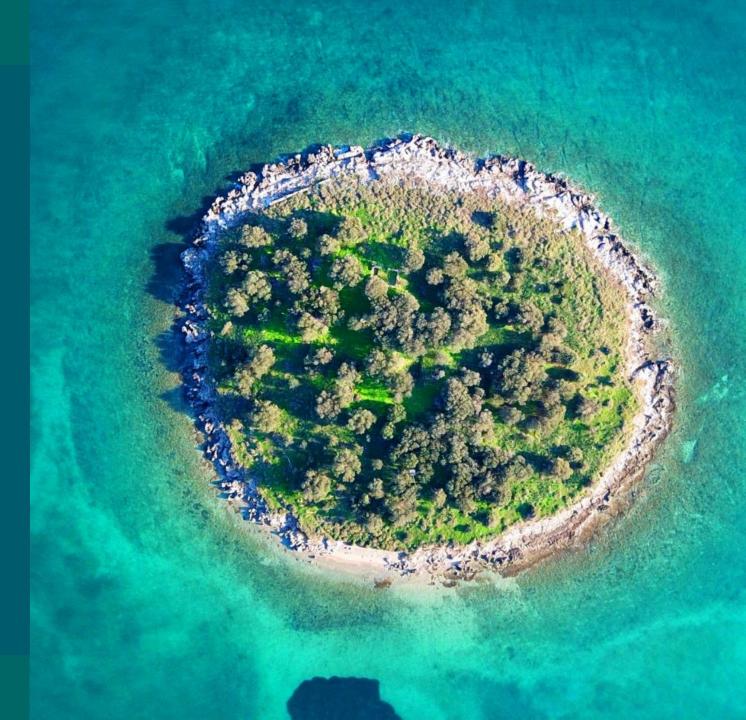
SUPPORTING ACTION IN SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES (SIDS), LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES (LDCS) AND LAND-LOCKED DEVELOPING COUNTRIES (LLDCS) IN THE OCEAN DECADE

24 November 2021 20:00 - 21:30 CET



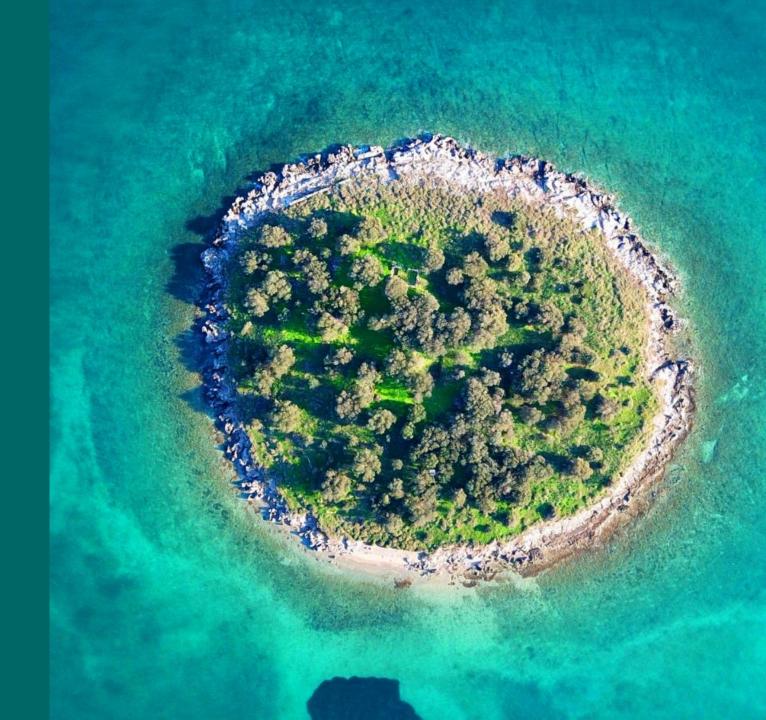
2021 United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development



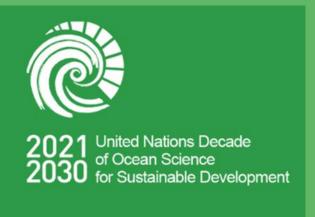
Opening and Welcome

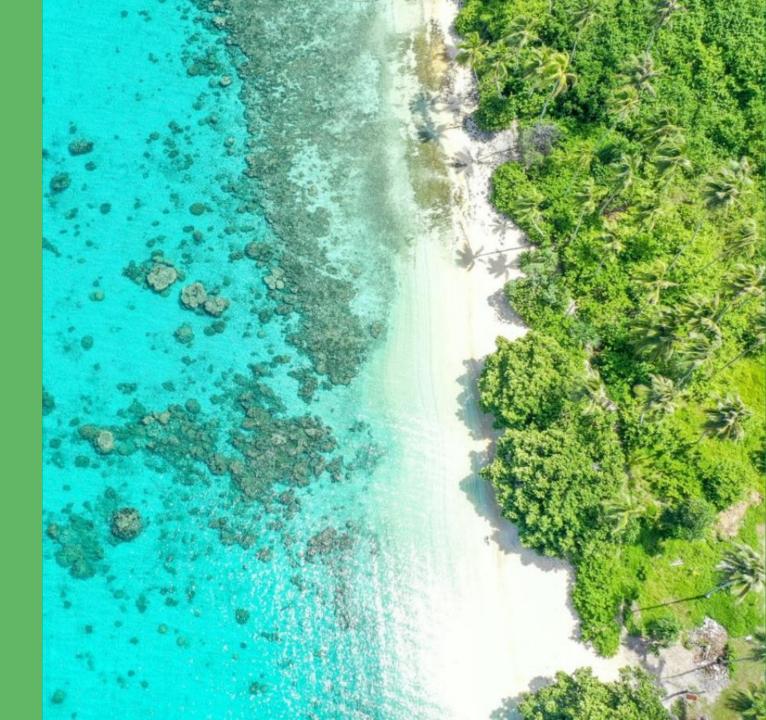


2021 United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development

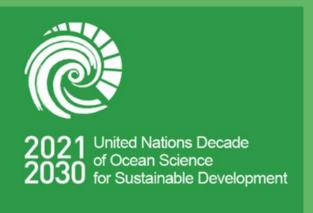


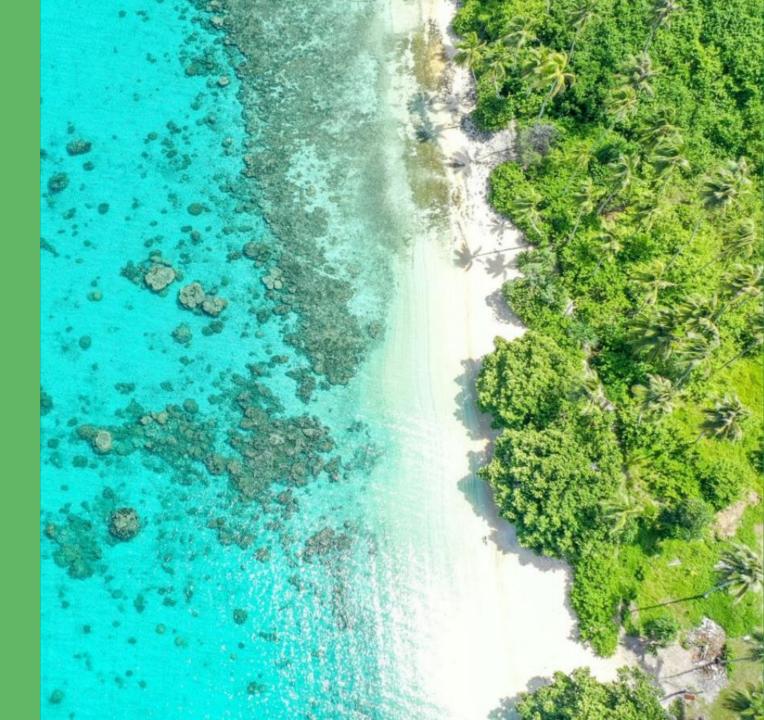
Alison Clausen Ocean Decade Coordination Unit IOC-UNESCO





Vladimir Ryabinin Executive Secretary IOC-UNESCO



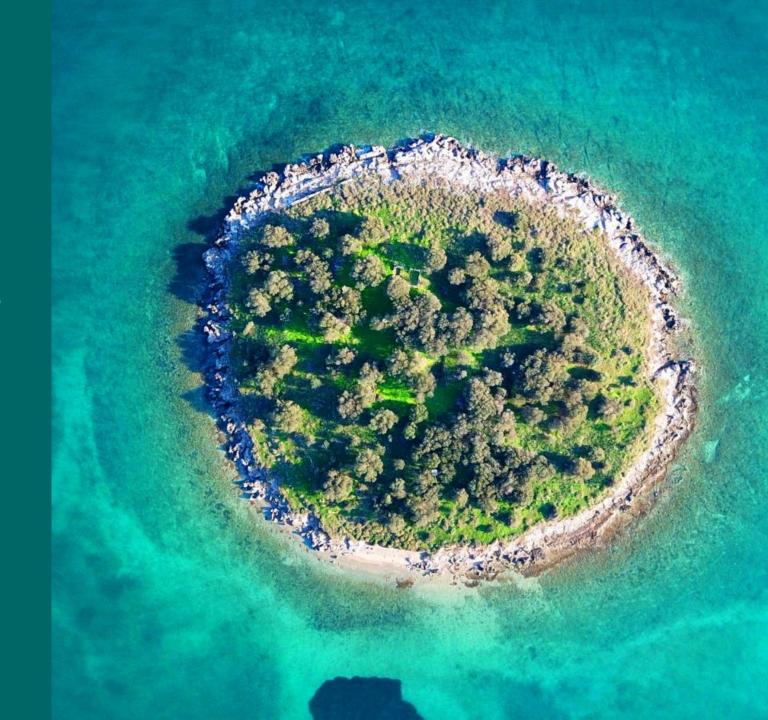


Part 1:

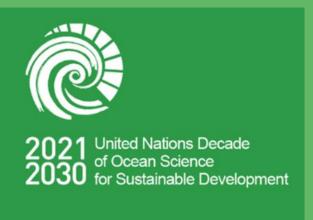
The Ocean Decade:
Collaborative Approaches to
Designing & Implementing
Decade Actions in response to
Call for Decade Actions
No. 02/2021

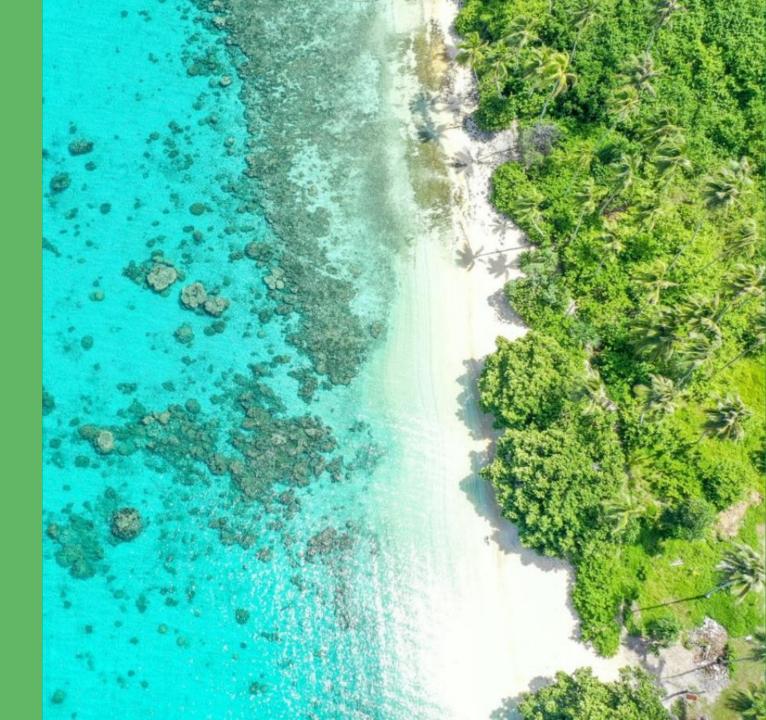


2021 United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development



Julian Barbière Ocean Decade Coordination Unit IOC-UNESCO





Ocean Decade: The framework for implementation



Commission

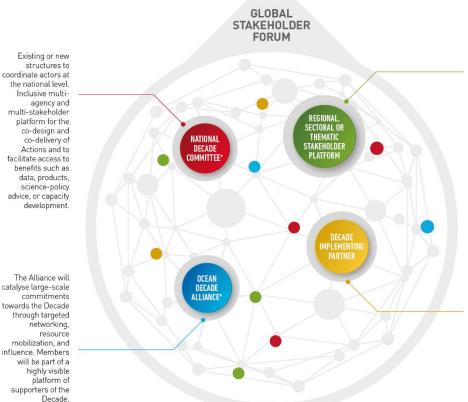


Vision

The science we need for the ocean we want

Mission

Transformative ocean science solutions for sustainable development, connecting people and our ocean.



Existing or new groups of ocean actors that work together to contribute to the Decade vision. Groups could convene on a geographic basis (e.g. at the regional levell, for a specific theme (e.g. deep ocean, underwater cultural heritage), or for a particular stakeholder group le.g. NGOs or private sectorl.

Stakeholder institutions (e.g. research institutes, NGOs, universities) that are committed to the vision and mission of the Decade and that are making significant and sustained efforts to implement Decade Actions.



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

10 UN led
Decade Actions

36 contributions

84 projects

Full list can be found on: www.oceandecade.org

Observations. Cultural Multiple Deep Sea & Coastal Values / Prediction. Ocean **Fisheries** Mesopelagic Resilience Modelling, Ocean Stressors Mapping Literacy GOOS-led programmes Coastal / ocean Deep sea prediction Coral reef Climate resilient fisheries Marine Underwater Deltas and Deep seas biodiversity & cultural heritage observations & Ecosystem based fisheries observations Ocean literacy management Climate resilient and behavior change exploration and Fisheries data observations Ocean bed mapping Digital 'twin'

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

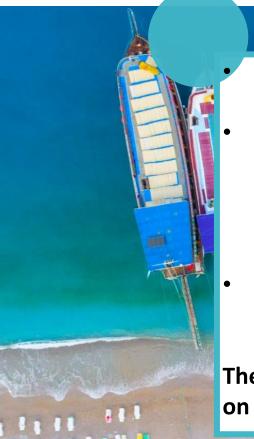
Network programmes: Best Practices, ECOPs, gender, capacity development, networks to facilitate co-design and co-creation of Decade Actions including innovation, stimulate investment and incite global engagement



- 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





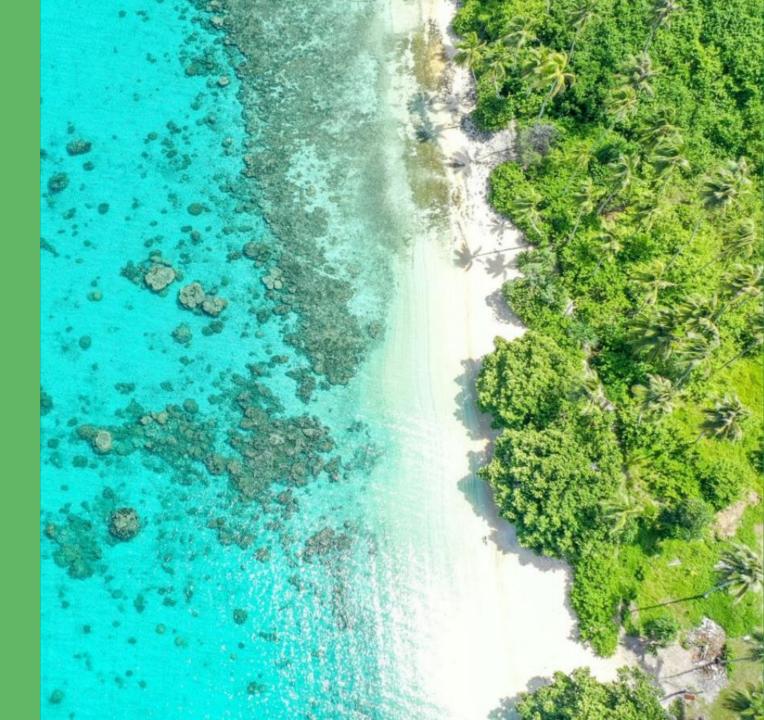
- Decade Actions in SIDS, LDCs and LLDCs are essential to the success of the Decade
- Despite high geographic and thematic coverage of endorsed Decade Actions:
 - Very few lead institutions from SIDS, LLDCs and LDCs via Call for Decade Actions No. 01/2020
 - No programme leads but several project leads
 - 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







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 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

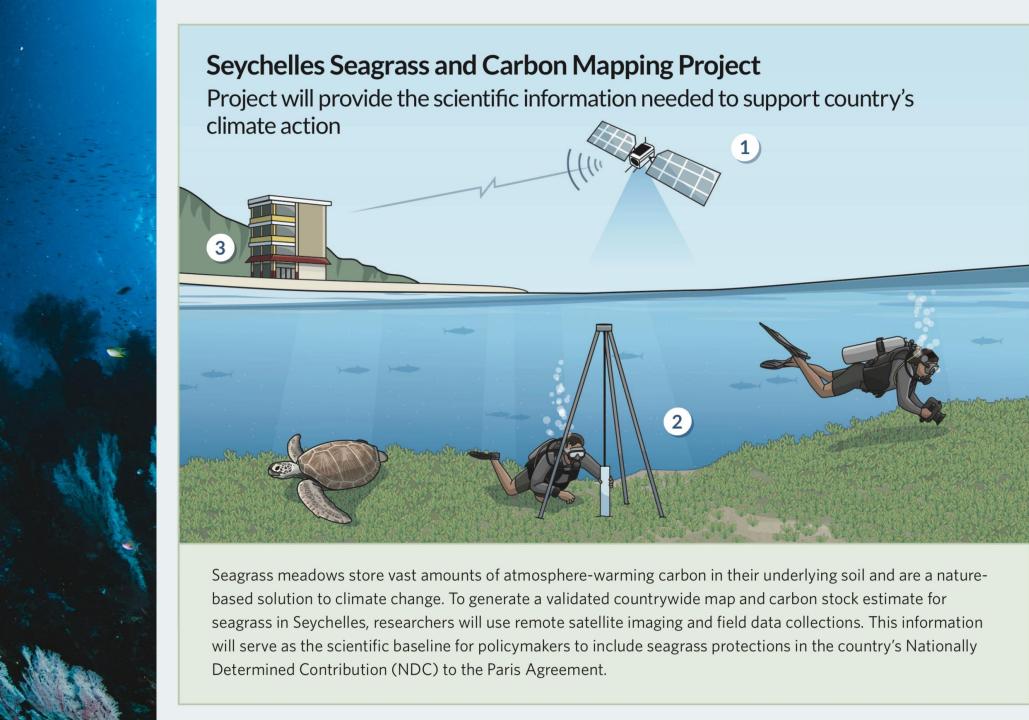
- Recommendations: SIDS should work towards the development of national or regional research and innovation agendas, and related capacity development strategies drawing on needs assessments. This will ensure that aid provided directly addresses national and regional needs and aligns with ocean and science 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

