

Monitoring and Evaluation Reporting Framework:

Ocean Decade Action Reporting Instructions

Version December 2023

This document details the process and provides additional information on the reporting as part of the <u>Ocean Decade Monitoring and Evaluation Framework</u>.

Process

Who should report?

All Decade Actions (Programmes, Projects and Contributions), Decade Collaborative Centres, Decade Coordination Offices, Decade Implementing Partners and National Decade Committees need to report. Reporting is the responsibility of the following individuals:

- Focal points of Decade Actions (Programmes, Projects, and Contributions)
- Focal points of Decade Collaborative Centres and Decade Coordination Offices
- Focal points of Decade Implementing Partners
- Focal points of National Decade Committees

For the 2nd round of the Monitoring and Evaluation process, all those Decade Actions or structures that were endorsed or established before June 2023 should report.

In order to facilitate the process, including allowing you to save and come back to your answers over time before submission, reporting will be via a customised Survey Monkey link sent to your nominated focal point's email address. In the initial email contact, you will be asked to confirm the email address that should be used. Please only use the individual email sent to you for reporting. If you did not receive that email and think that, based on the abovelist, you should be reporting please contact oceandecade@unesco.org

(N.B. Decade Activities carry out reporting via a separate process that is described at the time that they receive endorsement).

What is the reporting period?

The reporting period is annual from 1st July 2023 to the 30th of June 2024.

Unless another time period is specified in a question, all data should be from the above time period.

The submission date for the data is in mid-May 2024 to allow adequate time for collation, analysis and documentation of the results for presentation via statutory reporting to the IOC-UNESCO Governing Bodies and UN Secretary General. We recognize that this is before the end ofthe reporting period. We kindly ask you to forecast data for the period between mid- May and end-June for each year as best you can.

How should reports be made?

- 1. Ensure that your lead contact details are up to date in the Ocean Decade database only the emails of the lead contact will be sent the reporting form via unique link.
 - a. Only one report is due from each Action/DCC/DCO/DIP/NDC
 - b. The link is unique to each email address it is sent to
 - c. You can collate information from as many partners as needed but only one report per focal point can be made.
 - d. You can access the form repeatedly from the same link to update your responses. Please be aware that Survey Monkey will only save the answers on pages that have already been filled out completely.
 - e. The email attached to the unique link will receive a copy of the responses when the submission is finished
- 2. Begin collecting the data which will be required for the report
 - a. PDF and Word copies of the form are available (see links below)
 - b. Review the definitions set out in this document to ensure that your data is aligned
- 3. Look out for the reporting form link to the lead contact's email address in the first quarter of the calendar year.
 - a. The reporting link will be sent from the following address: oceandecade@unesco.org via Survey Monkey (member@surveymonkeyuser.com)
 - b. Please do not submit your form immediately as we would like you to use real data for as much of the reporting period as possible
 - c. If you did not receive a link to the form and think you should be reporting pleasefirst check your spam folder and then contact <u>oceandecade@unesco.org</u>
- 4. Ensure you have clicked submit after filling in the reporting form
 - a. If you don't receive a copy of your responses, please email us to confirm that we have received your report if you receive a copy, consider that confirmation that your report has been successfully submitted.

Copies of Reporting Forms

You can find PDF and Word copies of the reporting forms here:

→ Programmes, Projects and Contributions Form:

https://oceanexpert.org/document/30814

→ DCC/DCO/DIP Form:

https://oceanexpert.org/document/30815

→ NDC Form: https://oceanexpert.org/document/30816

We can only accept the submission of your report via the Survey Monkey link sent to the specified email of your Action/DCC/DCO/DIP/NDC. No offline versions can be accepted.

Definitions

Please find below a list of definitions which should be used to qualify the data you are collecting and reporting on.

Word/Phrase	Definition	Forms used within
Infrastructure element	An infrastructure element is a whole system of	Programmes,
	ocean science related infrastructure, such as an	Projects,
	early warning system. It may include physical,	Contributions
	digital, anthropogenic, and natural elements,	
	with a geographical or thematic boundary.	
	Examples include a new platform, a new	
	network, an extension of an existing network, a	
	new local or regional observing system, a new	
	observing and forecasting system (e.g. for hazard warnings).	
Beneficiary	An individual person who has participated in an	All
Beneficiary	Action/DCC/DCO/DIP/NDC's activities (one or	7 111
	more) where the activity(ies) <i>positively</i>	
	impacted the individual's goals or the goals of	
	the individual's professional institution or	
	network. The individual can be anyone, from	
	any country, who may or may not be otherwise	
	involved in the Action.	
Involved individual	An appointed focal point for a partner	All
	institution of the lead institution, the partner	
	institution itself, of the	
	Action/DCC/DCO/DIP/NDC or anyone working	
	substantively and actively on Decade Action	
	activities	All
activity	Any shorter distinct component of work which,	All
	along with other activities, compiles your Decade Action/DCC/DCO/DIP/NDC	
(Decade) Activity	An Activity as a proper noun refers to a	Activities
(Decade) Activity	distinct, short term	Activities
	Congress/Symposium/Conference,	
	Workshop/Course/Training/Summer School,	
	Webinar/Seminar/Lecture, Competition,	
	Exhibition (Artistic or Scientific), Audiovisual	
	production (video etc.), Publication, Website,	
	Communications campaign, Podcast, which has	
	been endorsed via the Activity Endorsement	
	Request process.	
Partner institution	An institution that was formally identified in	Programme,
	your endorsement application as a partner of	Project, DCC, DCO
	your Decade Action/DCC/DCO or that has been	
	formally added to your Decade Action partner	
	list post-endorsement, via communication with	
	the Decade Coordination Unit	
Social media reach	total number of people who viewed the	All
	posts/tweets	

