

The UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (2021-2030)

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United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization



Intergovernmental
Oceanographic
Commission



Sustainable
Development
Goals

Proposal for an International
Decade of Ocean Science for
Sustainable Development
(2021-2030)



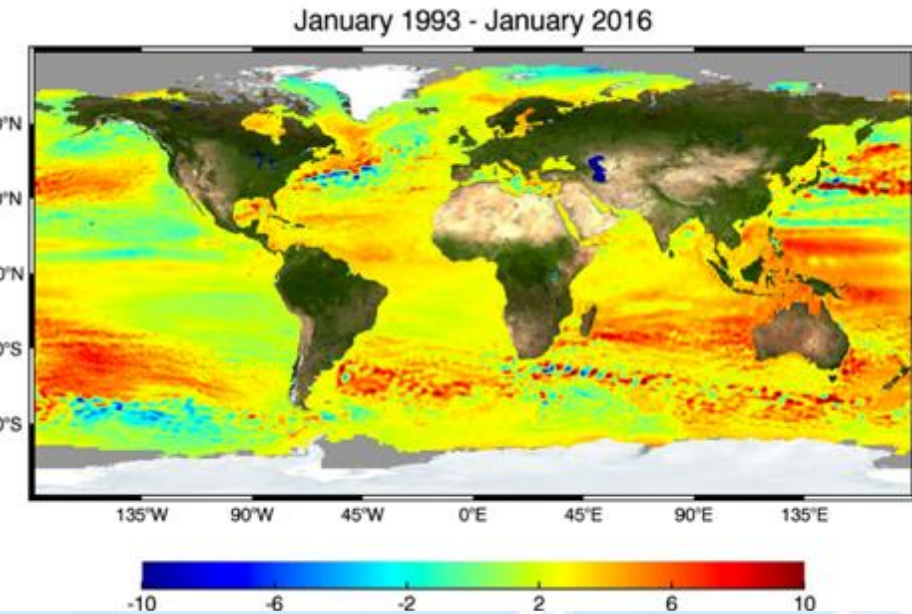
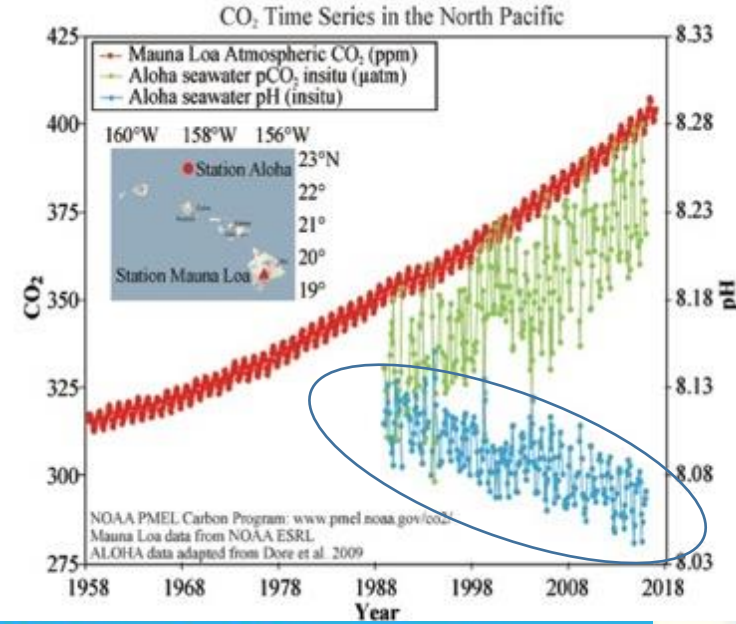
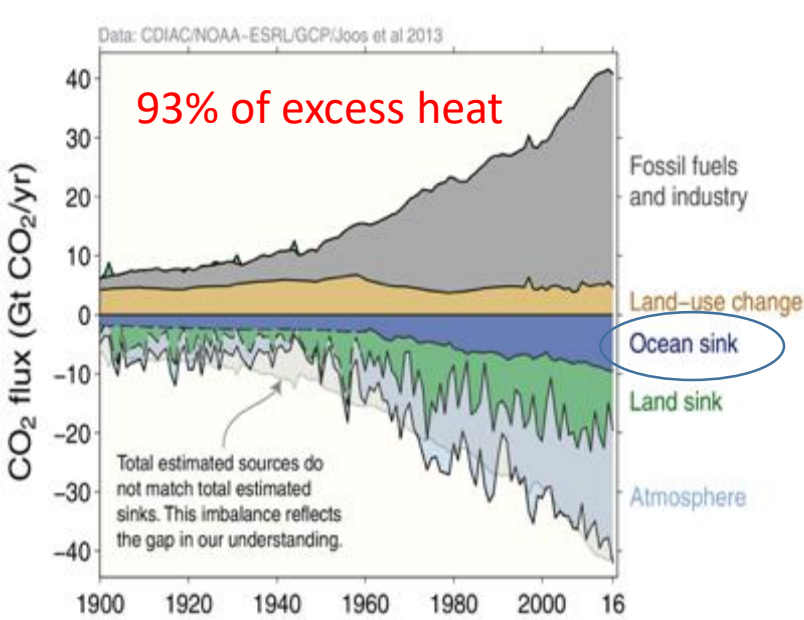
One Planet, One Ocean

