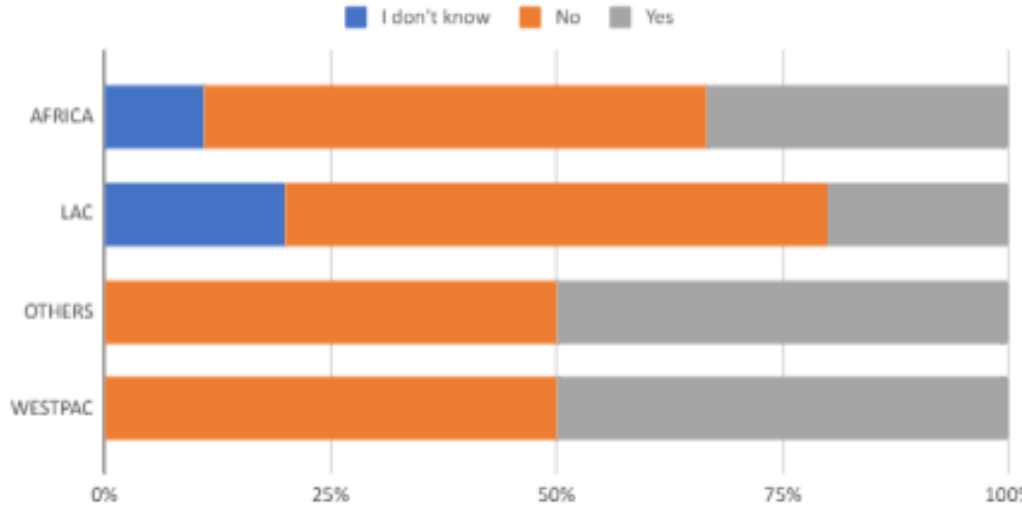
Subset A – IOC National Focal Point (N=20)

AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	IP-SIDS
9	5	4	2	0

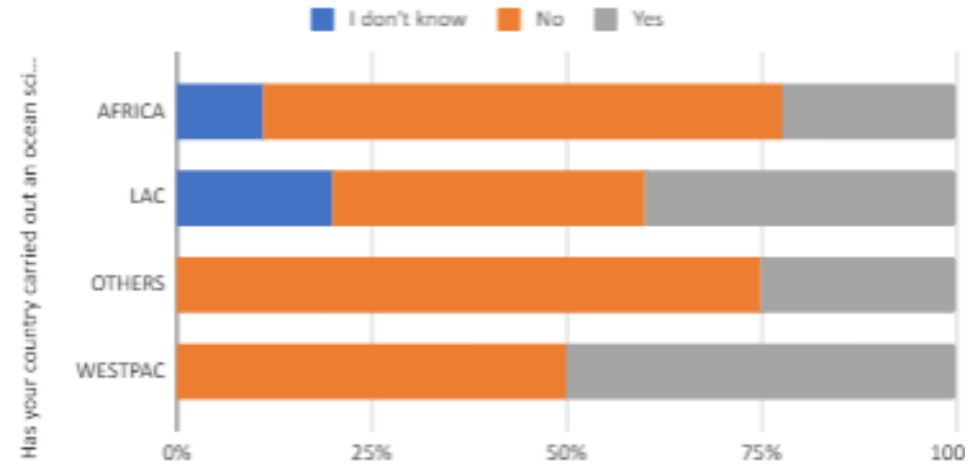
United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization

Intergovernmental
Oceanographic
Commission

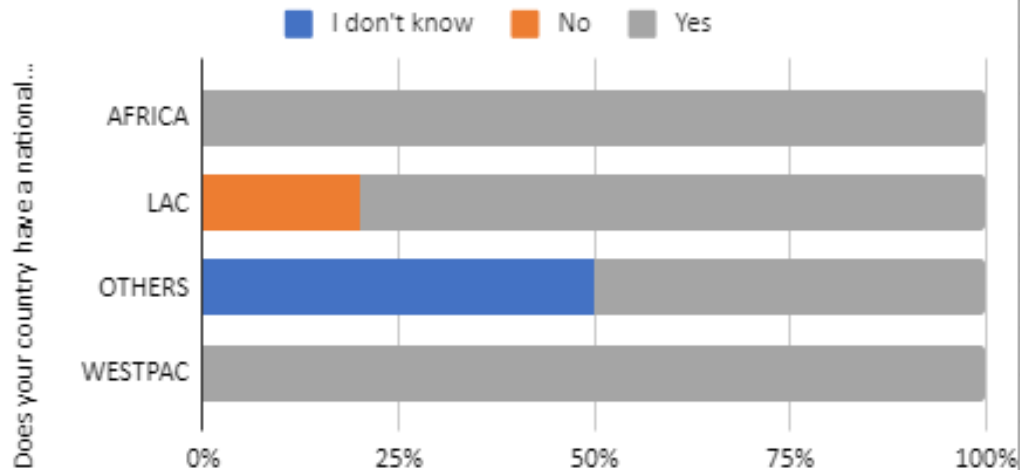
Does your country or institution have a national ocean science capacity development strategy?