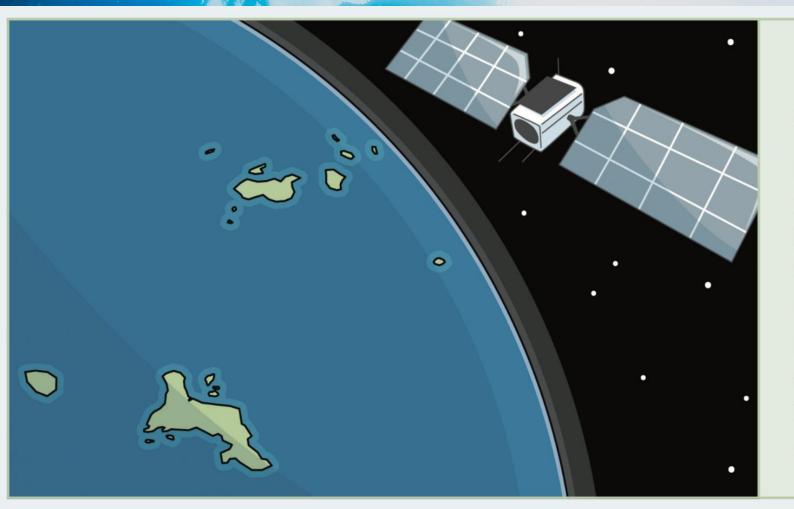
The Seagrass mapping and climate change project in Seychelles brought together more than 6 partners

- 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









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 high-accuracy, 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.

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





for Ocean Knowledge

Transdisciplinary research



Opinion piece

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

ocean literacy research questions legacy implementation communications

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

Transdisciplinary research



5 ways to get your conservation message to where it's needed (and avoid calcuial caionach

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).

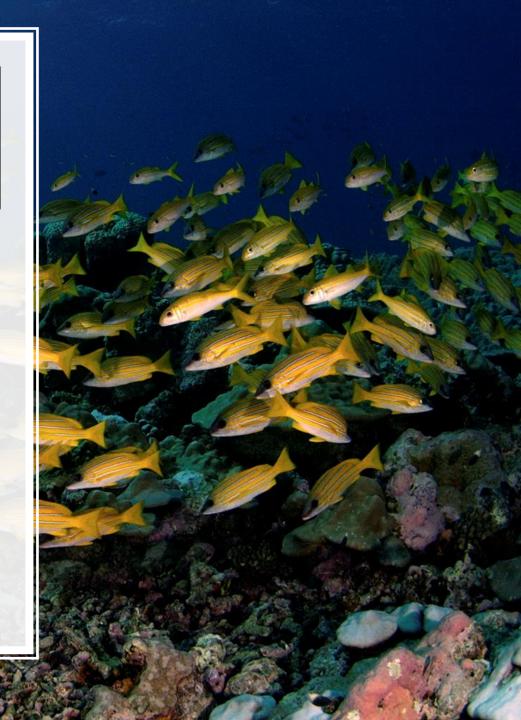
"Our [SIDS] colleagues not getting onto publications is an issue that happens constantly – but at the same time I don't want to be a token on the paper either and do absolutely nothing (Int. 7). Publications equals prestige" (Int. 11)



On the international stage...

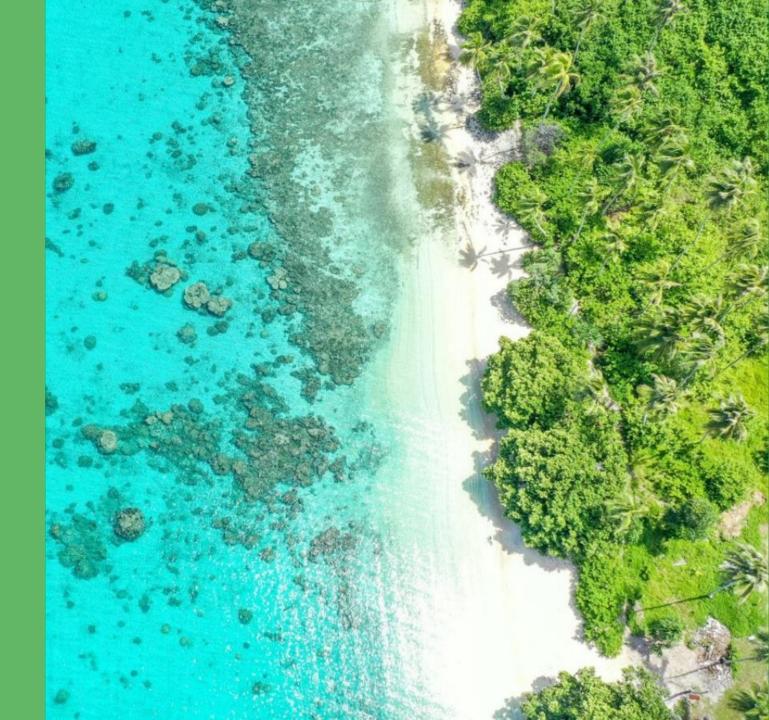
"International cooperation is really important for training, but it has to be meaningful – just a workshop for a week is not going to get us far."

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



Jason Landrum Pew Trusts



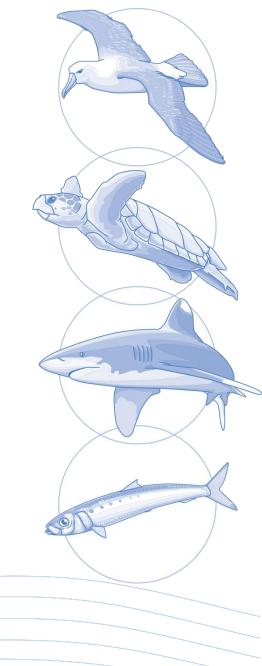




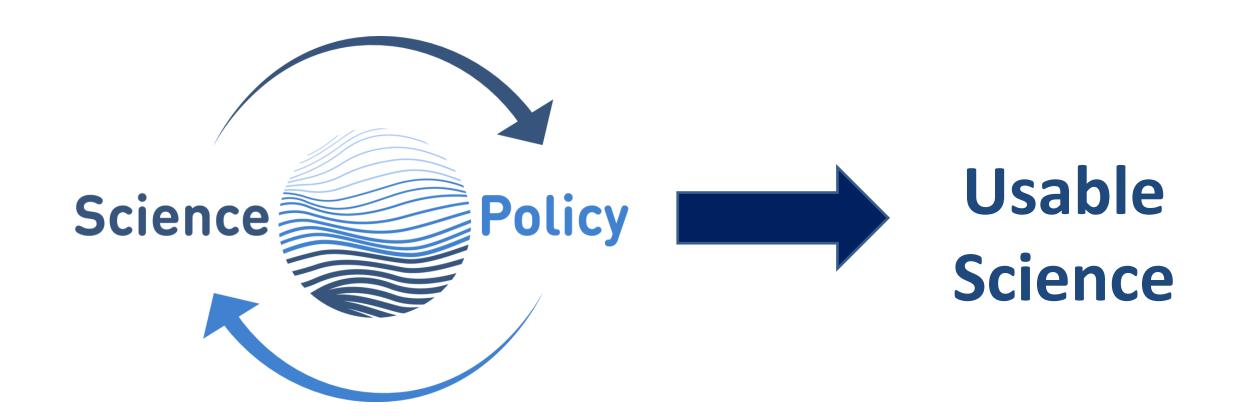
Co-Designing Usable Science:

Perspectives from philanthropy

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



Who are we and what do we do?





