Agenda Item 4.7



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

Documentation

IOC/A-32/4.7.Doc(1)

IOC Technical Series, 182





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

FOCUS OF IOC WORK IN THE LAST 2 DECADES

- Unesco
 Intergovernmental
 Oceanographic
 Commission
- 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

PROJECT

COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE





(re)Starting
July 23!



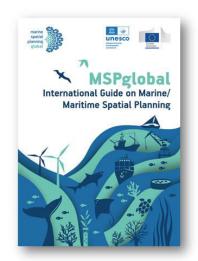
2017-2022

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.







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





Interconnected global, regional and national frameworks

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

Increasing national legislations on ocean governance & area-based management

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

Increasing reference to integrated approaches

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

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

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

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

Internal Driver: IOC Medium-Term Strategy 2022–2029



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.

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





Bringing together IOC's work in other areas of ocean management and planning into a coherent whole

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





Channelling IOC's unique position to providing technical support & scientific advice for developing sustainable ocean planning and management-related policie

Leveraging IOC's goodwill, global appeal & expertise towards broader cross-boundary & transboundary sustainable ocean planning.





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

Enabling the mapping & consultation of IOC's initiatives that contribute to national and transboundary MSP and sustainable ocean management.



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



8. Increased Financial Support

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

7. Cross-sector collaboration

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

6. Technology innovation & digital tools

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

5. Collaboration with indigenous peoples and local communities

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

1. Strengthning policy frameworks

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

2. Enhanced data collection and sharing

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

3. Capacity development and training

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

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

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







Process and approach for the Strategy development

Unesco

Oceanographic

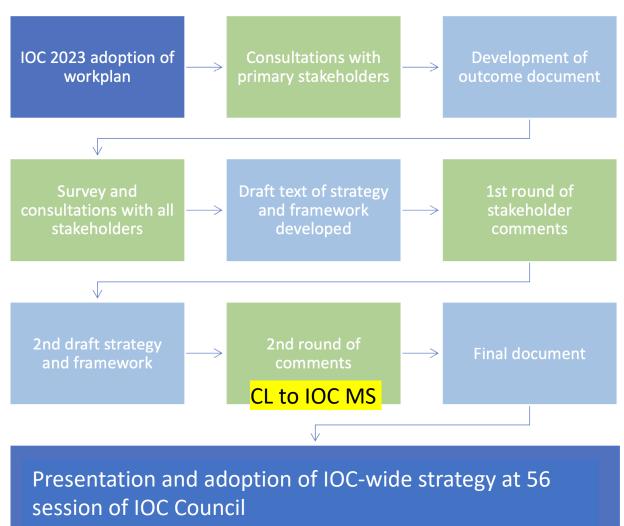
Commission

The focus of the approach for the Strategy is the engagement of stakeholders to develop a co-owned document that all can recognise as reflective of their goals and ambitions. At the heart of the process will be participation, co-development and iteration.

The document will be developed alongside the conceptual framework for the Ocean Decade Programme on Sustainable Ocean Planning, taking advantage of joint learnings between them.

 Technical support from Sustainable Development Reform Hub (SDR Hub), based at the University of New South Wales (Australia)







Thank you!

Drivers for integrated ocean management and planning















+ Regional ocean governance

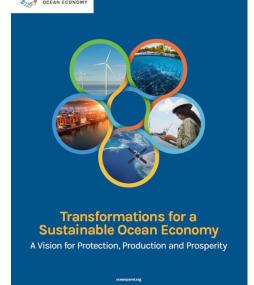




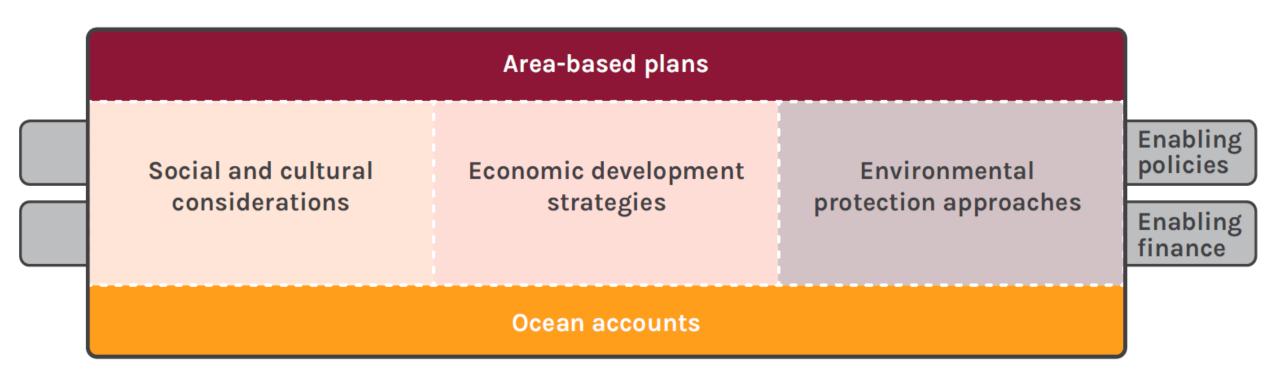
International Water Strategy







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

1.Integrated Ocean Policy

Inclusive Participation

Access /benefits from marine resources

Coordination/cross cutting approach

Adaptive frameworks

Science/policy interface

2. Area-based management processes

Marine Spatial Planning

Marine Protected Areas

OEMCS

Transboundary management cooperation (LMEs, RS)

3. Sectoral management / Blue economy applications

Ocean Food production

Sust. Ocean energy

Transport

Conservation

Tourism

Multi-use approaches

IOC present and potential actions delivering:

Ecosystem science & assessment

Observation and data services

Modelling, predictions, EWS

Capacity development

Enabling tools for management

Purpose of Strategy

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

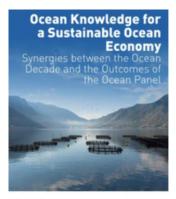
Process for development (2023-2024)

- Presentation of development provess of IOC wide startegy at IOC Assembly
- Development of draft paper by external consultant
- Consutation with HoS, Chairs of programmes, susbidiary programmes
- Consultation with external stakeholders
- Circultion of draft Startegy to IOC MS by correspondence
- Revision of Strategy and endorsemtent by EC 56 (2024)



Perceived Needs for a Decade SOP Programme

- 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







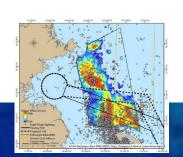
Towards a Decade Sustainable Ocean Planning Programme

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 southsouth/north south cooperation mechanisms;

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







Call for actions