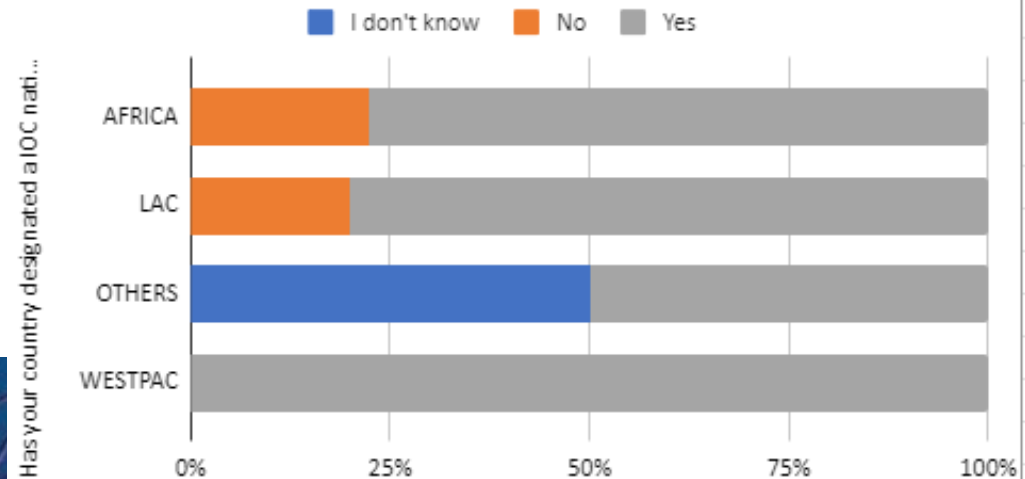
Has your country carried out an ocean science capacity needs assessment?



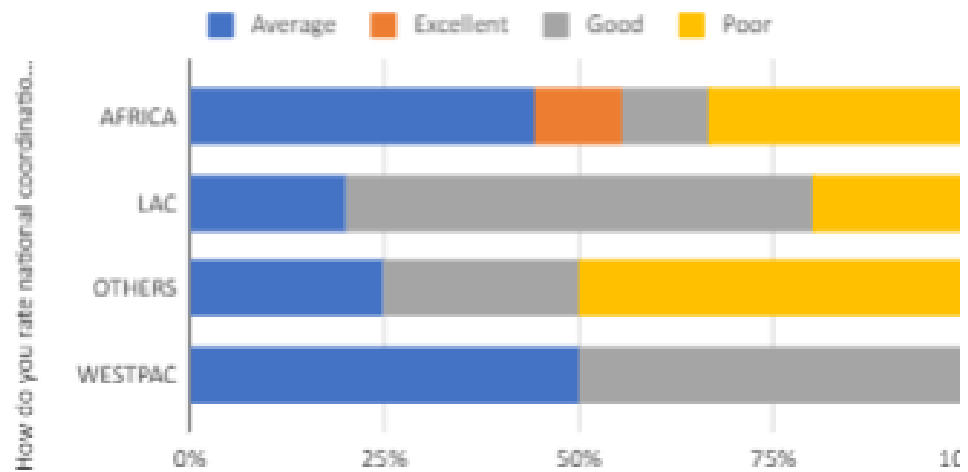
Does your country have a national coordinating body to coordinate its cooperation with IOC?