"Usable" Science Defined

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

-SPARC Handbook



"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



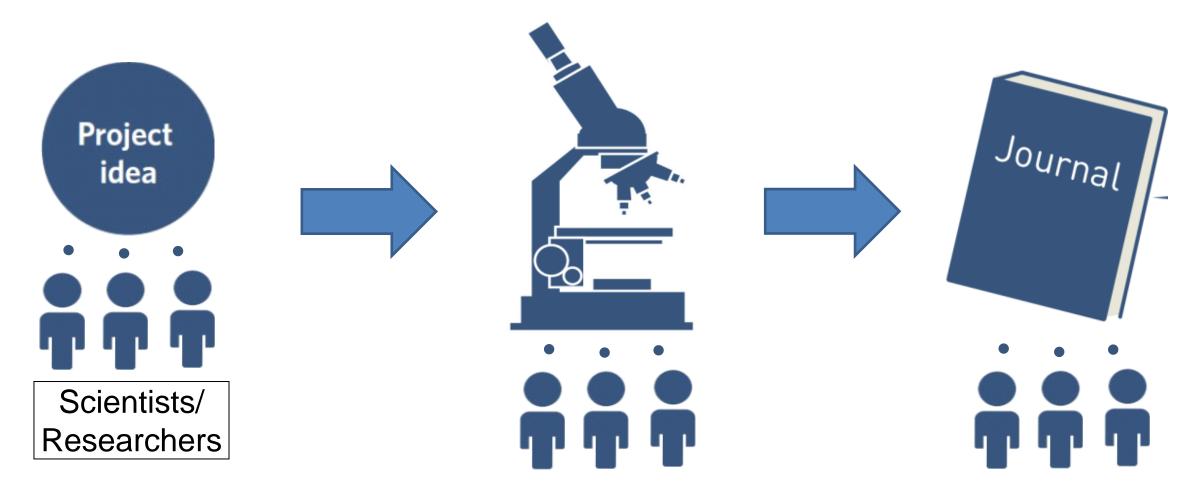


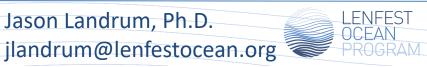




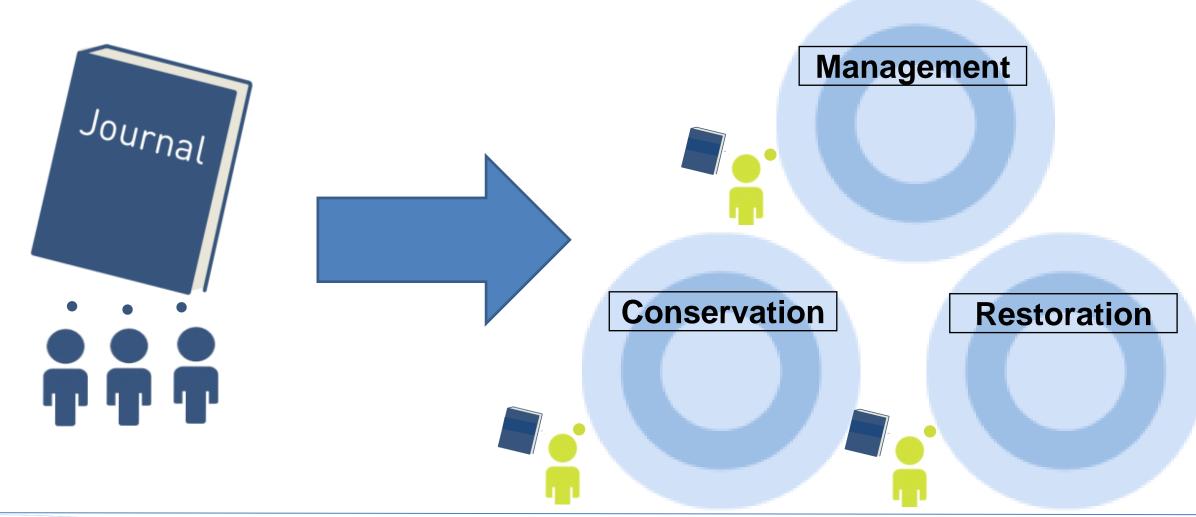


What isn't co-design?





Knowledge Uptake

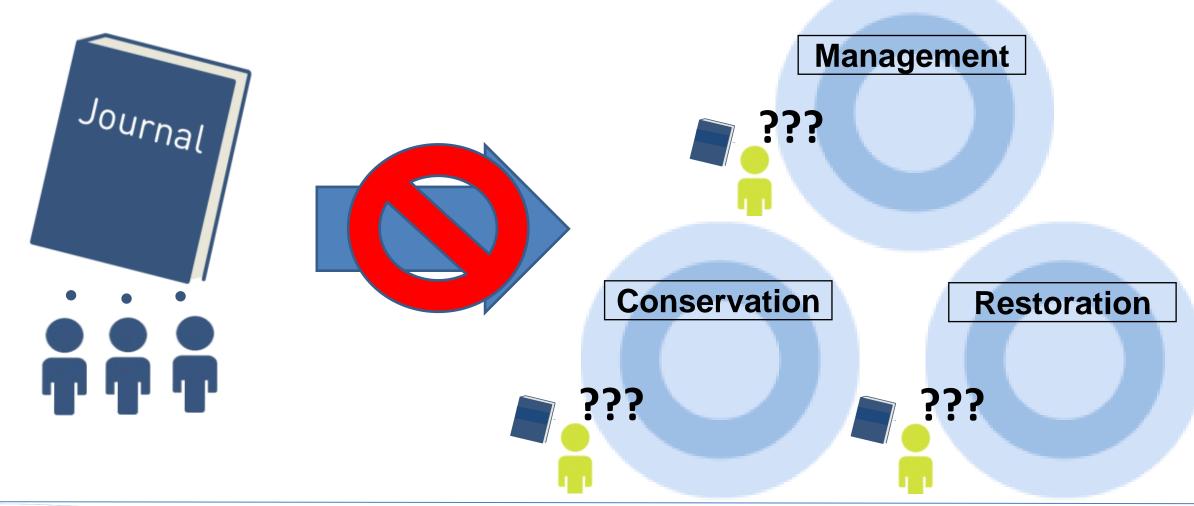


Jason Landrum, Ph.D. jlandrum@lenfestocean.org



t: @lenfestocean w: lenfestocean.org

Knowledge Uptake (?)



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



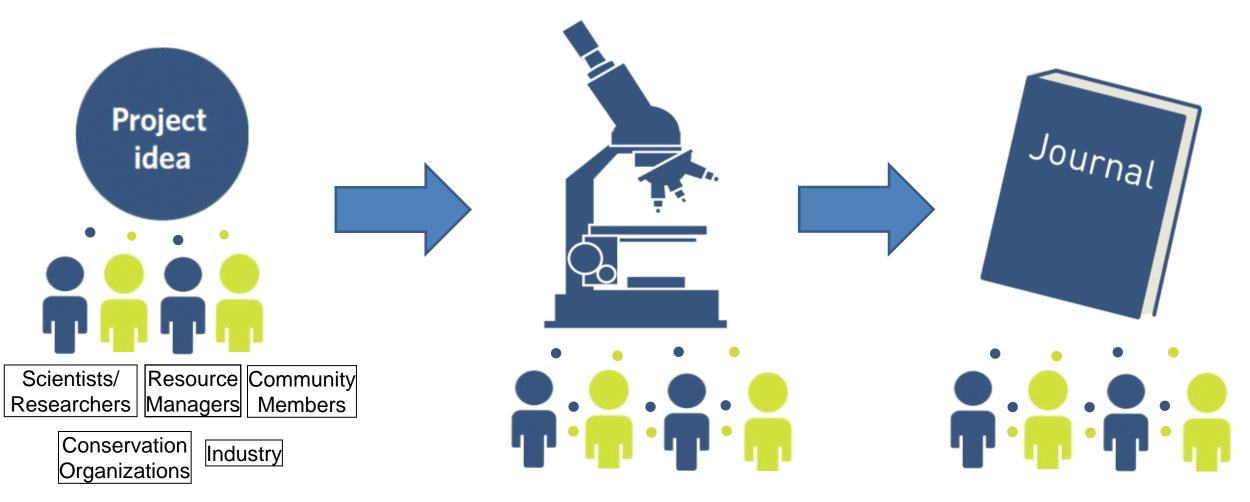
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What is co-design?





What is co-design?

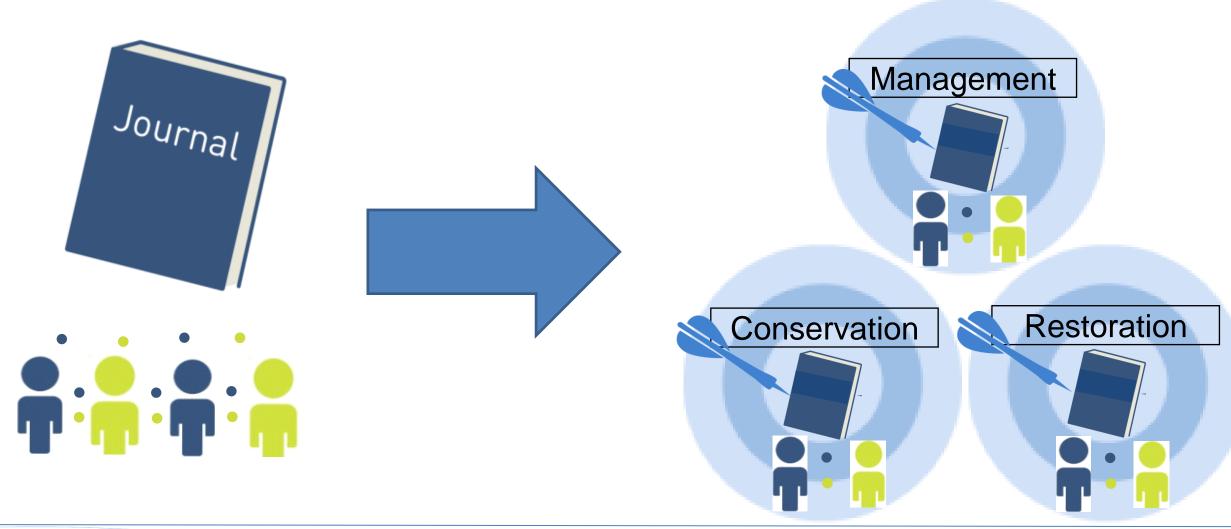


Jason Landrum, Ph.D. jlandrum@lenfestocean.org



t: @lenfestocean w: lenfestocean.org

Knowledge Uptake



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



t: @lenfestocean 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

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?

