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Intergovernmental
Oceanographic
Commission



2021 United Nations Decade
2030 of Ocean Science
for Sustainable Development

Item 7.8

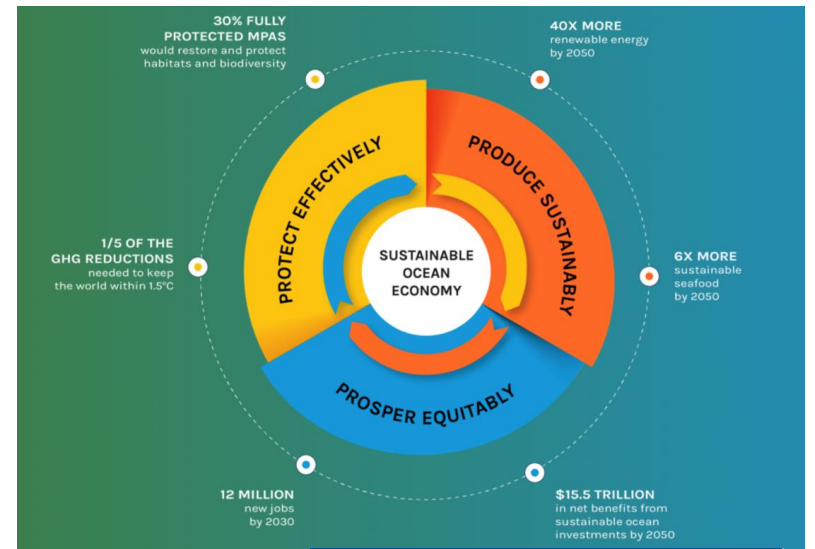
Proposal for IOC-wide Strategy on Sustainable Ocean Planning & Management



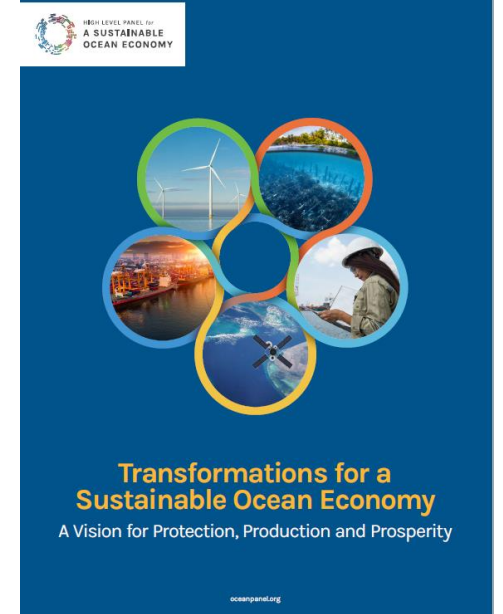
A bit of history

- ICAM programme established by IOC Assembly in 1999 with ToRs
- Assembly XXVI (Dec8.2) decided ICAM a recurrent item and guidance provided by AH Ocean Science Advisory Group
- Development and update of the ICAM Strategy (2012, and subsequent Assemblies)

Drivers for integrated ocean management and planning



+ Regional ocean governance



International Water Strategy



Objective 4

Scientifically-founded services for the sustainable ocean economy

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

FOCUS OF IOC WORK IN THE LAST 2 DECADES

- Lead the development of science-based marine management tools and guidelines related to Integrated Coastal Management, Marine Spatial Planning, coastal hazard mitigation and adaptation (ref. to Decision ICAM strategy IOC-XXX/10.2) and document best practices
- Develop and manage regional coastal management projects and provide technical secretariat to Community of Large Marine Ecosystem projects (GEF IW/LME: Learn), advancement of the ecosystem science and management, through Annual LME Consultation
- Implement regional training in relevant EBM areas
- Working with IOC Sub-commissions in development of ICAM and MSP related activities
- Building partnership with other institutions (European Commission, UNDP, GEF, WB, Ocean Action Coalition)

Marine Spatial Planning: A pillar to build on

FRAMEWORK

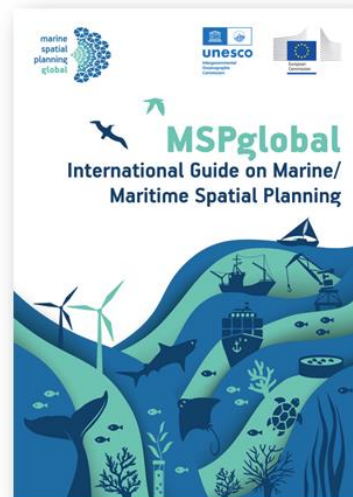


2017-2022

2022-2027

MSProadmap target:
Support the achievement of covering at least 1/3 of the global maritime areas under national jurisdictions with marine spatial plans by 2030.