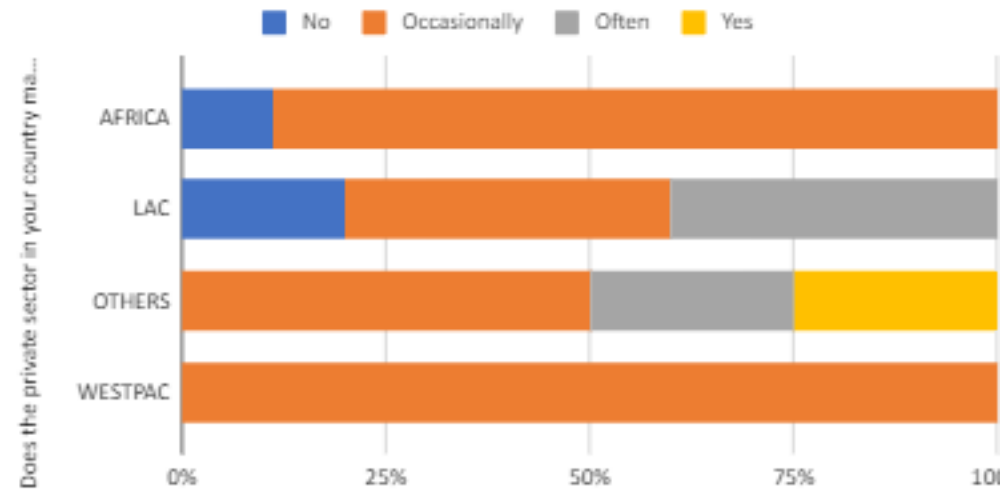
Has your country designated a IOC national focal point for capacity development?



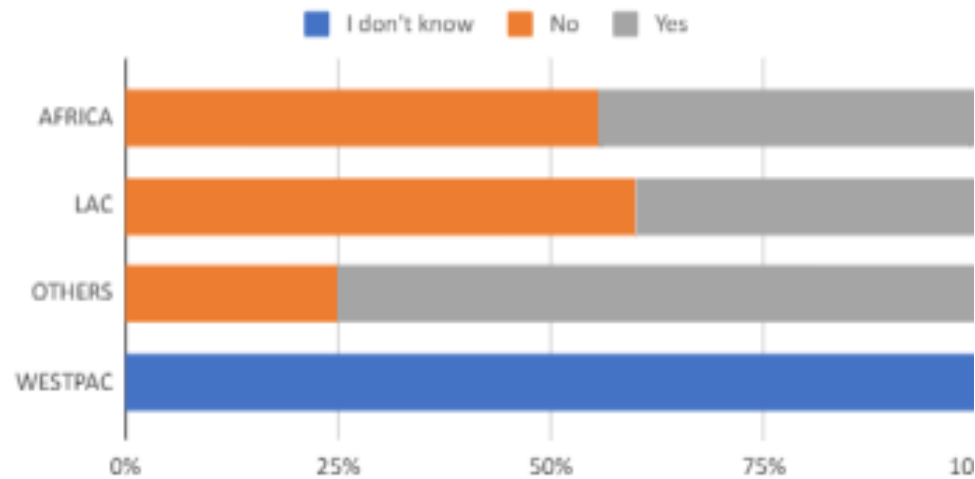
How do you rate national coordination on marine research in your country?



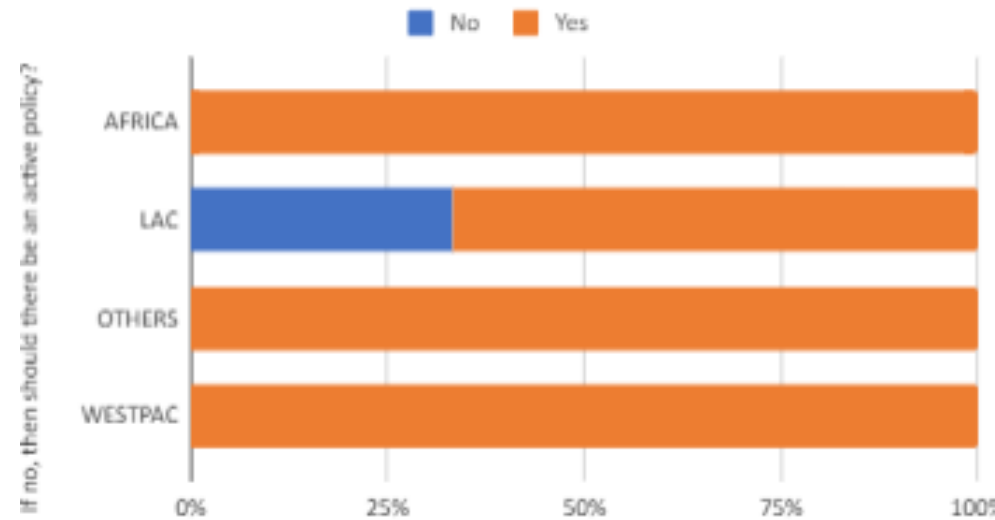
Does the private sector in your country make use of the expertise available in HEIs or national marine research inst...?