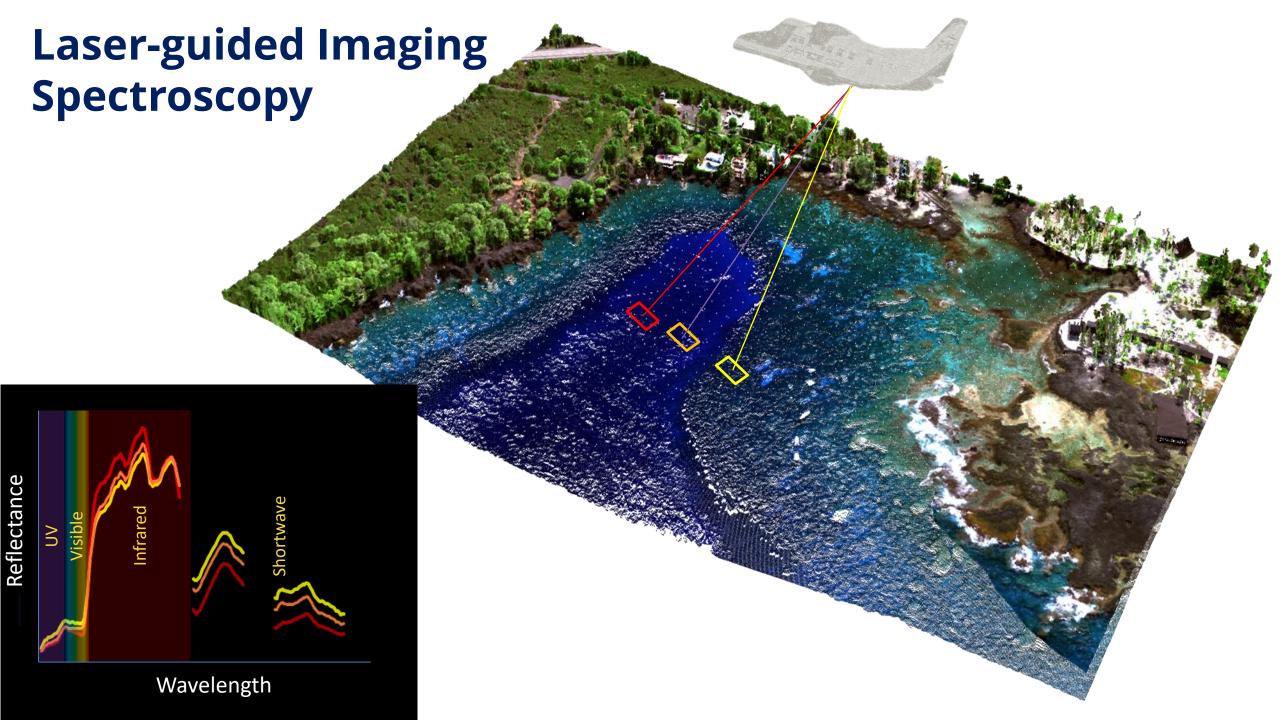


Mapping Hawaiian Coral Reef Habitats

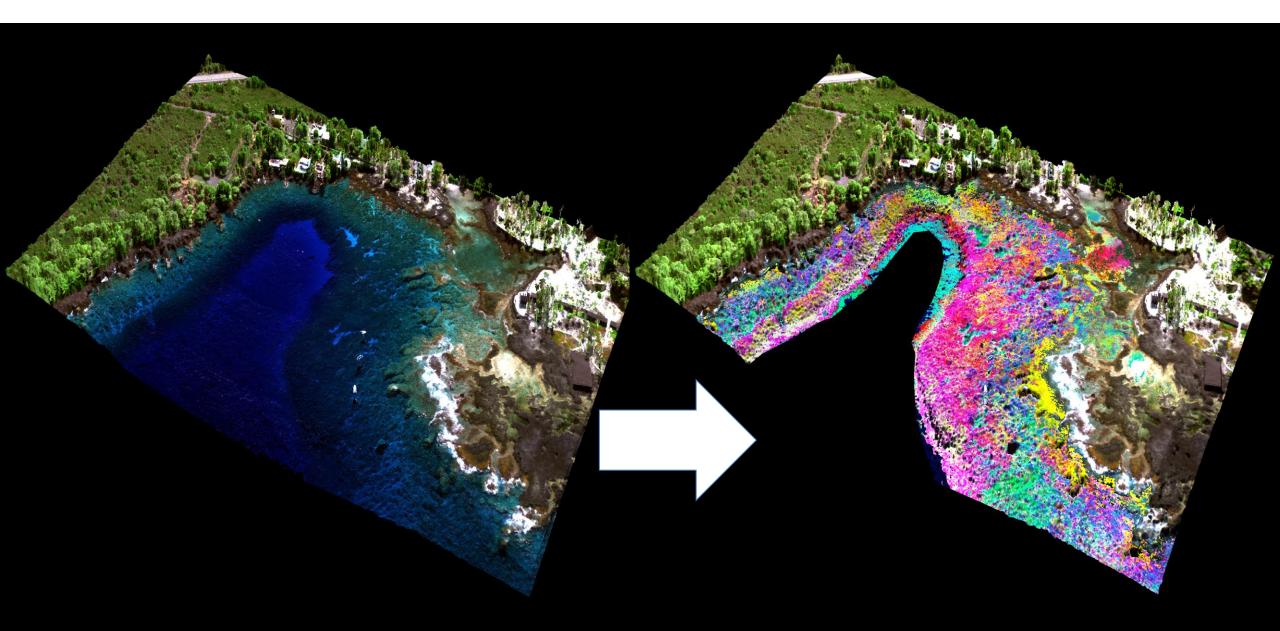
Greg Asner, Arizona State University



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

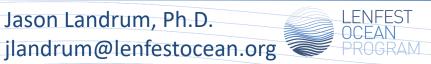


Mapping Reefscapes: Live Coral and Habitat Complexity



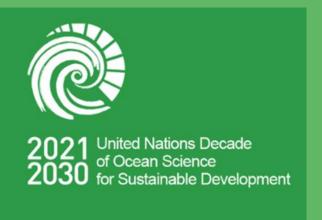
Available Resources

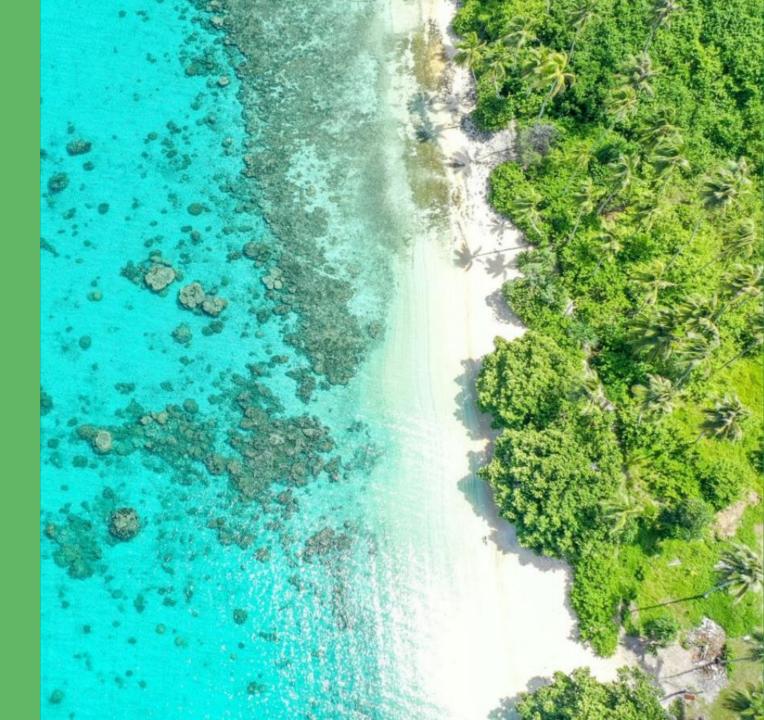
- UN Decade experts, staff, and documents
- Existing literature of approaches and examples
- Scientists/researchers experienced in co-design
- "Boundary spanning" institutions
- Guidance questions and evaluation criteria





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









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

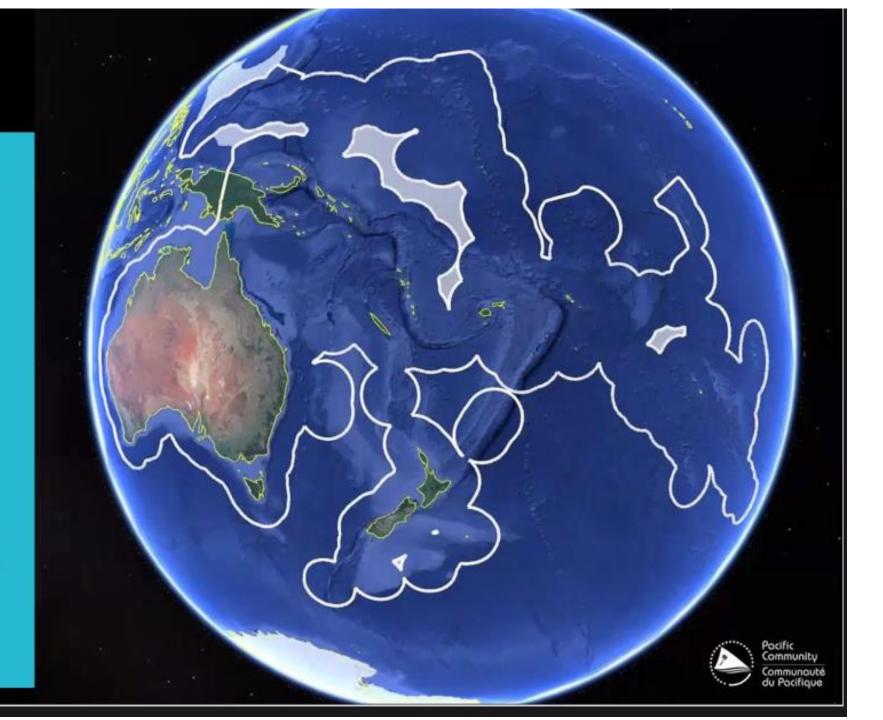
The Blue Pacific Continent

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



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



Educational, Scientific and · Oceanographic Cultural Organization . Commission

la science et la culture



Organisation Commission des Nations Unies · océanographique pour l'éducation, . intergouvernementale