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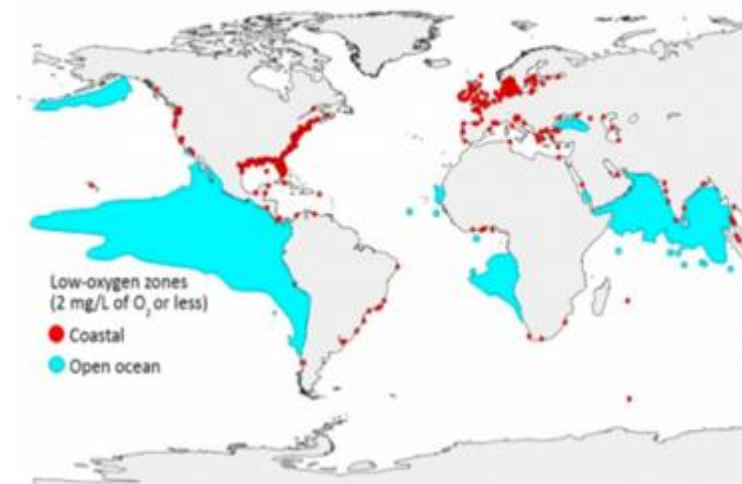
For the purposes of this presentation the narrative and emphasis are those of the presenter.

Ocean: hot, sour and breathless!