Is there an active policy to promote the use of local marine research/monitoring/management expertise i...



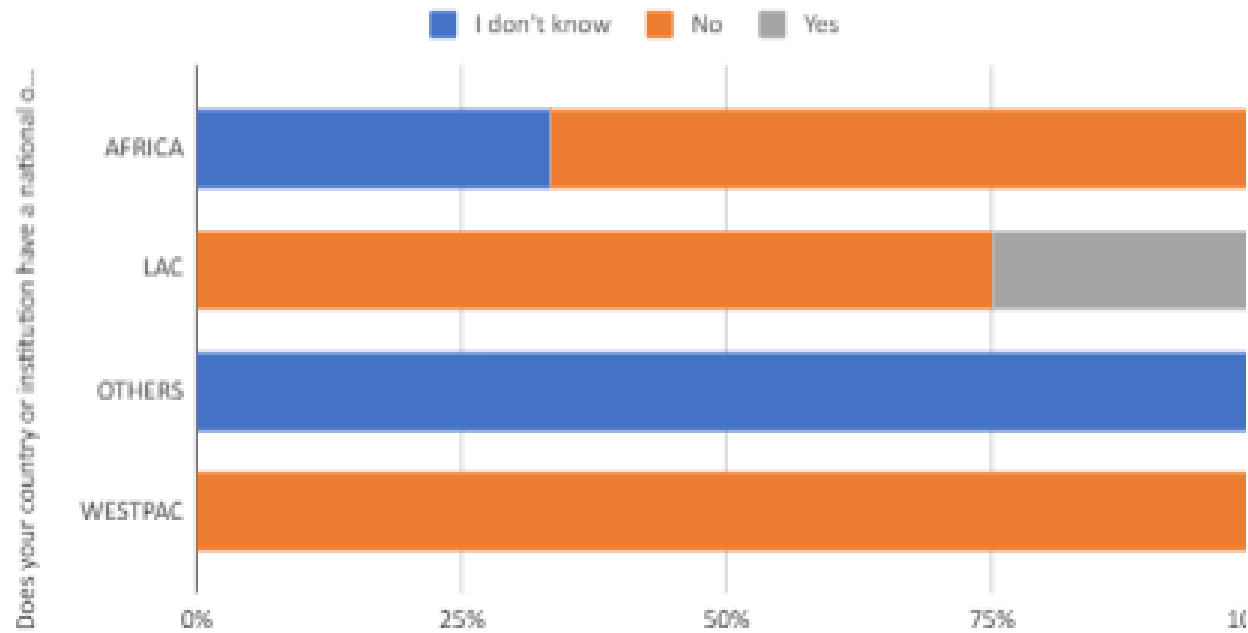
If no, then should there be an active policy?