PROJECT



COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE



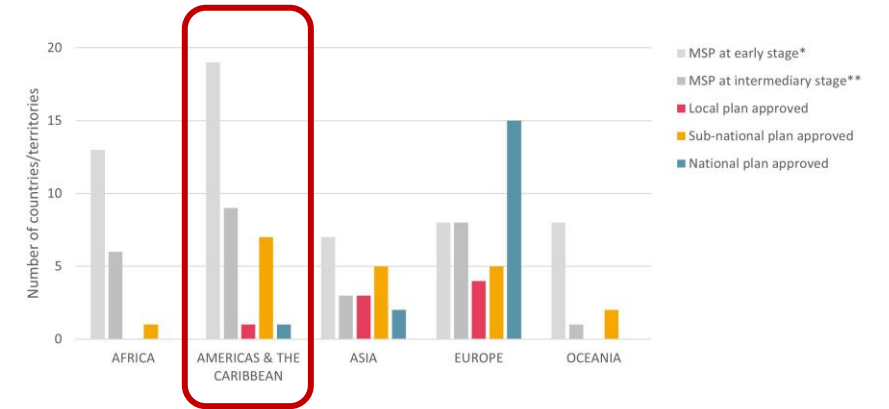
Keeping track of MSP around the world



Challenge 4. Develop a sustainable and equitable ocean economy



Generate knowledge, support innovation and develop solutions for equitable and sustainable development of the ocean economy under changing environmental, social and climate conditions.



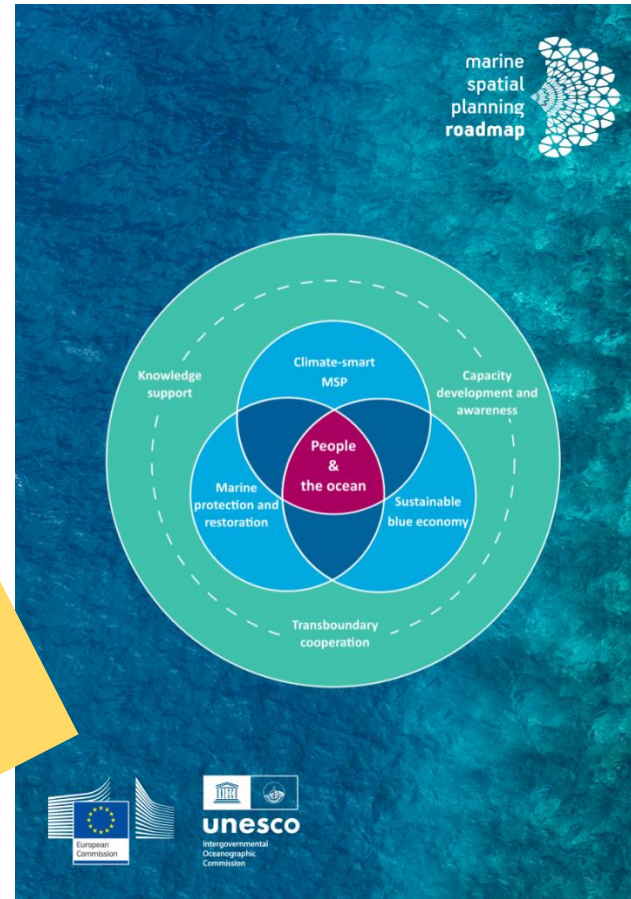
- **Material:** 2020 IOC survey + other sources such as European MSP Platform
- **Results (by April 2022):**
 - ~ **300** MSP initiatives from **102** countries/territories, including both government-led processes and pilot exercises
 - **38** countries have approved plans (national, sub-national and/or local scale)
 - The initiatives ranged from integrated coastal zone and marine plans, strategic or comprehensive plans
- **Regular assessments** (also contributing to SDG 14.2 and new CBD targets)

Updated Joint MSP Roadmap (2022-2027)

Cross-cutting pillars:

1. Knowledge support
2. Capacity development & awareness
3. Transboundary cooperation

3rd International MSP
Conference, Barcelona,
Nov 2022



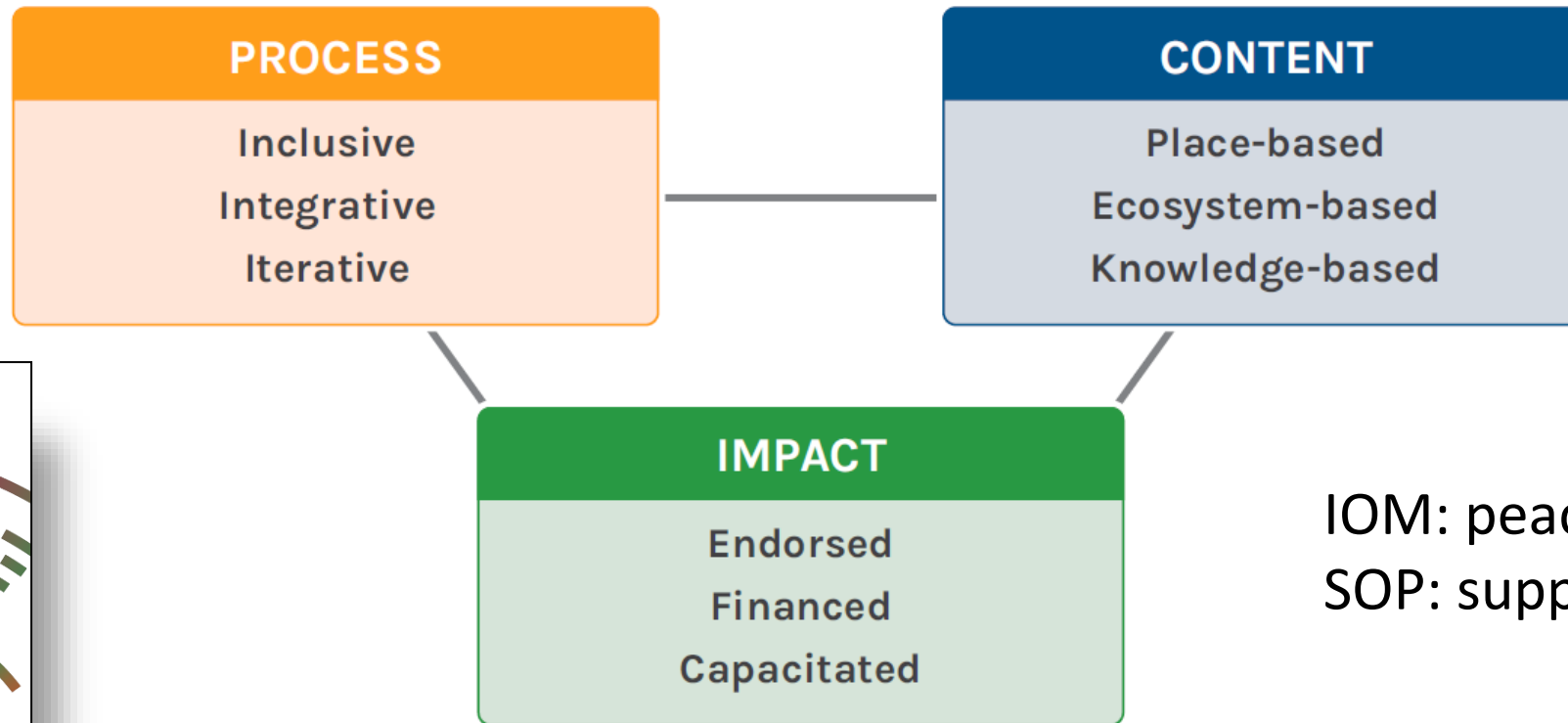
Thematic pillars:

4. Climate-smart MSP
5. Marine protection and restoration
6. Sustainable blue economy

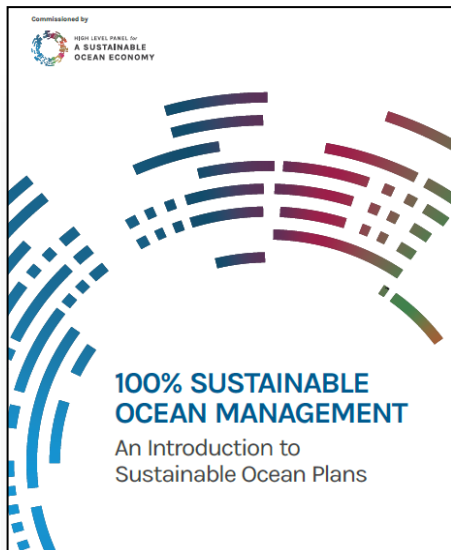
Guidance, Policy briefs, CD interventions, Global and Regional Fora, Thematic Dialogues, information products...