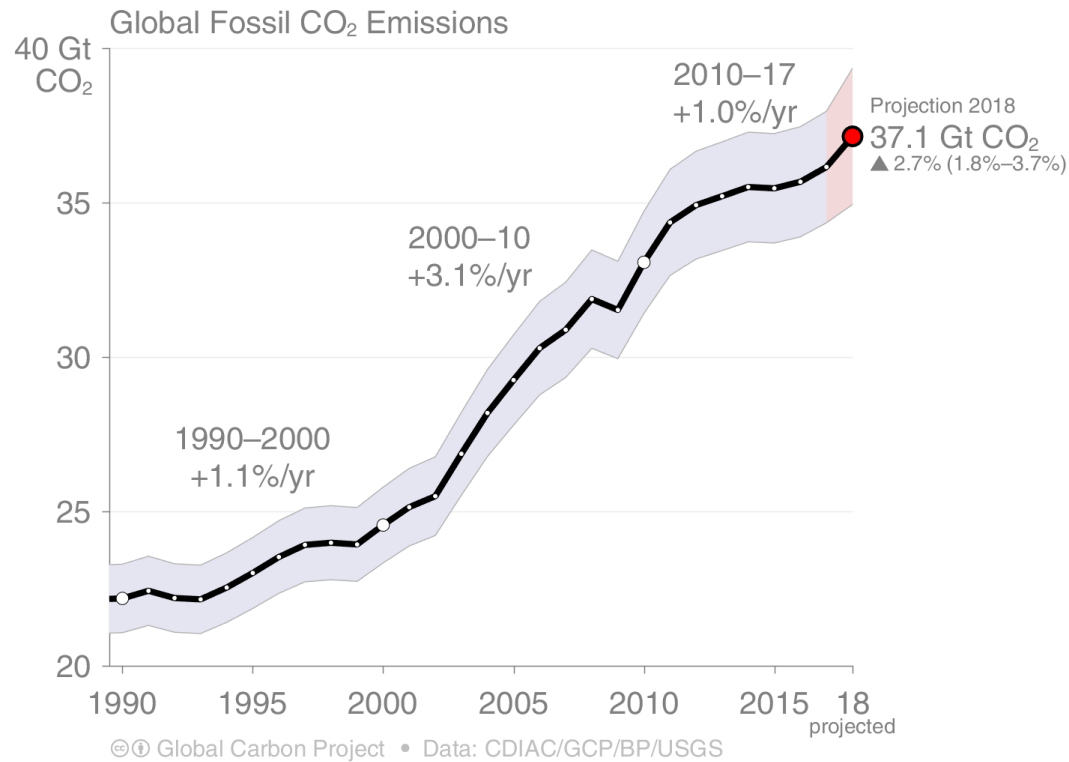
Ocean Deoxygenation: Global map

December 28, 2017

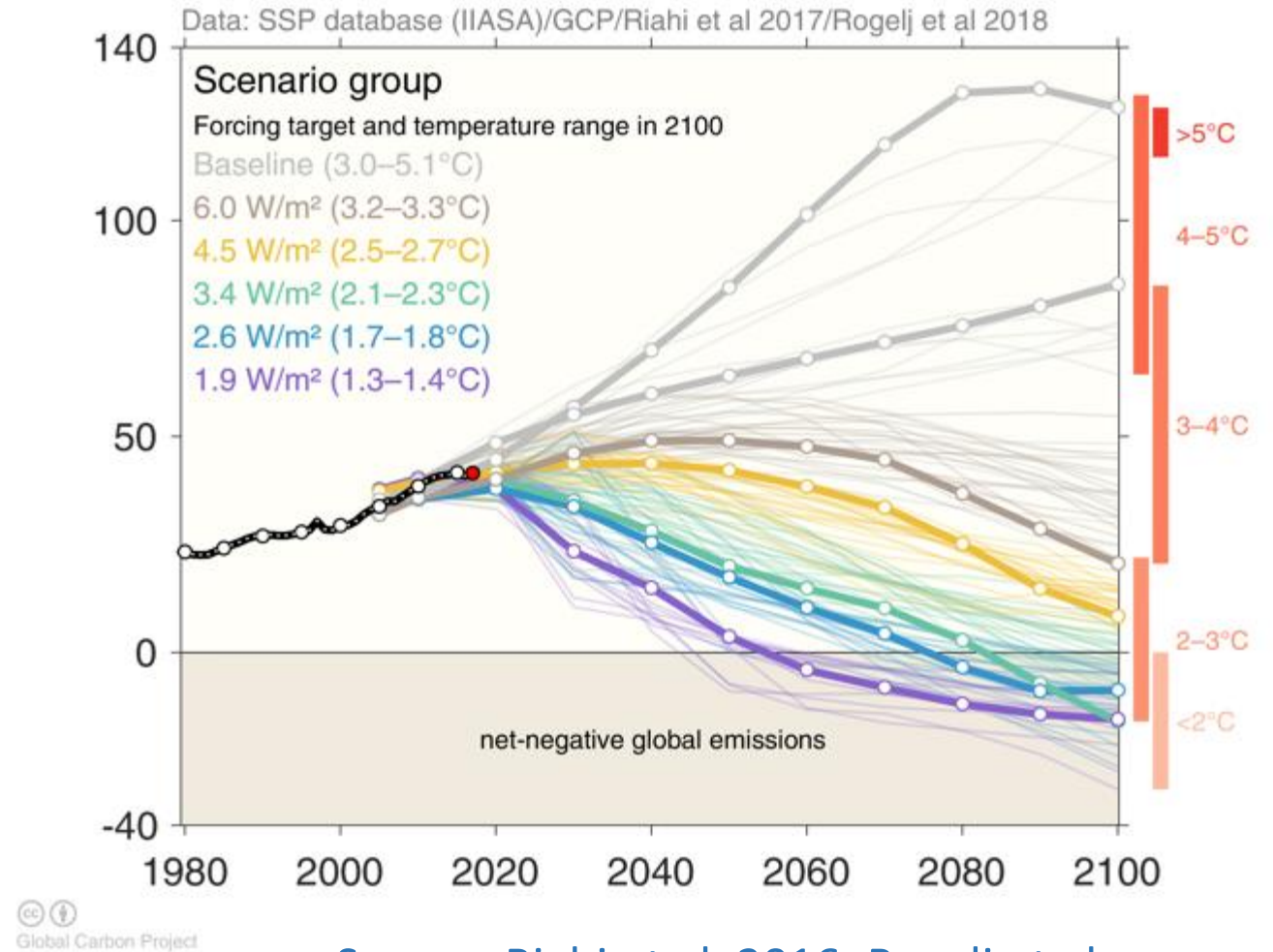


Reality Check: Where Are We?