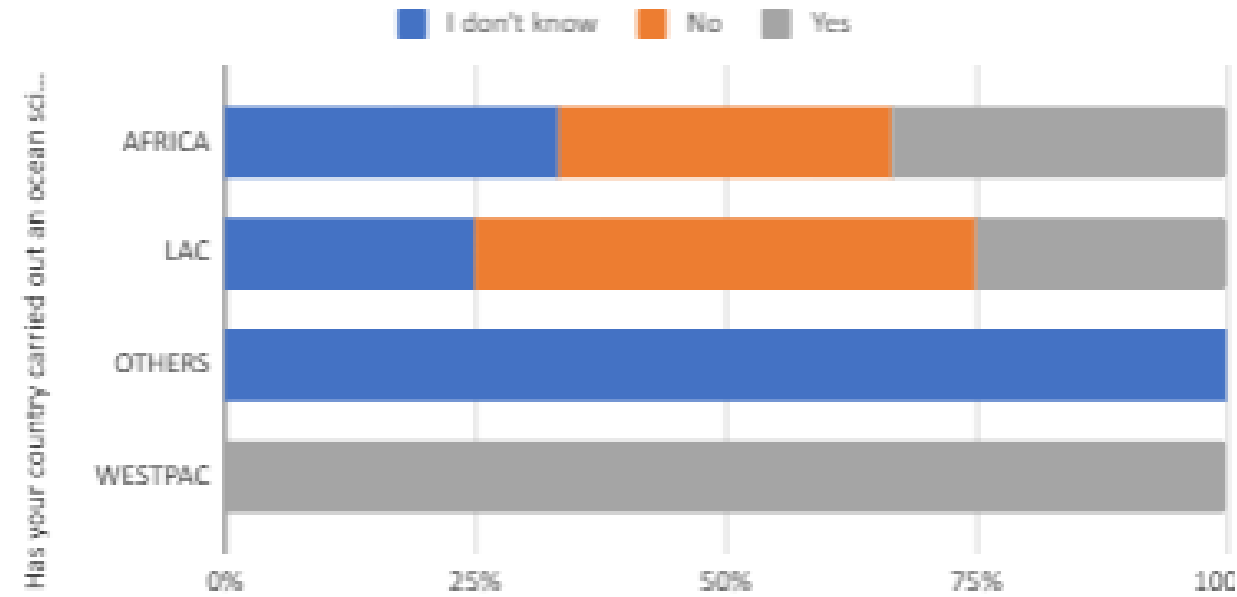
AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
9	5	4	2	0

Subset B – CD Focal Point (N=9)

Does your country or institution have a national ocean science capacity development strategy?

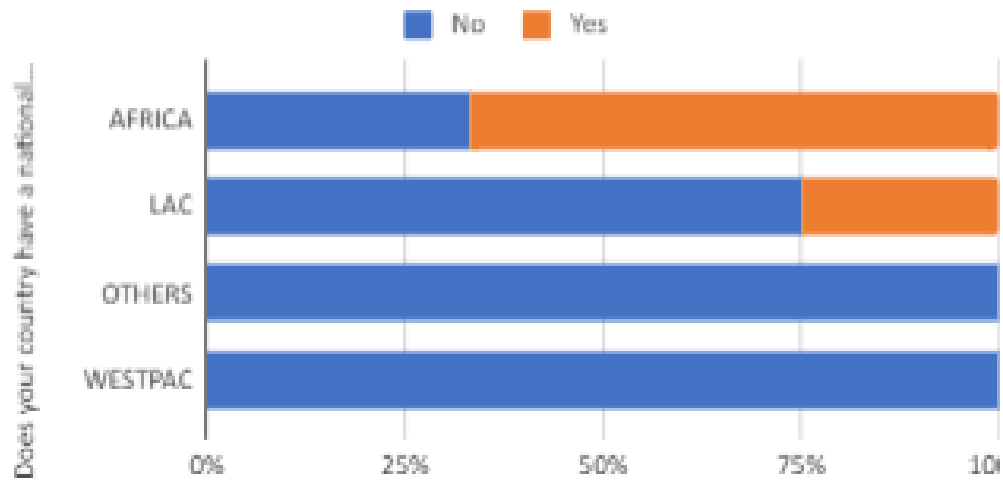


Has your country carried out an ocean science capacity needs assessment?