Word/Phrase	Definition	Forms used within
Knowledge product	In-print or digital products produced using the	Programmes,
	science or knowledge generated by your	Projects,
	Decade Action. This can include peer reviewed	Contributions
	publications, grey literature, white papers,	
	policy briefs, media articles (newspaper,	
	magazine, blog publications) etc.	
Grey literature	Materials and research produced outside of	All, expect NDCs
	traditional commercial or academic publishing	/ III) EXPERE NO CO
	channels. Examples include reports (annual,	
	research, technical, project, etc.), working	
	papers, government documents, and	
	evaluations.	
Capacity development	Activities intended to support individuals in	All
	learning new, or improving existing skills	
	needed to deliver ocean science and solutions.	
	These could include soft skills such as project	
	management or technical skills such as	
	statistical data analysis. Development can be	
	delivered in a number of ways such as	
	workshops, summer schools, training	
	placements, webinars etc.	
Partner	Any organisation with a formalised agreement	All, expect NDCs
	with the lead institution of the	
	Action/DCC/DCO/DIP/NDC. In this case	
	'formalised' is determined by the lead	
	institution and therefore could, for example,	
	simply be a mutual understanding of how the	
	two organisations will work together as set out	
In-kind resources	via email.	All except NDCs
in-kind resources	Examples of in-kind resources which should be included are, staff time (Full Time Equivalent –	All, except NDCs
	FTE), secondment or loan of staff, loan or	
	gifting of technology and/or software,	
	provision of services without charge, access to	
	ship time, fee waivers	
Action Cost	Costs to undertake the Programme's activities.	Programmes
	Examples may include development of	
	strategies or actions plans, capacity	
	development activities, research activities	
	carried out by Programme lead and costs of	
	associated under the Programme's umbrella.	
Coordination Cost	Costs of operating and managing the	Programmes
	Programme. These include hiring and	
	maintenance of personnel, acquisition of	
	materials, logistics.	

Publications

Publications should be reported against up to three relevant Challenges they address. For example, a peerreviewed publication about the climate change impacts on the economics of fisheries should be

included in the total number of peer reviewed publications under Challenge 4 and Challenge 6.

Please add your publication links/DOIs to your Decade Action page on the <u>Ocean Decade Network</u>. The page owner (the Decade Action focal point, unless otherwise requested) can edit your page – see the 'how to edit your Decade Action page' the tutorial document here for support.

We also encourage you to add your publication to AquaDocs. <u>AquaDocs</u> is the joint open access repository of the <u>UNESCO/IOC International Oceanographic Data and Information Exchange (IODE)</u> and the <u>International Association of Aquatic and Marine Science Libraries and Information Centers (IAMSLIC)</u> with support from the <u>FAO Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Abstracts</u>. It is a thematic repository covering the natural marine, coastal, estuarine /brackish and freshwater environments and includes all aspects of the science, technology, management and conservation of these environments, their organisms and resources, and the economic, sociological and legal aspects.

You can upload your documents into <u>this form</u> on a rolling basis. The Decade Coordination Unit will then upload them for you and send you the permanent link to your publication for your records and for you to use in promotion.

Uploading your publications onto AquaDocs will ensure we have a comprehensive database and a legacy for the outcomes of Decade Actions.

We will accept the following types of documents:

- Book/Monograph: A digital book or a conference volume or complete serial issue
- Book Section: A chapter or section in a book, monograph or published conference volume
- **Conference Contribution:** A paper, poster, presentation, other (not in the published conference volume)
- **Journal Contribution:** An article, review, editorial, letter, meeting abstract, note, other (Peer reviewed journal articles and non- peer reviewed journal or magazine articles etc)
- **Report:** This may be a technical report, project report, documentation, manual or guideline, working paper, discussion paper, white paper, policy brief
- **Report Section:** A chapter or section in a report
- Images or Videos: A digital photograph or moving images
- Dataset: A dataset containing research data connected to an event or an experiment
- Thesis and Dissertations: A thesis or dissertation submitted for an award of a degree
- **Other:** Something within the scope of the repository, but not covered by the other categories. May include Maps, Charts etc

IMPORTANT NOTE: For documents already published elsewhere, please check the distribution/copyright restrictions/license restrictions to understand whether depositing the full text into AquaDocs is permitted. Upload to AquaDocs does not preclude your publication being uploaded to any other repository. Please note that providing your publication outputs onto AquaDocs is voluntary, but highly recommended. This will be an ongoing process with regular reminders, and so we encourage you to consider sharing both existing publications and those you produce in the future in the platform.

Data Sets

Please ensure that all new datasets are deposited in recognised data repositories consistent with the IOC Oceanographic Data Exchange Policy or relevant UN subordinate data policy. Please contact oceandecade@unesco.org if you need more information on how to do this.

You do not need to report on data added to existing datasets.

Resource Needs Assessment

This section is only required for Programmes. The information provided in this section is used by the Decade Coordination Unit in discussions with partners on resource mobilization. We have switched from the old process to a simpler template for you to provide your need in financial and in-kind terms for the action and coordination costs (see definitions above) for the upcoming year. This information is essential for us to present to the members of the IOC Executive Council, Foundations Dialogue, Ocean Decade Alliance and private sector partners so that we can discuss funding gaps and needs of Decade Actions, and ultimately guide the provision of formal Decade contributions by governments, financing organizations, industry and philanthropy.

Character Limits

Please note that free response boxes contain character limits. These will be indicated in the question description. The character limit includes spaces.

Institution Types

Please use the following definitions for different institution types:

Research Institution (publicly funded) – an organisation which conducts research, but is predominantly funded via a national government, such as a public university.