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



1982 UNCLOS 2005
Pacific Islands
Regional
Ocean Policy
PIROP

2010

FPO

Framework for a Pacific
Oceanscape





2020

Samoa

Ocean

Strategy



Pathway to the ocean we want

2021 United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development

FPO, 2010:

- little progress on ocean governance
- no national ocean policies
- no dedicated national institutions

2016 Cook Islands Marae Moana Policy

















2020
Niue
Fiji's
Moana
Mahu
regs.

(2021)

Fiji's
National
Ocean
Policy





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

Officially Endorsed Action



Integrated Ocean Management



CULTURE & TK:

Actions are inclusive of traditional knowledge



LAW & POLICY:

Robust legal instruments and policy frameworks

SCIENCE: Improved decision support systems

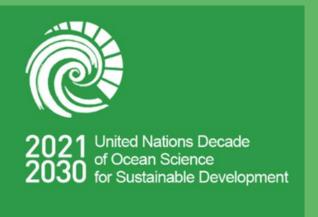


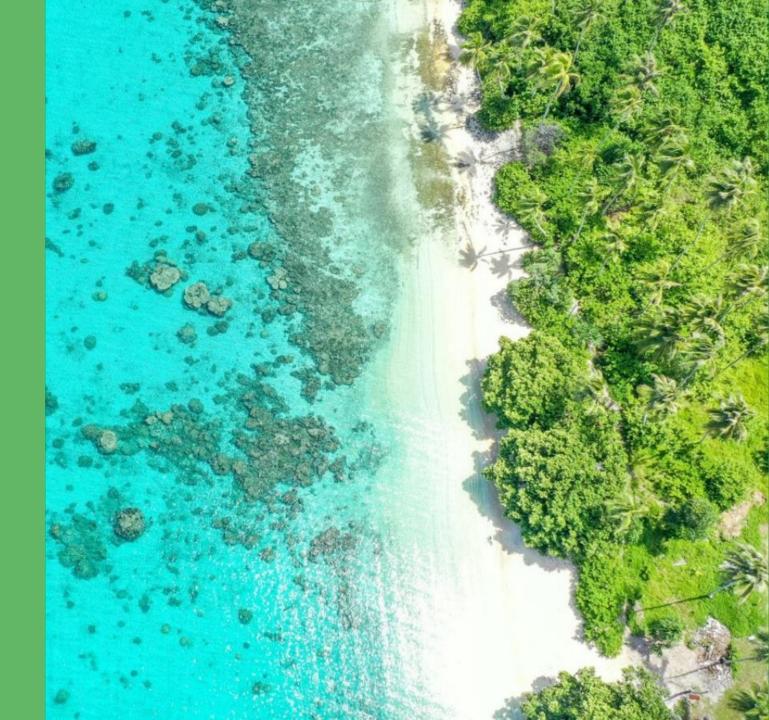
Next steps ...

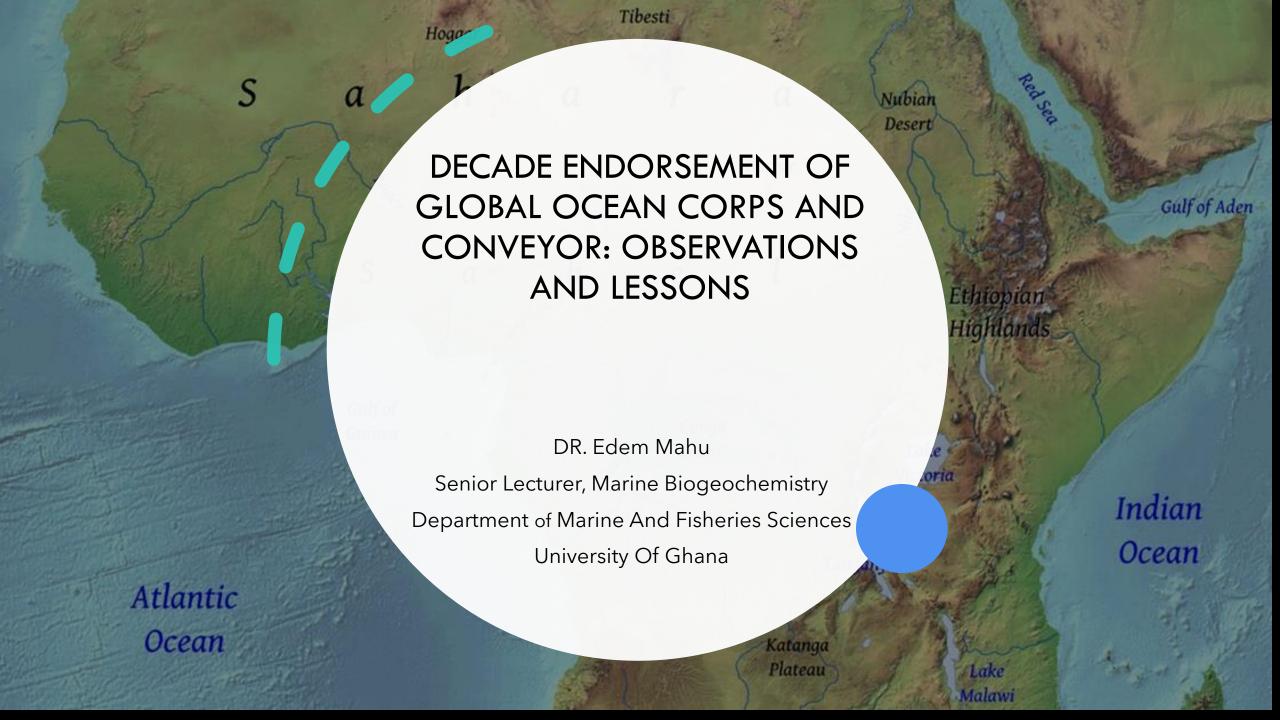
Boosting Pacific actions and shaping the future

- 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







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

Summer school in Ghana focused on West Africa

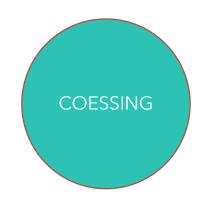
Potential UN Decade Project

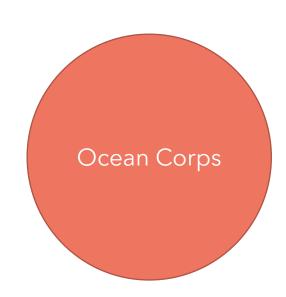
Concept Similar to US Peace Corps more emphasis on moving scientists from the Global North to the Global South

Submitted to UN Ocean Decade

Moving Ocean Scientists Around the World for capacity development/knowledge transfer/collaborations etc.

Endorsed Decade Programme







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,

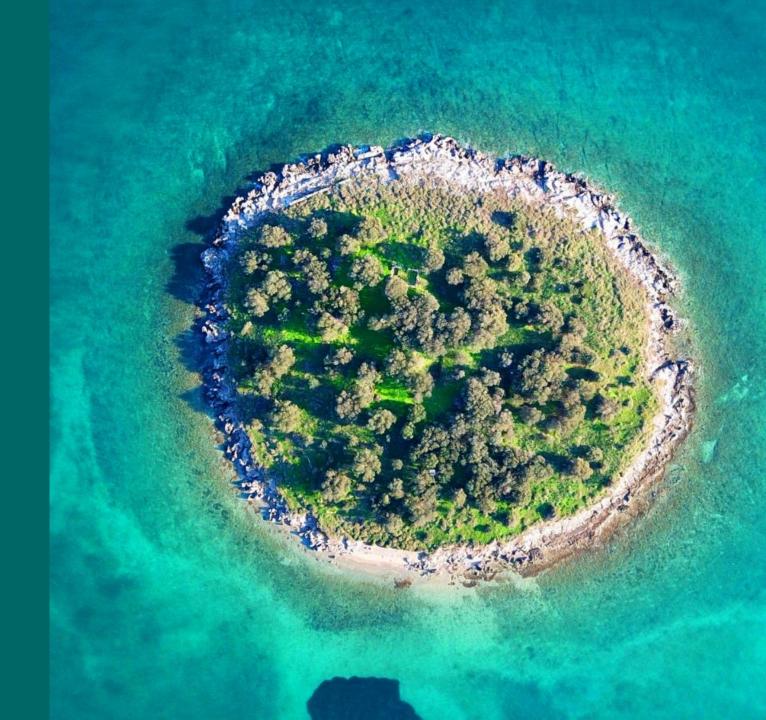
Thank you

Part 2:

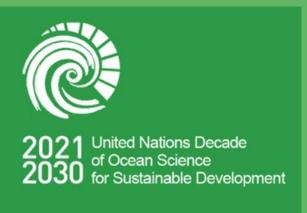
Supporting and promoting lead engagement of SIDS, LDCs, LLDCs in future Ocean Decade Actions

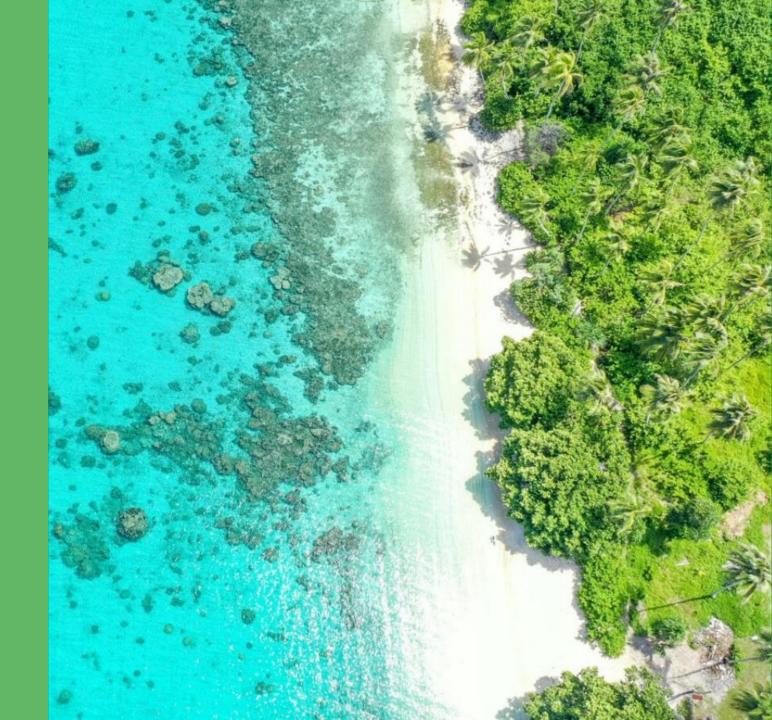


2021 United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development



Wenxi Zhu WESTPAC





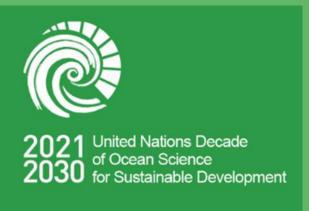
Supporting and promoting lead engagement of Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and Land-Locked Developing Countries (LLDCs)", 24 November 2021

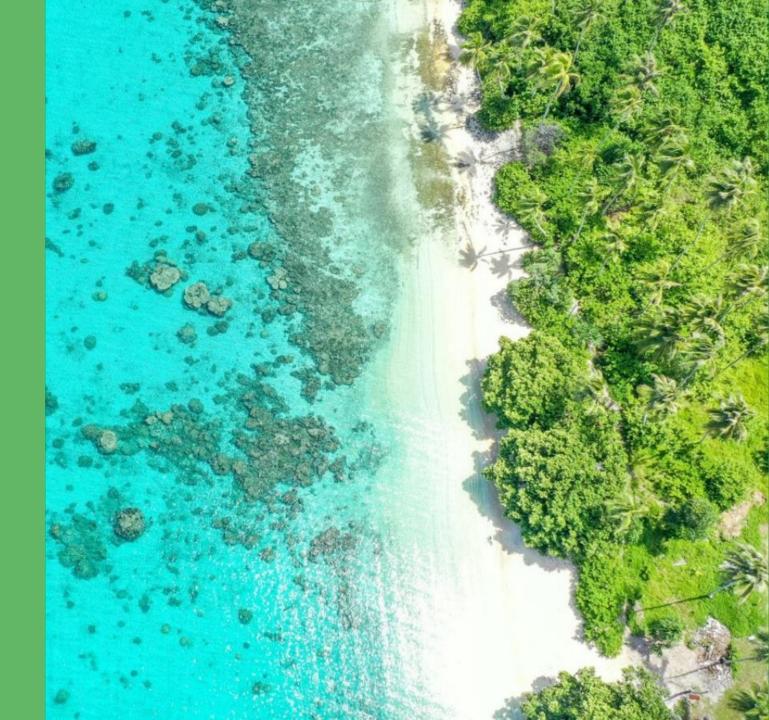


Wenxi Zhu, Ken Ando, Fangli Qiao, Vo Si Tuan, Aileen Tan Shu Satapoomin, Somkiat Khokiattiwong, Zainal Arifin, Gil Jacinto, Youn-Ho Lee

IOC Sub-Commission for the Western Pacific, I

Mika Odido IOCAFRICA









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

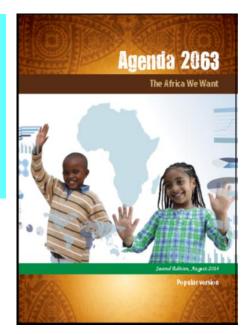
- Intergovernmental Oceanographic
- Commission
- Commission
- océanographique intergouvernementale
- Comisión
 Oceanográfica
 Intergubernamental
- Межправительственная океанографическая комиссия

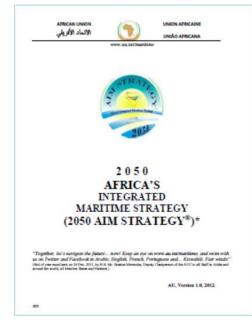
Africa and the UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development.

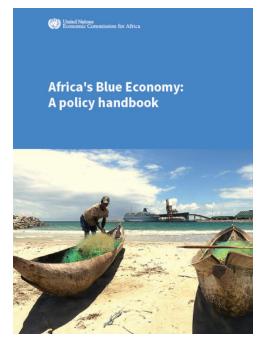
Mika Odido
IOC's Sub Commission for Africa and the Adjacent Island States

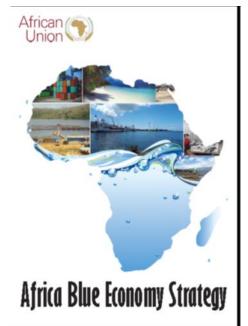
AGENDA 2063: Recognizes that Africa's Blue economy shall be a major contributor to continental transformation and growth, advancing knowledge on marine and aquatic biotechnology, the growth of an Africa-wide shipping industry, the development of sea, river and lake transport and fishing; and exploitation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









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 capacity-development 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







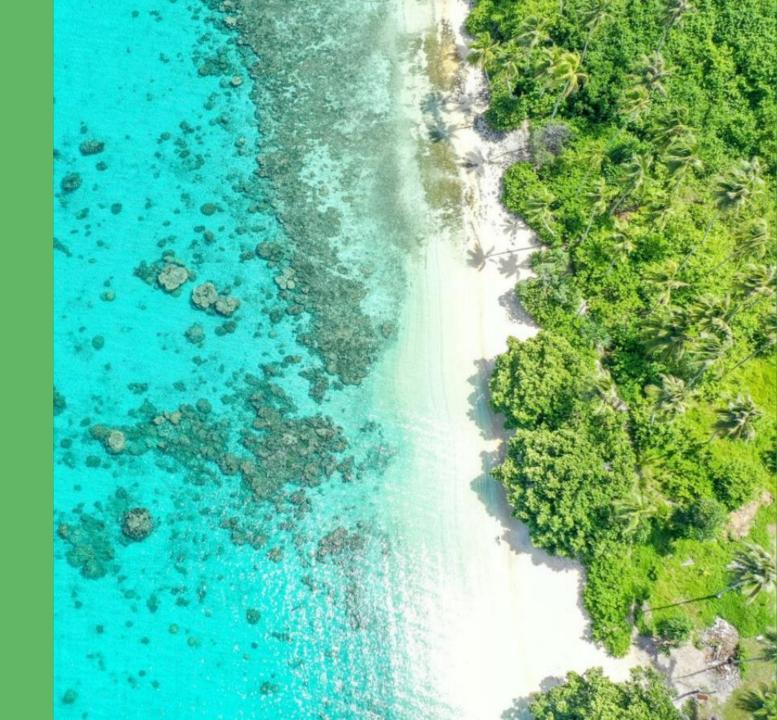
UNESCO/IOC's Sub Commission for Africa and the Adjacent Island States (IOCAFRICA)

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Cesar Toro IOCARIBE













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 p

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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.