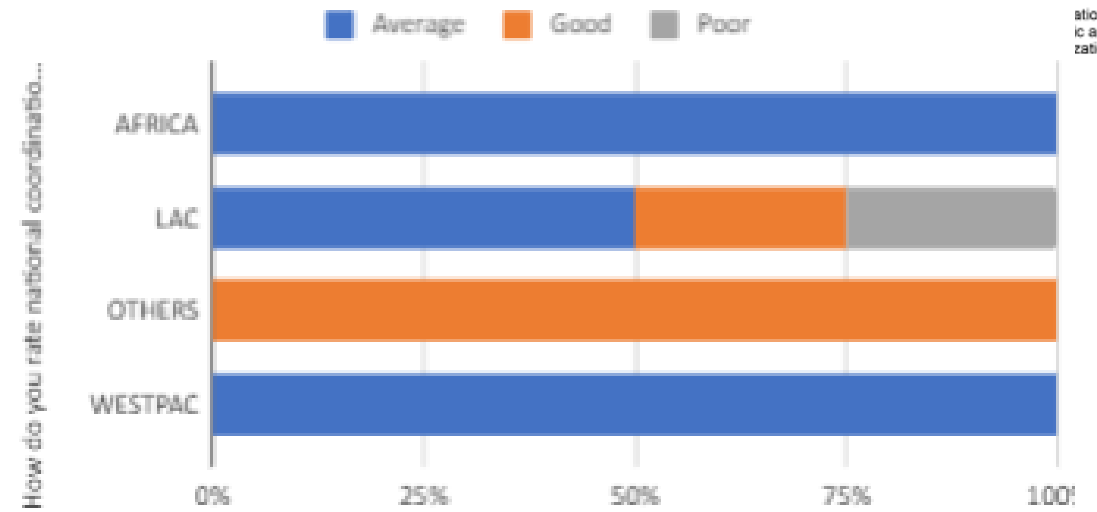


AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
3	4	1	1	0

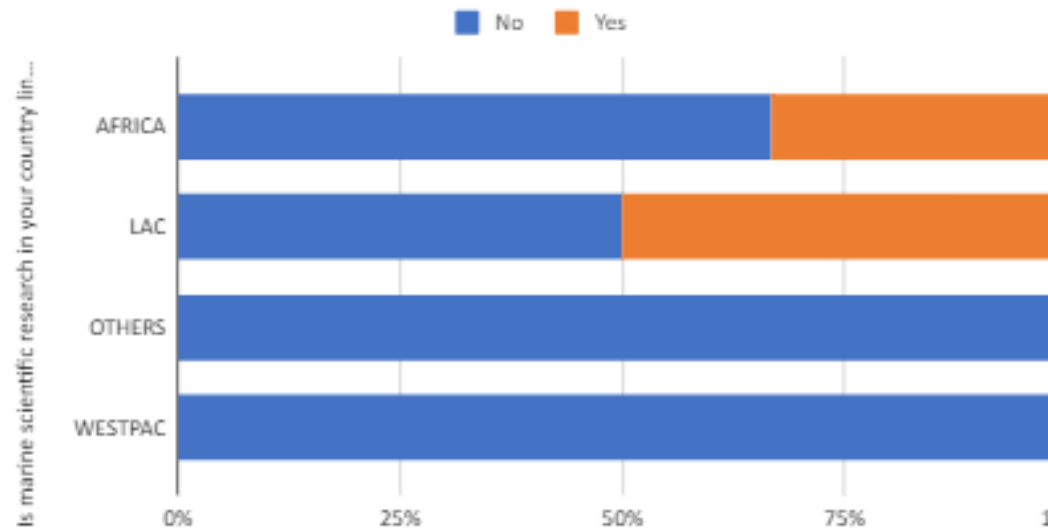
Does your country have a national coordinating body to coordinate its cooperation with IOC?



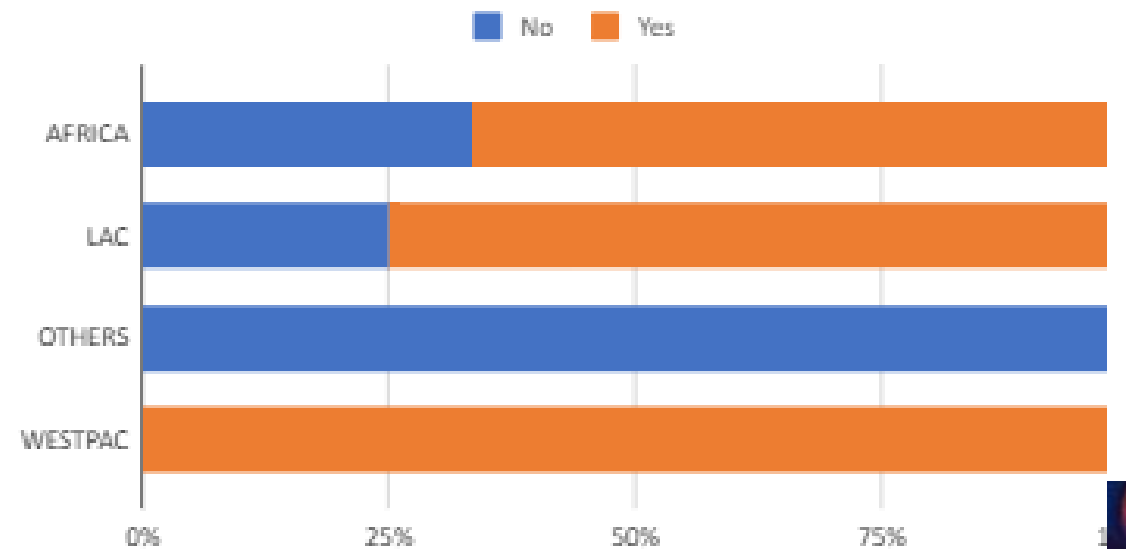
How do you rate national coordination on marine research in your country?