Research Institution (privately funded) – an organisation which conducts research, but is predominantly funded via private entities, such as a university with a private endowment.

Educational organization — an organisation whose primary function is to facilitate learning, such as a school

Non-governmental organization – an organisation which operates independently of any government. Typically, these organisations bring in money privately and/or via grants, but do not turn a profit.

Governmental organization – an organisation funded by and managed by a government. This could include national agencies, such as the Department of Environment, Food, and Rural Affairs, a devolved agency such as the Marine Management Organisation, or local government, such as a local town council.

Intergovernmental organization – an organisation operating internationally and governed by a coalition of member states each representing national interests. They are primarily funded by member state contributions.

Private Sector organization – an organisation funded privately, typically making profit through commercial ventures. This would include an insurance company, for example.

Philanthropic organization – an organisation responsible for fundraising and distributing funding.

Some organisations could be categorised as more than one of the above institution types. Please tally organisations against the category which best represents their role in the context of the reporting question. For example, if you are asked about your Action/DCC/DCO/DIP/NDC's partner

organisations and one of your partners is privately funded through their commercial research ventures they could be counted against 'Research Institution (privately funded)' or 'Private Sector organisation' or possibly even 'Educational organisation' depending on their other activities. If they support your programme primarily through their research contributions, please count them as a 'Research Institution (privately funded).'

Qualitative Questions

There are several questions which ask for qualitative answers. These are an opportunity for you to describe in more detail the activities and impact of your Decade Action. You do not need to describe every activity in detail but select examples that best tell the story of what you have achieved. Please optimise the use of concrete examples and where possible include numbers, names of partners and locations of activities. These responses will be used to gain a deep understanding of the work you are doing.

The Decade Coordination Unit may use the responses to qualitative questions to pull short quotes for use in reports and/or may come back to you to collaborate on the development of a more detailed case study for showcasing in publications or communications assets.

Responsibility for Reporting and Role of DCCs/DCOs and Programmes

As envisaged in the endorsement letter for your Decade Action, each Decade Action is responsible for their own reporting.

DCCs/DCOs will complete their own reporting and are also asked to support and remind their attached programmes to complete their reporting.

Similarly, programme will complete their own reporting and are asked to support and remind their attached projects to complete their reporting.

Feedback

We welcome your constructive feedback on how to improve the system by answering the final question of the form. The form contains space for you to provide this feedback once you have completed yourreporting.

General Timeline

14 December 2023: First contact to all Decade Actions and Coordination Structures to assign a reporting focal point responsible for filling out the reporting form.

10 January 2024: Deadline to assign a focal point for reporting. If no one is assigned, then the lead contact in our database will be the one automatically assigned. Contact points will receive the Survey Monkey unique link to complete report and Guidance Note access.

March 2024: Online Q&A Session, dates TBC;

May 10th, 2024: Deadline for report submissions.

If you have any questions or issues as you work through the form please contact oceandecade@unesco.org with 'Monitoring and Evaluation' in the subject line!

ANNEX I – Frequently Asked Questions

1. My Decade Action was endorsed before the endorsed period. Will I need to report anything prior to July 2023?

No, it's not necessary. Please only report regarding the period of July 2023 to June 2024.

2. It is difficult to count citations because they are not always productions indexed in databases. How should I proceed to include reliable info?

We understand that it is challenging, therefore we advise you provide the best estimated number available for your citations, considering all platforms available that can capture this type of information.

- 3. My institution works with a different reporting period than the one defined for the Monitoring & Evaluation process of my Decade Action. How should I proceed? We understand that this is a reality to many of you, but unfortunately, it's not possible to accommodate different reporting periods, as we need to report to the IOC/UNESCO Governing Bodies and the United Nations Secretary General using a standard reporting period for all Actions.
 - 4. My Decade Action is still in early stages, still raising funds. How to report this?

We recommend that you report what you have at this stage and use open ended questions to explain your situation.

Annex II - Participating Actions and Coordination Structures

Table 1: Participating Programmes

Table 1: Part	icipating Programmes
Unique ID	Name of Decade Action
9	Global Ocean Corps and Conveyor
12	Ocean Decade Research Programme on the Maritime Acoustic Environment
14	The Coral Reef Sentinels: A Mars Shot for Blue Planetary Health
15	Early Career Ocean Professionals
16	Ocean Voices: Building transformative pathways to achieve the Decade's outcomes
17	Marine Life 2030
26	Ocean Biomolecular Observing Network (OBON)
28	ForeSea - The Ocean Prediction Capacity of the Future
34	Ocean Cities, an international network of cities in harmony with the marine environment
46	The Science We Need for the Mediterranean Sea We Want
57	Challenger 150 - A Decade to Study Deep-Sea Life
63	Fisheries Strategies for Changing Oceans and Resilient Ecosystems by 2030
64	Empowering Women for the United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable
	Development
69	Cultural Heritage Framework Programme
76	Global Ocean Oxygen Decade
77	One Ocean Network for Deep Observation
84	Pacific solutions to save our ocean: an integrated ocean science programme towards a
	healthy Blue Pacific Continent to sustain future generations.
90	Sustainability of Marine Ecosystems through global knowledge networks
97	An Observing Air-Sea Interactions Strategy (OASIS)
107	The Nippon Foundation-GEBCO Seabed 2030 Project
109	The Hydrous presents: The Decade of Ocean Empathy
118	SUstainability, Predictability and REsilience of Marine Ecosystems (SUPREME)
129 127	Deep Ocean Observing Strategy
137 138	Digital Twins of the Ocean - DITTO Blue Climate Initiative - Solutions for People, Ocean, Planet
144	CoastPredict - Observing and Predicting the Global Coastal Ocean
161	Deltas associated with large rivers: Seeking solutions to the problem of sustainability
172	Global Ecosystem for Ocean Solutions (GEOS)
176	Global Estuaries Monitoring (GEM) Programme
189	Joint Exploration of the Twilight Zone Ocean Network
219	Ocean Acidification Research for Sustainability (OARS)
8.2	Global Ocean Negative Carbon Emission
11.2	Global Ocean Decade Programme for Blue Carbon
18.2	Ocean to climate Seamless Forecasting system
20.2	Healthy Rivers, Healthy Ocean
1.3	Nutrition sensitive marine aquaculture in Africa (AfriMAQUA)
4.3	Sustainable Blue Food Futures for People & Planet (BlueFood Futures)
12.4	Digital Deep-sea Typical Habitats (Digital DEPTH)
UN1	Ocean Observing Co-Design - Evolving ocean observing for a sustainable future
UN2	Observing Together: Meeting Stakeholder Needs and Making Every Observation Count
UN4	Digital innovation Hand-in-Hand with fisheries and ecosystems scientific monitoring
UN5	Ocean Best Practices for the Decade
UN6	The EAF-Nansen Programme - Supporting the Application of the Ecosystem Approach to
	Fisheries (EAF) management, considering climate and pollution impacts
UN7	Ocean Literacy With All (OLWA): the change we need for the ocean we want