Carbon Emissions and the Shared Socioeconomic Pathways

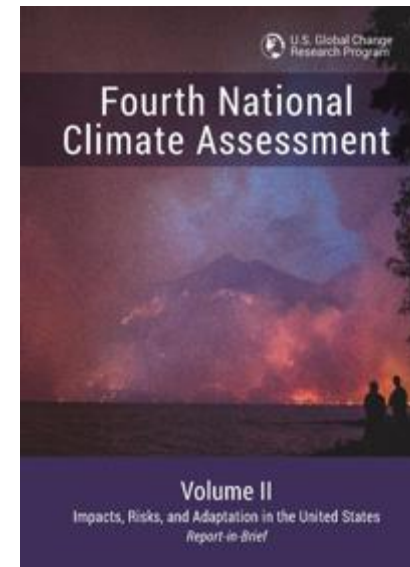
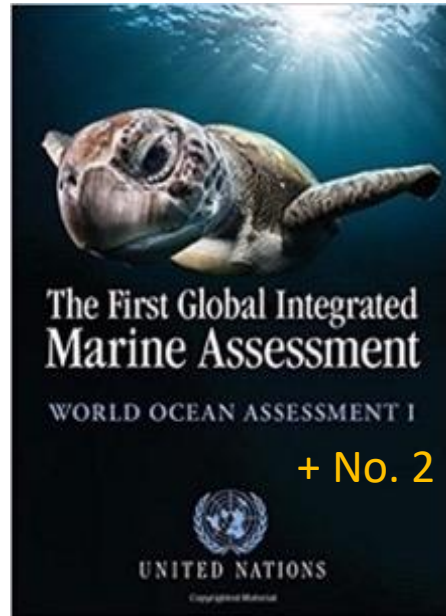


Source: [CDIAC](#); [Le Quéré et al 2018](#);
[Global Carbon Budget 2018](#)



Source: [Riahi et al. 2016](#); [Rogelj et al. 2018](#); [IIASA SSP Database](#); [IAMC](#);
[Global Carbon Budget 2018](#)

Gaps in Knowledge: Assessment Reports (existing and coming)



[AR5 Synthesis Report: Climate Change 2014](#)

[Special Report on the Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate \(SROCC\)](#)

[AR6 Synthesis Report: Climate Change 2022](#)

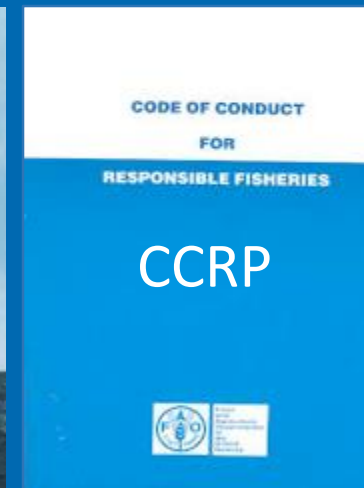
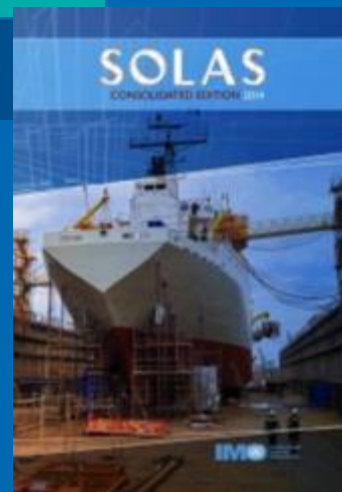


