

Agenda Item 10.2

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

Drivers for integrated ocean management and planning











THE GLOBAL GOALS





+ Regional ocean governance

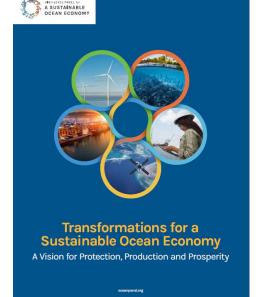




International Water Strategy







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

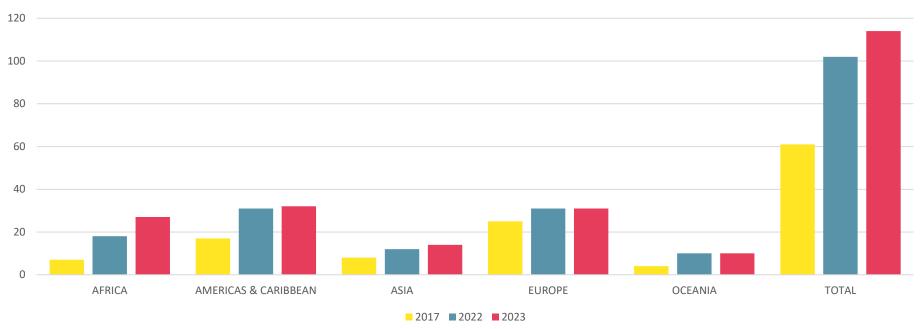
There is a growing recognition in global, regional and national frameworks of the need for integrated approaches to sustainably manage marine & coastal areas.

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

(A) Countries/territories engaged in Marine Spatial Planning



By the end of 2023, a total of 114 countries/territories were identified as engaged in MSP initiatives – an increase of 12% from the assessment completed for the 2022 Pilot StOR, especially in Africa. 45 countries/territories have now approved national, sub-national and/or local plans, a 10% increase in the last year.

2022 IOC State of the Ocean Report https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000381921

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.

Marine Spatial Planning: A pillar to build on



FRAMEWORK

PROJECT

COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE





(re)Starting
July 23!



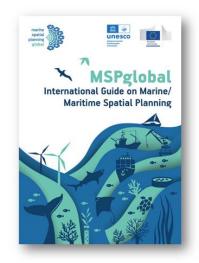
2017-2022

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.







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.



A possible IOC Science-based Framework fo Sustainable Ocean Planning and 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

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.





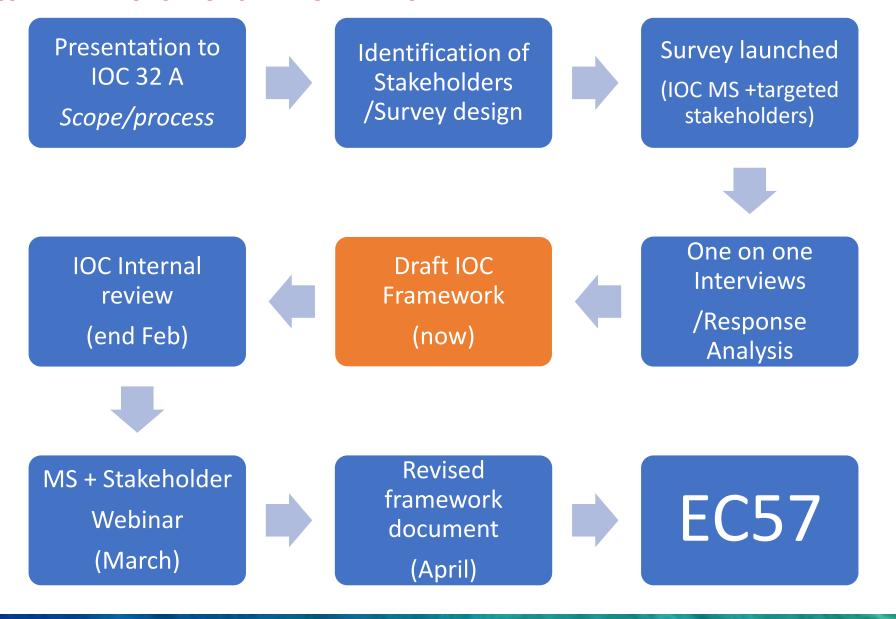
IOC 32nd Assembly resolution

<u>Takes note</u> of the scope and process for developing the **IOC-wide Strategy on Sustainable Ocean Planning and Management** for the period 2024–2030 [based on IOC/A-32/4.7.Doc];

Requests the Executive Secretary to collect input on document IOC/A-32/4.7.Doc(1) from Member States, IOC programmes and technical bodies, and other relevant stakeholders and to present a revised version of the document IOC/A-32/4.7.Doc(1) at the 57th session of the IOC Executive Council;

Also requests the Executive Secretary to present the Draft Strategy to the IOC Executive Council at its 57th session.

PROCESS AND APPROACH FOR STRATEGY DEVELOPMENT

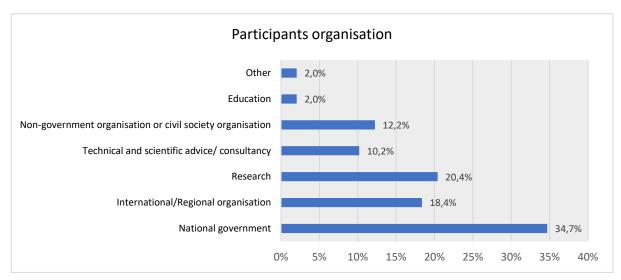


Focus on engagement of stakeholders to develop a co-owned document that all can recognise as reflective of their goals and ambitions.





Preliminary Survey and interview Analysis



Survey/Interview goals

- identify critical areas of concern, potential opportunities for innovation, and diverse perspectives on ocean governance.
- prevailing trends, challenges, and opportunities to inform both an IOC internal strategy on sustainable ocean planning and management (SOPM) and an Ocean Decade Programme

- 47 respondents to Survey (xx MS)
- 18 Stakeholders interviewed, from IOC
 MS, IOC programme, Regional Bodies, UN agencies, strategic partners



Preliminary findings

Importance of inclusive approaches, stakeholder engagement, and datadriven decision-making,

Focus on Capacity development, transboundary collaboration

Ecosystem-Based Management and Blue Economy strategies, with Geographic Information Systems (GIS) playing a crucial role in spatial analysis and decision-making

but also ILK, Ocean accounting,

Decade Programme

- Global resource platform for SOP implementation
- Open to other technical partners
- Leverage Decade ecosystem (eg CFDA, COPs, regional approach)

IOC SOPM Strategy

- Strategic analysis of the scientific needs for SOP
- Contribution of science as policy driver
- Identifies core contribution of IOC to SOPM
- Translate into operational plans at programme level, guide development of future programmes

MSP

- Focus on technical assistance on planning process of MS
- Capacity development and knowledge exchange
- Tracking MSP Practice globally

- 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



Thank you!