Sustainable Ocean Plan

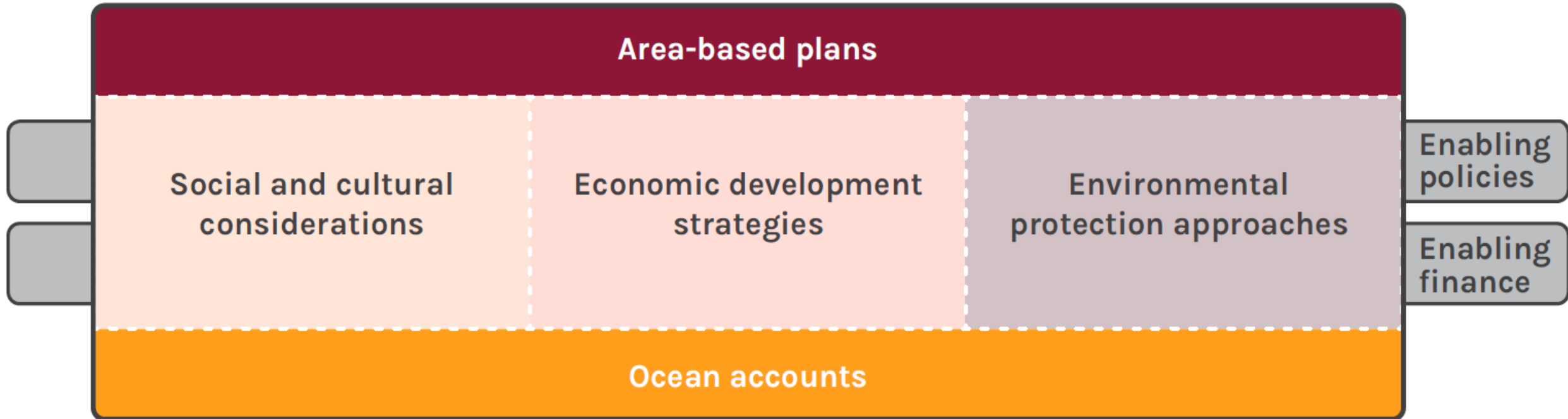
Although *there is no 'one size fits all'* approach, an effective plan should reflect **nine attributes** regarding process of development, content and ability to convert planning into impact.