UN25	An Ocean Data and Information System supporting the UN Decade of Ocean Science for
	Sustainable Development
UN26	Global Environment Monitoring System for the Ocean and Coasts (GEMS Ocean)
	Programme
UN31	The Ocean Decade Tsunami Programme

Table 2: Participating Projects		
Unique ID	Name of Decade Action	
2	Understand and slow down the Seventh Continent	
3	The Global GO-SHIP Survey in support of the Ocean Decade 2021-2030	
4	Ocean Decade Odyssey	
5	Institutional capacity building towards the sustainability of ocean science in light of	
3	COVID-19 pandemic.	
6	Study of Recent behavior of the Cyclones and Marine Heatwave	
8	Understanding and Addressing Ocean Acidification and Changing Ocean Conditions	
8	Through the Development of OA Action Plans	
10	Manejo Costero Integrado como Medida de Adaptación al Cambio Climático Integrated	
10	Coastal Management as an Adaptation to Climate Change Measure	
11	Integrated Ocean Observing Across the Northwest Atlantic	
13	Sailing4Science - expanding the capacity for ocean observations and ocean citizen science	
13	awareness and stewardship	
18	13 Océan, Circular economy for food : Urban perma-aquacultural farm project	
	COCAS: Coastal Observatory for Climate, CO2 and Acidification for the global South	
	society The idea of the Global South herewith may be embraced as a process or	
23	practice through which new modes of knowledge production are created and learned	
23	and more balanced relationships in the global system of knowledge production are	
	achieved (Klob, 2017, Challenges and potentials of a heuristic concept,	
	https://doi.org/10.2979/globalsouth.11.2.01)	
32	Marine Plan Partnership for the North Pacific Coast	
37	Ocean Monitoring and Prediction Network for the Sustainable Development of the Gulf	
	of Mexico and the Caribbean	
38	Training-through-Research (Floating University)	
	The Ripple Effect – Capacity Development for the Ocean (previously A multi-dimensional	
39	and inclusive approach for transformative capacity development during the Ocean	
	Decade)	
41	Mesopelagic Ecosystem and Biopump Dynamics and Connectivity in the Pacific	
	(MEBIDyC-P)	
43	Estuarine Ecological Knowledge Network	
44	Low cost real-time monitoring of pollutants and water quality along the coral reefs in	
45	Tanzania: Supporting effective ocean management	
45 47	Protecting the estuaries of WIO region	
4/	Ocean effects on climate variability of the Northwest Pacific A framework for effective trans-national consolidation within marine research, education	
48	and management in the Northwestern Pacific and Asian Marginal Seas	
49	Ocean Literacy Educational Program (Ocean health and protection)	
54	The Current III "The Mediterraneans: "Thus waves come in pairs"	
5 4	UNDER THE POLE • DEEPLIFE • 2021-2030	
30	Development of a warning system for predicting the risk of formation of intense	
66	atmospheric vortices of various spatial and temporal scales (water tornadoes, polar	
90	mesocyclones) over the seas of the Arctic and middle latitudes	
67	Scientific-educational program «OCEAN&Me: school under sail»	
68		
00	Global Litter Observatory	