Is marine scientific research in your country linked to policy needs?



Is HEI output of graduates linked to human resources needs of the national research institutions?



AFRICA	LAC	OTHERS	WESTPAC	P-SIDS
3	4	1	1	0

Additional Perspectives

Question	Responses
<p>What other specific support can IOC global and regional programmes (GOOS, IODE, MPR, tsunami, etc.) provide to contribute to addressing your country's CD requirements?</p>	<p>Difundir ampliamente los eventos relacionados con CD. <i>(Widely disseminate CD-related events)</i></p> <p>I think needs from questions 1-9 suffice.</p> <p>More engagement with partners and stakeholders for data mining.</p> <p>Ocean Observing national programme</p> <p>Our country need to get supporting to install tide gauges and buoys at along Myanmar coastal areas and need to attend more training, workshop and meeting concern with tsunami and other coastal science.</p> <p>Raising global profile of need and delivery of marine science and marine resource data at UN Conventions and agreements (SDGs, CBD, UNFCCC, IPBES, etc.), to convince national governments of the need to support marine science, especially applied marine science at the national level.</p> <p>The IOC is providing more than sufficient support (technical assistance, advice, training programmes, etc.) the onus is on our government of the day to implement the advice and/or training received. Trinidad and Tobago still does not have an Ocean Policy on the eve of the Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development starting January 1st 2021...other socio-economic ills and the current covid-19 pandemic does not place ocean science or the decade in the government's top agenda</p> <p>This is being done by holding a series of subnational workshops. Capacity Development is fully acknowledged as a cross-cutting activity and we're starting to feel the necessity to word our own CD Strategy, that will be inspired on IOC CD Strategy. Sure we will look for assistance of IOC/IODE.</p> <p>Tsunami and Ocean Hazards</p>



Additional Perspectives

Question	Responses
<p>In terms of developing an overall Implementation Plan for the IOC CD Strategy (http://www.ioc-cd.org/strategy), are there any other CD efforts and supports not previously mentioned which you would like to see included?</p>	<p>This CD Strategy is very well organized, comprehensive, and well worded. For the next review, maybe we can dedicate a couple of lines to traditional knowledge.</p>
	<p>A network of on-ship training delivered in country using national and NGO ocean-going vessels to train marine scientists while undertaking surveys of their waters</p>
	<p>History of the IOC and IOC CD best practice in international cooperation</p>
	<p>I think the IOC is doing a great and terrific job but we need to do our part as well - in other words - the amount of training and assistance we have received should enable us or equip us to 'stand on our two feet'</p>
	<p>Las buenas prácticas en CD de los países. (<i>The good practices on the country CDs.</i>)</p>
	<p>Ocean observation is very expensive. Successful collaboration need be introduced, particularly showing the successful indicator for supporting the collaboration</p>



Additional Perspectives

Question	Responses
<p>What changes should be made to the IOC CD strategy to become the 2022-2026 (or 2030) strategy?</p>	<p>In my opinion, just to verify its alignment with the objectives, challenges and societal outcomes of the Ocean Decade. For example, draw a little bit more attention to social sciences and traditional knowledge.</p> <p>Clearer links between CD and global reporting needs that would enable developing countries gain access to necessary resources and training e.g. through GEF</p> <p>Desarrollar en todos los aspectos los al amientos de la estrategia actual, para detectar cambios y reflejarlos en la estrategia al 2026 y 2030. <i>Develop in all aspects the aspects of the current strategy, to detect changes and reflect them in the strategy by 2026 and 2030.</i></p> <p>Development of the cooperation research for marine science.</p> <p>I have no plans for that period</p> <p>Increased partnerships and enlightenment</p> <p>No changes for my region</p> <p>Synchronizing and harmonizing with the Decade.</p> <p>The current outcomes and activities are still relevant</p> <p>Update IOC CD 2015-2021 and include latest development related to the decade</p> <p>Work in progress</p>



THANK YOU