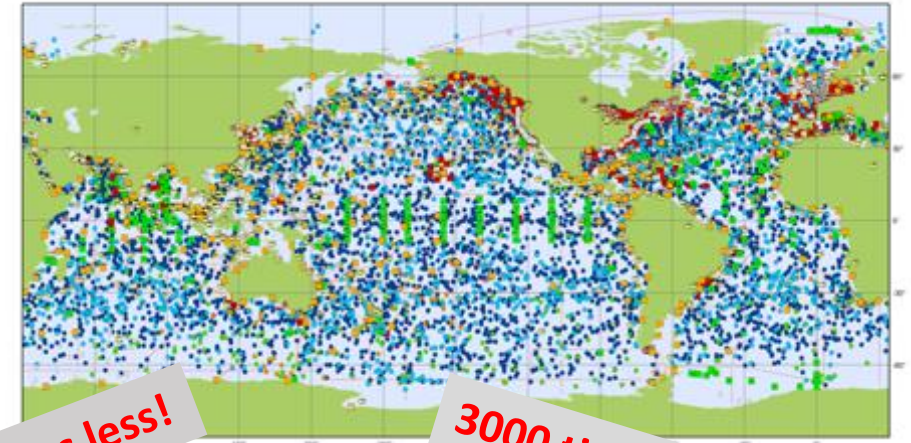
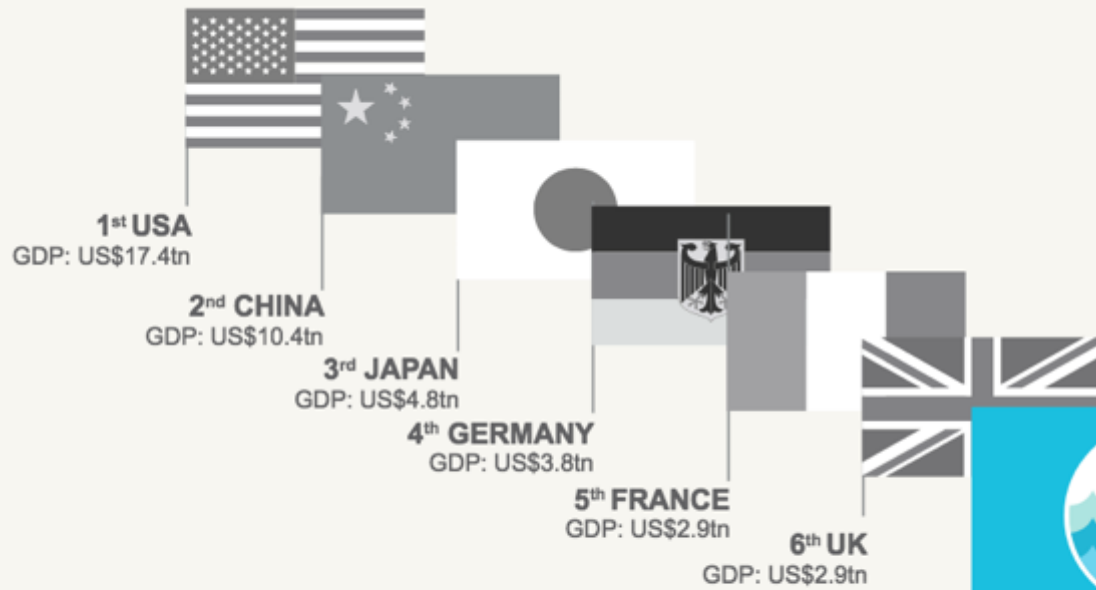
Ocean in the UN Frameworks



Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction

2015 - 2030





3000 times less!

3000 times less!