71	Comprehensive multidisciplinary research and monitoring of ecosystems of the Arctic Ocean and its seas
	Complex multidisciplinary research and monitoring of ecosystems in strategic areas of
73	the South Atlantic (with interested countries)
74	Ocean Generation, Ocean Intelligence
75	Enhancing ocean observing system within The Republic of Mauritius
80	ARTPORT_WE ARE OCEAN Global Program
81	Global Ocean Biodiversity Initiative
82	Surfstainable Community - Slide Water Sports for Science in Action Programme
	WOC SMART Ocean-SMART Industries (SO-SI): Science/Industry Partnerships for Data
83	Collection and Sharing
	Fenoy-X: A data domain system of ocean knowledge for the future prosperity of ocean
91	resources in the Western Indian Ocean. (Fenoy: Malagasy name for filing the gaps) (X: is
31	for the decade)
92	The Caspian Sea Digital Twin
	Science Monitoring And Reliable Telecommunications (SMART) Subsea Cables: Observing
94	the Global Ocean for Climate Monitoring and Disaster Risk Reduction
	MegaMove - Overhauling conservation of highly migratory marine megafauna at global
96	scale
100	Blue Symbiosis
101	Animal-Borne Ocean Sensors: A decadal vision through new eyes
102	COVID-19 Bio-Logging Initiative
	Coastal Zones Under Intensifying Human Activities and Changing Climate: A Regional
104	Programme Integrating Science, Management and Society to Support Ocean
	Sustainability
406	MIGRAVIAS: Connecting Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) through ocean swimways to
106	protect migratory routes and critical habitats of endangered species.
112	Coral Reef Restoration Engaging Local Stakeholders Using Novel Biomimicking IntelliReefs
444	OneArgo: an integrated global, full depth and multidisciplinary ocean observing array for
114	beyond 2020
115	Blue Parks
117	FAIR Data in the UN Ocean Decade in support of integrated ecosystem assessment
119	Resilience of the ecosystems, fisheries and marine-based economy under a persistent
119	anomalous warm and low-productivity regime in the Gulf of California
123	Integrated Ocean Carbon Observing System
127	Fish for Africa Innovation Hub
128	Advancing the European Seas' Marine Research and Innovation to Support Their
120	Biodiversity and Resilience Under Multistressors: ReSealience
131	The West Asia Blue Waters
134	West African Science Service Centre on Climate Change and Adapted Land Use: Cabo
154	Verde Graduate School on Climate Change and Marine Sciences
136	Save The Waves Mobile App
148	Pacific Ocean Pathways in support of sustainable development: an integrated approach
149	Above and beyond - completing the World Register of Marine Species
150	Sustainable Ocean Management Education Programme Strengthening the Blue Economy
	Enhancement of hydrographic and oceanographic observations in support of marine
154	scientific research (Coastal and natural resources, deep and ultradeep seabed
	geoscientific mapping, etc.)
157	Ocean Knowledge Base
158	Scientists for Ocean Literacy (Oceanographers and Meteorologists for Ocean Literacy)
159	SEA'TIES - Sharing solutions with coastal cities to tackle sea-level rise

164	GEOSYSTEMS AND MINERAL RESOURCES IN THE TRANSITION "CONTINENT-OCEANÂ" ZONES AND OPEN OCEAN
165	Global Marine plastic litter Monitoring Network Project
167	Impact of Black Carbon in South East Asia
169	Basin Events to Coastal Impacts (BECI): An Ocean Intelligence System for Fish and People
171	EarthScope-Oceans: 300 MERMAIDS
174	Global Fishing Watch Marine Manager, a new technology portal to support the effective design, management, and monitoring of marine protected areas.
175	Environmental predictors of the Baltic Sea eutrophication in connection with planning human activity
180	Indigenous People, Traditional Ecological Knowledge, and Climate Change: The Iconic
	Underwater Cultural Heritage of Stone Tidal Weirs
182	Southeast Asian Ocean Professionals Program
183	The Antarctic Monitoring and Assessment Programme
184	Ocean Literacy Programme for coastal communities in Ecuador
185	Creation of an ecological complex for the study, development and nature management of the Azov Sea. Developing hydrophysical basis for monitoring and forecast of marine pollution on the Russian Black sea shelf. The regular high resolution ecological monitoring of the Black Sea coastal zone Operational determination and short-term forecasting of hydrophysical and ecological parameters at the selected sites of coastal marine areas of the Black Sea coastal zone with high special-temporal resolution
196	Urchinomics: Global Kelp Forest Restoration Sea Urchin Ranching Alliance
	Costa Rica and Honduras collective action for the implementation of the Voluntary
197	Guidelines for the sustainability of small scale fishing in the context of food security and
	poverty eradication.
201	TSUNAMI POTENTIAL COASTAL AREA OF INDONESIA MOUNTAIN ANAK KRAKATAU,
	BANTEN, SUNDA STRAIT, INDONESIA
203	Atlas Aquatica
208	Tara International Polar Station
209	Mission Ocean Microbiomes
215	African Youths Sustainable Ocean Campaign
217	Establishment of Circulatory Aquaculture, Improvement of Shallow Waters and Evaluation System Aiming for Blue Economy
221	Unifying Approaches to Marine Connectivity for improved Resource Management for the
	Seas
9A	Ghana School
1.2	Plastic Mop Up
2.2	Science Without Borders®: Conserving the Tropics
5.2 6.2	Climate Resilient Aquatic Food: Feeding the Future (CLIME Food) Plastic Drawdown
7.2	Sustained Data for a Changing Ocean
9.2	Lusophone Hub of the Ocean Decade
16.2	The EMS centre - model system for future oceans
22.2	Hope for Reefs
24.2	Chemistry, Observation, Ecology of Submarine Seeps
25.2	Crustal Ocean Biosphere Research Accelerator
26.2	Tēnaka Mangrove Project
30.2	Allen Coral Atlas: Global Coral Reef Monitoring
31.2	Marine forest restoration:a coastal gardening plan
34.2	Deep-Ocean Genomes Program
35.2	Pacific eDNA Coastal Observatory
38.2	Pacific Coral Reef Action Science and Knowledge