15

Island States











TROPICAL AMERICAS AND THE CARIBBEAN RECORDING TROPICAL DE LAS AMERICAS Y EL CARIBE

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),

Territories



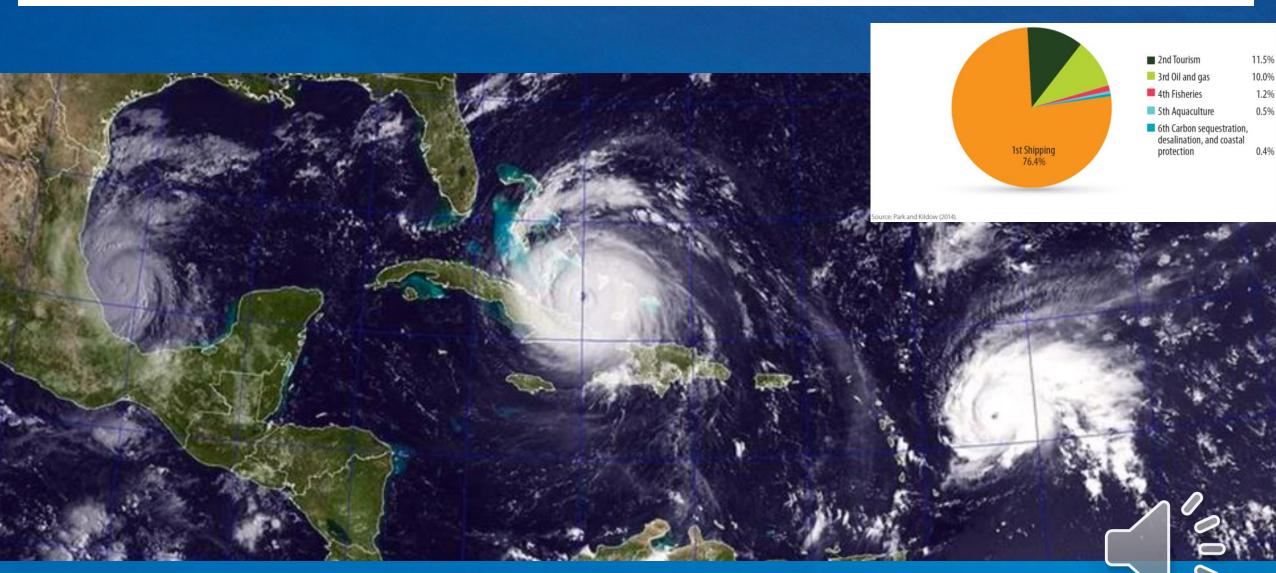






















TROPICAL AMERICAS AND THE CARIBBEAN RECEN **REGIÓN TROPICAL DE LAS AMERICAS Y EL CARIBE** RÉGION DE L'AMÉRIQUE TROPICALE ET DES CARAÏBES UN DECADE OF OCEAN SCIENCE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT 2021-2030 WESTERN TROPICAL ATLANTIC REGIONAL (WTA) WORKSHOP 27-28 April 2020.

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.











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











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











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











WESTERN TROPICAL ATLANTIC REGION REGIÓN ATLÁNTICO TROPICAL OCCIDENTAL

WG WG WG Regional WG **Planning Group** WG WG WG WG WG WG

Tropical Americas & Caribbean Kickoff Conference 16-17 December 2021



- Understand and beat marine pollution
- 2 Protect and restore ecosystems and biodiversity
- Sustainably feed the global population
- 4 Develop a sustainable and equitable ocean economy
- Unlock ocean-based solutions to climate change
- 6 Increase community resilience to ocean hazards
- Expand the global ocean observing system
- 8 Create a digital representation of the ocean
- Skills, knowledge and technology for all
- (10) Change humanity's relationship with the ocean



Ocean Decade Actions













TROPICAL AMERICAS AND THE CARIBBEAN RECOM

REGION TROPICAL DE LAS AMERICAS Y EL CARIBE

RÉGION DE L'AMÉRIQUE TROPICALE ET DES CARAÏBES

TROPICAL AMERICAS & CARIBBEAN KICKOFF CONFERENCE 16-17 DECEMBER 2021

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 RECON
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

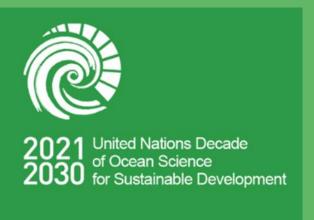
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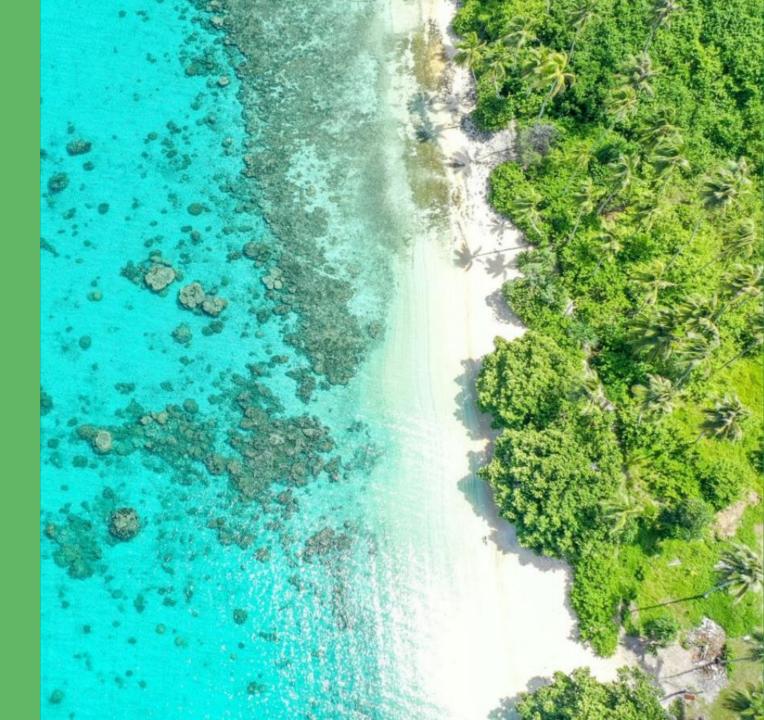
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Claudette Spiteri Ocean Decade Coordination Unit IOC-UNESCO

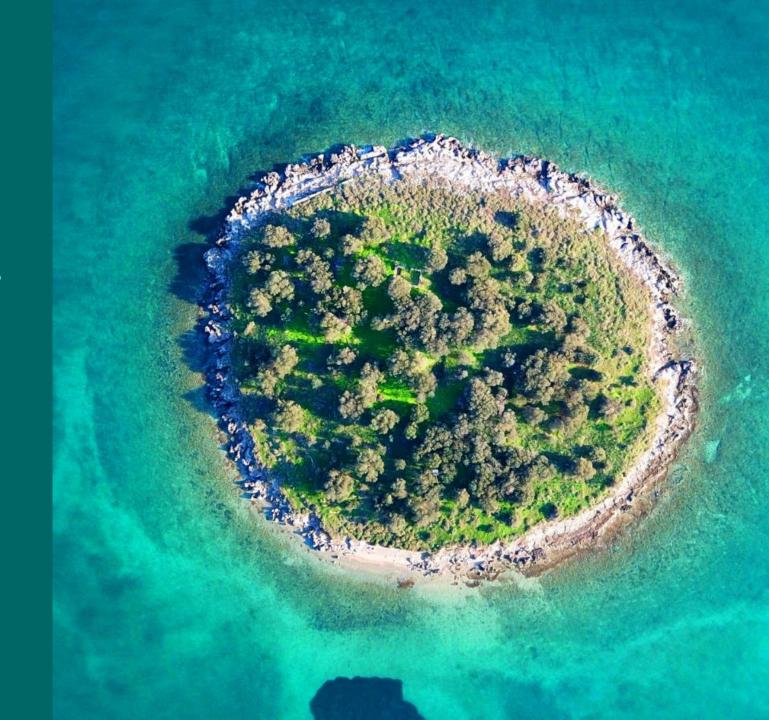




Promoting lead applicants by SIDS, LDCs and LLDCs partners in upcoming calls

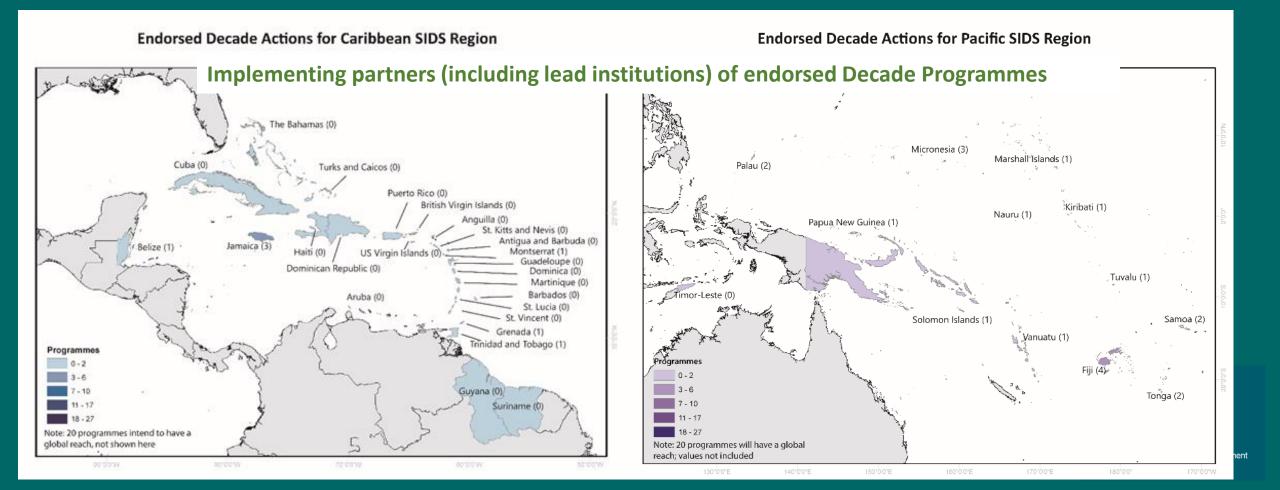


2021 United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development



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
- Sharing of experiences during the preparation, submission and endorsement of Decade Actions
- Regional activities: IOC-Sub Commissions and relevant regional partners in the Caribbean (IOCARIBE), Africa (IOCAFRICA), Western Pacific (WESTPAC)



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

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

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



Poll 1: What, in your opinion, are the key needs 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 <u>top priority actions</u> 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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2021 United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development