7th THE OCEAN
US\$2.5tn

8th BRAZIL
GDP: US\$2.2tn

9th ITALY
GDP: US\$2.1tn

10th RUSSIA
GDP: US\$2.1tn

11th INDIA
GDP: US\$2.0tn

12th CANADA
GDP: US\$1.8tn

13th AUSTRALIA
GDP: US\$1.6tn

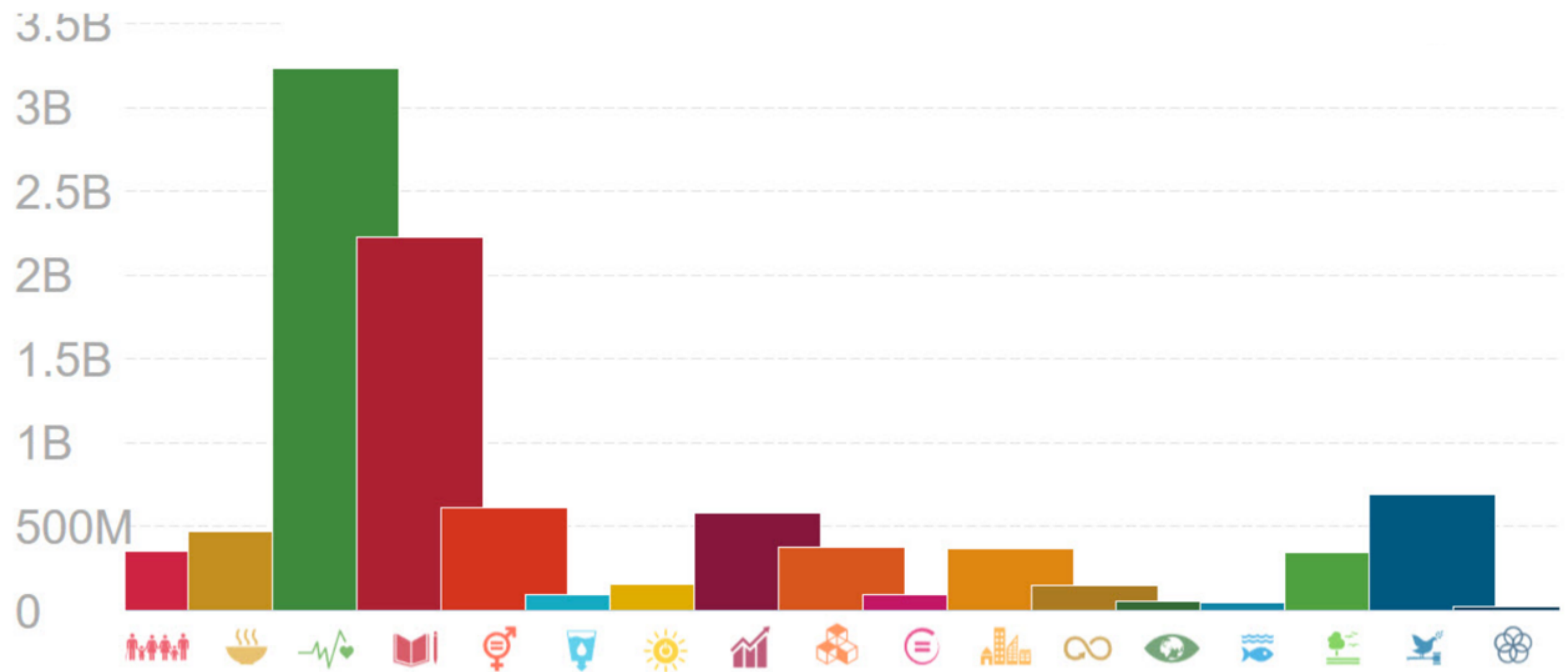
14th S. KOREA
GDP: US\$1.4tn

2015



Ocean Science Funding: largely by research agencies, in average 4% of funding natural sciences;

Distribution of Foundation Funding by SDG for 2016+



Growing Awareness: Conferences, Groups, NGOs, Days



THE
**OCEAN
CONFERENCE**
UNITED NATIONS, NEW YORK, 5-9 JUNE 2017



WORLD
ECONOMIC
FORUM

SUSTAINABLE
BLUE ECONOMY
CONFERENCE
NAIROBI, KENYA
26th - 28th November 2018



UN DESA

**9 Communities
of Ocean Action**

**Friends of Ocean
Action**



**UN Global Compact Sustainable
Ocean Business Action Platform**



**High-Level Panel
on Sustainable
Blue Economy**

NGOs:



International days:



**WORLD
TSUNAMI
AWARENESS
DAY**
5 NOVEMBER
2017



The Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) of UNESCO

- The only intergovernmental body of the UN system for **ocean science, services, observations, data exchange, and capacity development**
- Functionally autonomous part of UNESCO
- Established 1960, **149** Member States