40.2	Beyond One Ocean Health
12.2	MCO Biomologular Obcor

- **42.2** WCO Biomolecular Observing Network
- 43.2 Image analysis by citizens for ocean's life study
- 44.2 British Columbia OAH Action Plan
- **46.2** Women in blue: gender equity for ocean sustainability
- **47.2** Mayotte observatory for research and response
- **48.2** Beaufort Ecosystem Biodiversity
- **51.2** Maré de Ciência (Tide of Science)
- **52.2** Baffin Bay Oceanography and Biodiversity
- **53.2** Canadian Ocean Acidification Community of Practice
- 54.2 Interoperability Architecture for a Digital Ocean
- **55.2** ACCASP Ocean Chemistry
- **57.2** Canadian Arctic Biogeochemsitry Observing Network
- **59.2** Aleutian Trench Biodiversity Studies (AleutBio)
- 60.2 IceDivA
- **61.2** Global Ocean Oxygen Database and Atlas
- **62.2** Empowering Women in Hydrography
- **63.2** Subseasonal to Seasonal North Pacific Prediction
- 64.2 Naples Ecological REsearch Augmented observatory
- **65.2** The Cozumel Coral Conservatory
- 66.2 Hakai Institute Biomolecular Observing Network
- **67.2** Threatened and migratory marine species science
- **68.2** Integrated climate vulnerability assessments
- 69.2 Integrated Ocean Observing System for New Zealand
- **70.2** St. Lawrence Estuary Research and Observation Plan
- **72.2** Scripps Ecological Observatory
- **73.2** Gulf of Naples integrated pelagic observatory
- **75.2** Research program for Climate Action Planning
- **76.2** NE Pacific Coastal Biodiversity Action Network
- 77.2 Somos OceanoS: ocean stories for conservation
- **79.2** Portuguese Coastal Monitoring Network
- **82.2** South East Australia Marine Ecosystem Study
- **84.2** Nord Observations and Research on marine Life
- **85.2** European Marine Omics Biodiversity Observation Net
- **86.2** Arctic Deep Observation for Multi-sphere Cycling
- 87.2 JOint INternational laboratory of Deltas
- **88.2** Marine Ecosystem Stressors in the Arctic
- 89.2 One Ocean Hub Research Programme 4
- **90.2** Ocean acidification in the Gulf of St. Lawrence
- **91.2** Forecasting the Argentine Sea
- **92.2** Better Biomolecular Ocean Practices
- 93.2 PlaSTic On beaches: 3D-distRibution and weathering
- 95.2 Community Engaged Ocean Science in Canada
- **96.2** Observing and Promoting Atlantic Microbiomes
- **97.2** Quantifying gases in the ocean using acoustics
- **98.2** Enhancing Accessibility of OA Reference Materials
- 101.2 Canada's Coastal Environmental Baseline Program
- **102.2** MetaZooGene: Metabarcoding Zooplankton Diversity
- **103.2** Detection of Undersea Features
- **104.2** Monitoring of the deep-sea organisms for MPAs
- **106.2** DNA-based approaches for fisheries monitoring
- 108.2 Ocean Tracking Network

	Mining & Resilience To EXperimental impact
	stic Observing Network for Ocean Prediction
	Environment Education Program
	rsible Technology to Advance Reef Science
	ting for humane capture fisheries to support ocean and fisheries sustainability
•	TransforMAR
	thy Collective
	Twilight Zone Project
	c cyclone effects on Gangetic food web
·	an Knowledge Hub on Sea Level Rise
	Coastal Ocean Climates
	Ocean Resource Environment
	rn Ocean Flux Capability Working Group
•	nal coupled atmosphere-ocean model
	ting communities to Atlantic Ocean observing
	nan Weather Field School (SLCN)
	owledge to respond to multiple stressors
	llutants Observatory
	ean Observing and Forecasting System
	ing capacity development in the TAC Region
	Literacy in the TAC Region
-	ting Coastal Hazard Warning Systems for TAC
	C-IOCARIBE Seabed 2030 Project
	Harmful Algal Bloom Forecasting
	nizing marine climate data infrastructure
•	ccess to GTS Project (Open-GTS Project)
	akes Water Quality Agreement (Ocean Dumping Management)
	akes Basemap for the Blue Economy (Lakebed 2030)
U	cean science to stop IUU fishing
	ng the Blue Economy - Global al Coastal Condition Assessment
	Science in Action (OSA)
	ing at least 30% of the ocean by 2030 (MPA 2030)
	Energy Decade for a Blue Economy in SIDS (Ocean Energy Decade)
	Ethics (S4E)
	s of Ocean Observing Catalog
	ion and sustainable use of marine areas (sustainMare)
	Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem Project II (BOBLME II)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Culture: port to port and Water Cycle
	JS™, Space Station of the Ocean
	re kelp cultivation as a carbon sink
	s of Surf (CoS)
	g Early-Career Capacity Development-IndOcn (DECCaD-IO)
	cosystems, Global Impacts (BIOPOLE)
	E in Action
	al Biodiversity DNA Library (NBDL)
	obal gazetteer to global community
•	ion of Nat Incidence to Ocean Resilience (MoNITOR)
•	Omics: Monitoring & Protecting Ocean Life
	ved Surface Vehicle Network for GOOS (USV Network for GOOS)
	ction - Marine Animal Forest of the World (MAF WORLD)
41.3 Demon	stration of Chinese estuarine conservation (Est. Project)