IOM: peaceful coexistence
SOP: supporting the SDGs

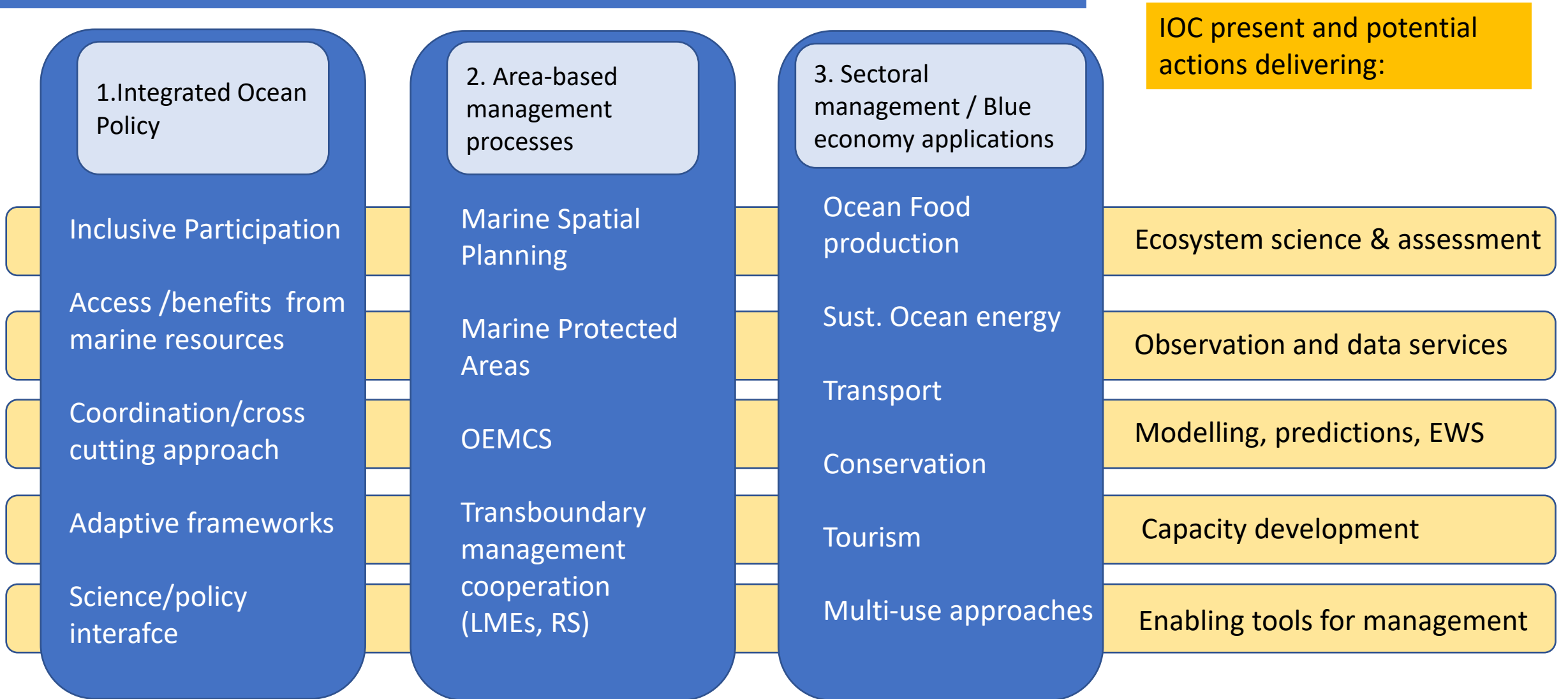


Useful Components of a Sustainable Ocean Plan



- Policy and institutional frameworks
- Stakeholder engagement
- Ensuring proper M&E
- Human dimension and social data
- Global climate change
- Transboundary issues

A possible IOC Science-based Framework fo Sustainable Ocean Management



Purpose of Strategy

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

Process for development

- Development of draft paper by external consultant
- Consultation with HoS, Chairs of programmes, subsidiary programmes
- Consultation with external stakeholders
- Presentation of draft Strategy by IOC MS at IOC Assembly
- Revision of Strategy and endorsement by EC 56 (2024)

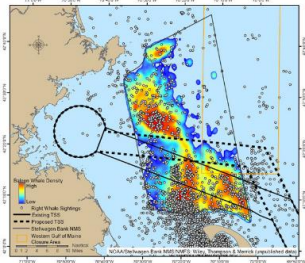
Towards a Decade Sustainable Ocean Planning Programme

Science based approach to sustainable ocean planning developed through a common framework, and supported by specific research, data analysis and models, scenario development and policy applications/tools

A global hub for ocean planning stakeholders to access resources and skills and track progress globally, in national and transboundary contexts.

Development of human and institutional capacities in SOP, through training, education, ocean literacy and south-south/north south cooperation mechanisms;

National SOP processes established and/or consolidated through financial and technical support, in coordination with Ocean Action 2030 Coalition