UN - Oceans



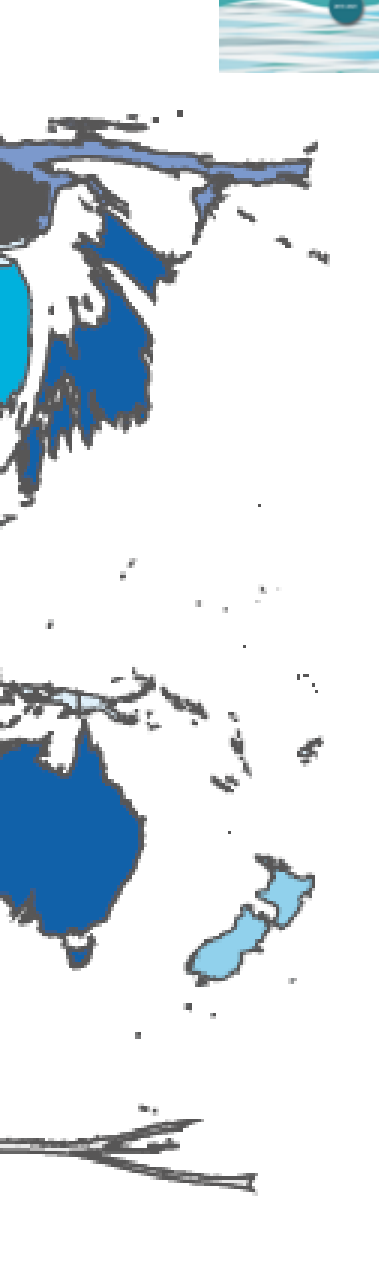
Global Ocean Science Capacity



Science-M

- No info
- 1 - 2,500
- 2,500 - 5,000
- 5,000 - 10,000
- 10,000 - 15,000
- 15,000 - 30,000

The Current Status of Ocean Science around the World





GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Omnibus Resolution for Oceans and the law of the sea (A/RES/72/73)

The UNGA decided (Para. 292) to proclaim
the United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development for the 10-year period beginning on 1 January 2021,
within existing structures and available resources,
and called upon the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission
to prepare an implementation plan for the Decade
in consultation with Member States, specialized agencies, funds, programmes
and bodies of the United Nations, as well as other intergovernmental
organizations, non-governmental organizations and relevant stakeholders.



INTERGOVERNMENTAL OCEANOGRAPHIC COMMISSION
(of UNESCO)

Fifty-first Session of the Executive Council
UNESCO, Paris, 3–6 July 2018

ROADMAP

A Vision for the Decade

Develop scientific knowledge, build infrastructure and foster partnerships for a sustainable and healthy ocean

The Science We Need for the Ocean We Want



The United Nations
Decade of Ocean Science
for Sustainable Development
(2021–2030)



2021
2030 United Nations Decade
of Ocean Science
for Sustainable Development

Executive Planning Group:

19 experts including
Suzan Kholeif (Egypt)
Dismore Gilbert Siko
(South Africa)

Overarching Goals



- **Goal 1: To generate the scientific knowledge and underpinning infrastructure and partnerships needed for sustainable development of the ocean.**
-> Ocean Science, Infrastructure, and Partnership
- **Goal 2: To provide ocean science, data and information to inform policies for a well-functioning ocean in support of all Sustainable Development Goals of 2030 Agenda.**
-> Science & Policy interphase, Ocean for Society



Expected Societal Outcomes of the Decade

A clean Ocean



A healthy & resilient Ocean

A predicted Ocean



A safe Ocean

A sustainable & productive Ocean



A transparent & accessible Ocean

Strategic Objectives 1 to 3



United Nations Decade
of Ocean Science
for Sustainable Development



United Nations
Educational, Scientific and
Cultural Organization



IOC Sub-Commission for the
Western Pacific
(WESTPAC)

- **Objective 1:** To generate knowledge of the ocean system, its role in the earth and climate system, including the human component, its biodiversity and the seabed, to support sustainable management;
- **Objective 2:** To develop and provide access to a comprehensive evidence base and capacities for ecosystem-based management that will improve ocean health and support a blue economy; Emphasis will be given to research on socio-economic aspects of sustainable use of the ocean, and as well as understanding and managing the effects of cumulative stressors.
- **Objective 3:** To save lives and reduce risks from extreme events and ocean-related hazards through an accelerated programme of research and development supporting integrated multi-hazard early warning systems, accompanied by improved community preparedness and awareness;

Strategic Objectives 4 to 6



2021
2030 United Nations Decade
of Ocean Science
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Western Pacific
(WESTPAC)