49.3	Marine biodiversity and economy program (MBEP)
34.3	Ocean World of Sound: MesoAmerican Reef
37.3	The Ocean Matter (TOM)
40.3	Whales and Climate (WCP)
1.4	AcousticDetection&ProtectionTechforEnd.RightWhales
11.4	The Western Indian Ocean (WIO), Productivity under climate change
15.4	Bioregional Resilience: Professional CRM Planning
27.4	MERMAID Coral Reef Data Platform
28.4	SIDS Ocean Science Policy Network - Pilot Project
29.4	Fish biodiversity facing global change (FishGLOB)
30.4	Ocean Vision AI: Scaling up marine life observing
31.4	BORA Blue Ocean Research Alliance
37.4	Canadian Ocean Climate Simulation: 1958 to Present (CanOCS)
40.4	All ensemble engine for coastal hazard predictions
41.4	Downscaling Climate and Ocean Change to Services
43.4	Blue Carbon Assessment for Seagrass and Kelp
45.4 47.4	International CO2 Natural Analogues Network Twilight Zone of West Pacific Ecosystem Research
47.4 48.4	Ocean to climate seamless forecasting in Africa
49.4	Blue Futures Pathways
52.4	Synchro: Co-Design for Technology Evolution
53.4	Impacts of heatwaves and hypoxia on shellfish
56.4	BIO-Carbon
57.4	Virtual Platform for Sustainable Ocean Education
58.4	PH ocean observing and coastal resource management
60.4	High resolution seafloor habitat mapping – WIO
63.4	Portuguese National Oceanographic Data Centre
68.4	Global plastic ingestion bioindicators
73.4	Marine carbon sinks in decarbonisation pathways
74.4	Acoustics to Assess the Health Status of Reefs
75.4	Haig Fras Marine Protected Area Digital Twin
77.4	Ocean Community: Engaging through best practices
78.4	National Best Practices for Marine Monitoring
80.4	Seascape Alaska, a regional coastal and ocean mapping campaign
AN01	An ecosystem approach to quantifying behavioural and energetic impacts of
	anthropogenic disturbance to Arctic whales (Arctic whales and underwater noise)
AN02	Rapidly changing ecosystem dynamics in the Arctic Ocean's Last Ice Area (RED-AO)
AN03	Future Arctic Mobilities: Informing transportation adaptation through climate
	observations and model projections of changing snow and ice (Future Arctic Mobilities)
AN04	Weather and aajurait (lead) monitoring for sea ice safety during the break-up season (Sea ice safety during break-up)
	WYTEC Blue - Women & Youth Technical Capacity for the Blue Economy:Growing
UN2021-	Technical Capacity amongst Women and Youth in Canada & West Africa for a Safe,
002	Secure and Sustainable Blue Economy
UN2021-	Ocean School Global Community Project: Building Ocean Literacy through Community
003	Engagement
UN2021-	First Nations – Trusted Crowd-Sourced Bathymetry & Capacity Building in British
004	Columbia, (FN-TCSB&CBBC)
UN2021-	Monitoring ecological resilience in Northern Fisheries inshore regions through
005	community-based environmental genomics
UN2021-	X-Oceans: Enhancing Ocean Literacy in Youth in Rural Northeastern Nova Scotia
014	

UN2021- 025	Blue Carbon as a Canadian Climate Change Solution: Modelling the Mitigation Potential of Kelp Under Future Climate Change Scenarios
UN2021-	Mapping and Improving High-Value Habitat influenced by Derelict Fishing Gear in the
026	Salish Sea
UN2021-	Advancing Indigenous Partnerships in Ocean Science for Sustainability: A contribution to
030	the United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development
UN2021-	Advancing Ocean Literacy for the UN Decade in Canada
031	· ·
JPI-001	SONORA
JPI-002	DIAPHONIA
JPI-003	PURE WIND
JPI-004	DEUTERONOISE
JPI-005	ORCHESTRA
AXA-001	Strengthening coastal communities' resilience through better forecasting and projecting compound flood risk
	Community forestry to enhance conservation and restoration of mangroves for more
AXA-002	resilient coastal livelihoods
AVA 002	Transboundary governance for climate change adaptation in marine socio-ecological
AXA-003	systems
AXA-004	Women's livelihoods in vulnerable coastlines
AXA-005	Integrating aquaculture with capture fisheries to avert hunger in coastal communities in Africa
AXA-006	Mitigating tsunamis' threat and destructive impact on coastal communities through enhanced navigation satellite system to tsunami early warnings
	Climate-smart strategies to develop resilience in artisanal fisheries of Mediterranean
AXA-007	Marine Protected Areas
MW01	Mangroves as Nature-based Solutions to Coastal Hazards in Eastern Ghana (MANCOGA)
MW02	Oceanographic and Ecological data for Nature-based coastal protection in Tunisia
	(ORIENTATE-TN)
MW03	Participatory Modeling for Nature-based Solutions in the WIO-Region (PaMoNBS)
MW04	Nature based Solutions for Mitigation of Watershed pollution: Cross-habitat facilitation by coastal seagrass meadows (SOMWAT)
UN8	E-DNA expeditions in marine World Heritage sites
UN9	Building Forward Better by Safeguarding Natural Capital and Ecosystem Services
UN10	OceanTeacher Global Academy: Building Capacity and Accelerated Technology Transfer for the Ocean Decade
UN11	Pacific Islands Marine Bioinvasions Alert Network
UN21	Accelerate Marine Spatial Planning in the Western Pacific
UN22	Stem the tide of Asia's riverine plastic emission into the ocean
UN23	Accelerating capacity development transformations in the Western Pacific - Regional
-	Network of Training and Research Centers (RTRCs) on Marine Science
UN24	Explore the strongest ocean current in the Western Pacific: the 2nd Cooperative Study of
	Kuroshio and Adjacent Regions – from its sciences to human well beings Strongthoning the Positionse of Coastal Communities in the Northeast Atlantic
UN27	Strengthening the Resilience of Coastal Communities in the Northeast Atlantic, Mediterranean Region to the Impact of Tsunamis and Other Sea Level-Related Coastal
UNZ/	Hazards
UN33	OBIS 2030 - The biodiversity data hub for the Ocean Decade Actions (OBIS 2030)
155	21.0 2000 Me Sidarreistry data has for the occan because fictions (Obio 2000)