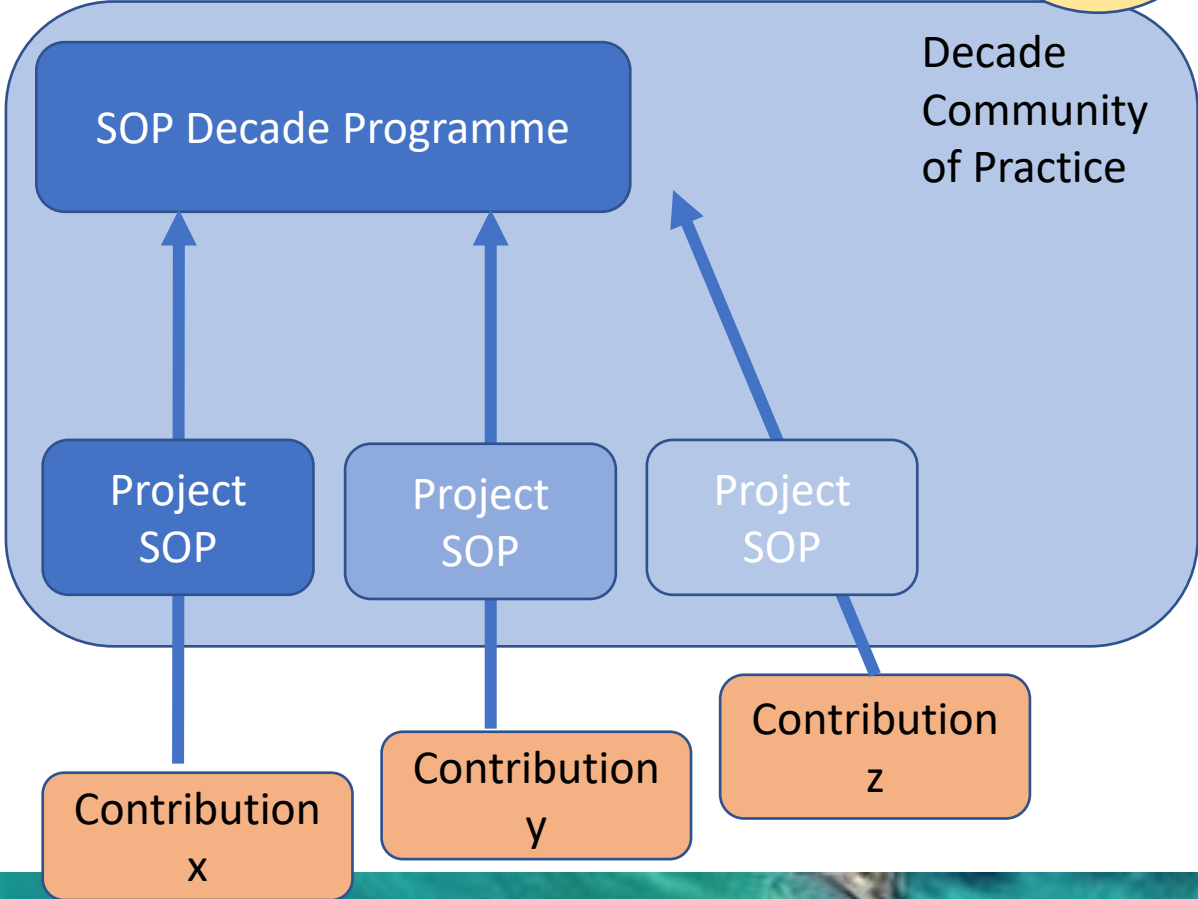
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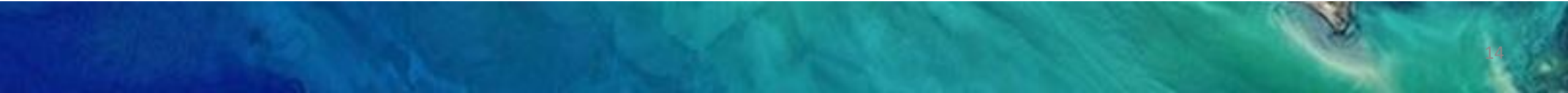


HIGH LEVEL PANEL for A SUSTAINABLE OCEAN ECONOMY



Norad





Perceived Needs

- Accelerate the implementation of SOP, Integrated ocean management within HLP members and beyond, echoing Lisbon UNOC Declaration
- Build and consolidate on the work of key international partners that are supporting nations around the world
- Significant synergies between the Ocean Decade and the Ocean Panel action agenda have already been identified – eg design and implementation of ocean planning based on relevant science, starting with the identification of scientific needs for ocean planning [co-design]
- Decade is transforming into a recognized and visible international action framework to deliver science-based solutions for sustainable development [43 Programmes, 146 Projects]
- Need for a common technical framework that delivers user-driven and mission-oriented knowledge, skills and capacities to support nations in their SOP national efforts? [existing proven tools but also new innovative scientific approach]
- Co-designed and contextualize approaches to geographies, social, cultural context



Decade Community of Practice

- Knowledge and tools to assess multiple ecosystem stressors
- Economic evaluation of marine services, forecasts, scenario development tools, ocean accounts development
- Ocean observation framework/(spatial) data infrastructure to support SOP
- Mapping tools and application to understand seascape (ecological, socio-economic, cultural characteristics)
- Integrated ocean Policy designs
- EBM approach to specific ocean sectors
- Multi-use spatial planning approaches
- Monitoring and evaluation framework, indicator development
- Integration of climate change aspects and nature based solutions into SOP

Call for
actions