Table 3: Participating Contributions		
Unique ID	Name of Decade Action	
1	IOGP Environmental Genomics Joint Industry Programme	
27	The NASA Plankton, Aerosol, Cloud, ocean Ecosystem (PACE) mission: Advanced satellite	
21	measurements of the sea and sky	
30	Marine.Science	
33	NASA Sea Level Change Science Team	
35	IT-NAVY HIGH NORTH PROGRAM	
42	IOGP Sound and Marine Life (SML) Joint Industry Programme (JIP)	
50	MPAs as sentinel sites for ocean conservation, science and literacy	
51	NOAA Coastal Aquaculture Siting and Sustainability Program	
59	The Ocean Decade Image Bank and Toolkits	
65	Establishing Turkey's Marine Environment Strategy	
86	Values of the Ocean - a 10 area Decade Programme for protection and sustainable use	
80	of the ocean	
98	Flourishing Oceans - Plastics and Human Health	
99	Global Fishing Index	
116	A Transformative Decade for the Global Ocean Acidification Observing System	
121	Committee on Earth Observation Satellites - Coastal Observations, Applications, Services,	
121	and Tools (CEOS COAST)	
122	The World Ocean Database Programme (WODP): Openly discoverable, accessible,	
122	adaptable, and comprehensive digital global profile oceanographic data of known quality.	
124	Integrating Coastal Wetlands Data into Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Inventories for	
124	Developing Countries: A New International Blue Carbon Initiative	
133	Promote Seabed 2030 and Ocean Mapping	
135	NSF Coastlines and People	
140	International Ocean Discovery Program	
142	Global Ocean Biogeochemistry Array (GO-BGC Array)	
146	GEOTRACES	
153	Navigating the New Arctic	
162	Norway-Pacific Ocean-Climate Scholarship Programme	
166	France's Priority Research Program "Ocean of solutions"	
168	Reef Recovery 2030	
188	Esprit de Velox	
190	Universeum Ocean Science Lab	
202	MONACO EXPLORATIONS	
204	Multinational Image Classification Assessing Coastal Habitats	
226	AGU's Mentoring365: UN Decade of Ocean Sciences	
239	Ocean Sciences Meeting 2022-2030	
250	Piping Hot x UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development	
500	Ocean Literacy Toolkit for Governments	
506	1000 Ocean Start-Ups Coalition	
507	Polar Pod Expedition	
513	OSPAR Quality Status Report 2023	
515	J-DESC-IODP Literacy initiative	
516	Royal Society Ocean Science Policy Programme	
517	Zooniverse People - Powered Research	
518	Brilliant Marine Research Idea Grant	
519	Blue Food Innovation Summit	
520	RV Polarstern and Heincke with Ocean Decade Logo	
522	Our Shared Ocean	
523	Peace Boat US - Youth for the SDGs Program	

4.2	Center: Chemical Currencies of a Microbial Planet		
27.2	Inundation Signatures on Rocky Coastlines		
28.2	Global Fund for Coral Reefs		
71.2	Ecosystem Studies of Subarctic and Arctic Seas		
58.2	Leveraging Our Networks for the Ocean Decade		
141.2	IGIF-Hydro		
148.2	Sea Grant International		
150.2	National Sea Grant College Program		
152.2	Addressing Precip. Prediction Grand Challenge (PPGC)		
154.2	USAID Senegal Feed the Future Dekkal Geej (Dekkal Geej)		
5.3	Marine Monitor (M2): Ocean Conservation Technology		
7.3	NSF Convergence Accelerator		
UN32	Accelerating the delivery of SDG14 in Asia and the Pacific		

Table 4: Participating Decade Collaborative Centres (DCCs), Decade Coordination Offices (DCOs) and Decade Implementing Partners (DIPs)

Unique ID	Туре	Name of DCC/DCO/DIP
511	DIP	European Marine Board
514	DIP	The Royal College of Art
800	DIP	Joint Programming Initiative Healthy and Productive Seas and Oceans (JPI Oceans)
801	DIP	Heirs to Our Ocean
802	DIP	EurOcean
803	DIP	National Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries (NIOF)
804	DCC	Decade Collaborative Centre for the Northeast Pacific Ocean (DCC NEPO)
805	DCC	Ocean Visions – U.N. Decade Collaborative Centre for Ocean-Climate Solutions (DCC OCS)
806	DIP	Peking University
807	DIP	EMODNet
808	DIP	The Administrative Centre for China's Agenda 21
809	DIP	Partnership for Observation of the Global Ocean (POGO)
810	DCC	Decade Collaborative Centre on Ocean-Climate Nexus and Coordination Amongst Decade Implementing Partners in P. R. China (DCC-OCC)
811	DCC	Decade Collaborative Centre for Coastal Resilience
812	DCC	Decade Collaborative Centre for Ocean Prediction
813	DCC	Decade Collaborative Centre for the Indian Ocean Region (DCC-IOR)
814	DIP	Flanders Marine Institute (VLIZ)
815	DIP	National Marine Data and Information Service-China (NMDIS)
816	DCC	Decade Collaborative Centre for the Southern Ocean Region (DCC-SOR)
UN28	DCO	Decade Coordination Office for the Western Pacific
UN29	DCO	Decade Coordination Office for Ocean Observing
UN30	DCO	Decade Coordination Office for Ocean Data Sharing

Table 5: Participating National Decade Committees

National Decade Committee

Bangladesh Belgium Benin Brazil

Cabo Verde

Canada

Chile

China

Colombia

Denmark, Greenland and Faroe islands

Finland

France

Germany

Ghana

India

Indonesia

Iran, Islamic Republic of

Ireland

Italy

Japan

Madagascar

Mexico

Morocco

New Zealand

Nigeria

Norway

Oman

Portugal

Republic of Korea

Russian Federation

Slovenia

Spain

Sweden

Thailand

Türkiye

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

United States of America