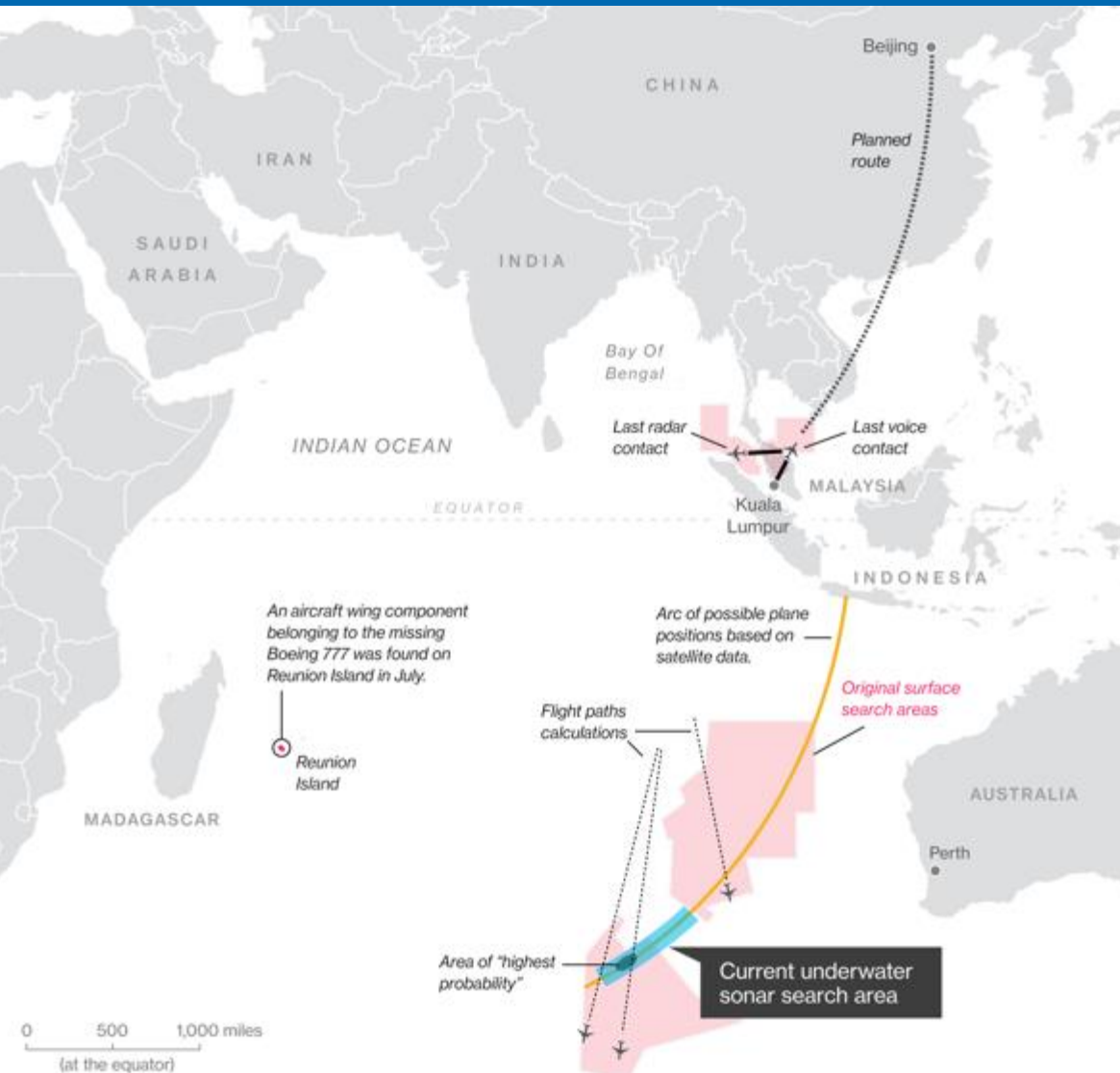
- **Objective 4: To enhance ocean observing networks, data systems and other infrastructure**, and their supporting cooperation and partnerships to service the demands of all nations by 2030;
- **Objective 5: To transform the scientific and technical capacity of the ocean stakeholders**, especially for SIDS and LDCs, through greater access to and more informed use of scientific knowledge and accelerated transfer of marine technology, training and education, and increased ocean literacy so that all can participate in, and benefit from, developments in ocean science and technology and its application for sustainable economic development, food production, ocean management, assessments, and responses to climate change;
- **Objective 6: To enhance cooperation, coordination, and communication** between stakeholders, including the private sector, in ocean science, with immediate delivery of new and existing knowledge to policy and decision-makers in the context of the 2030 Agenda, and beyond.

UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development

Priority Research and Development Areas

R&D Priority Area 1:
Comprehensive map
(digital atlas) of the ocean

(Scope:
well beyond topography)

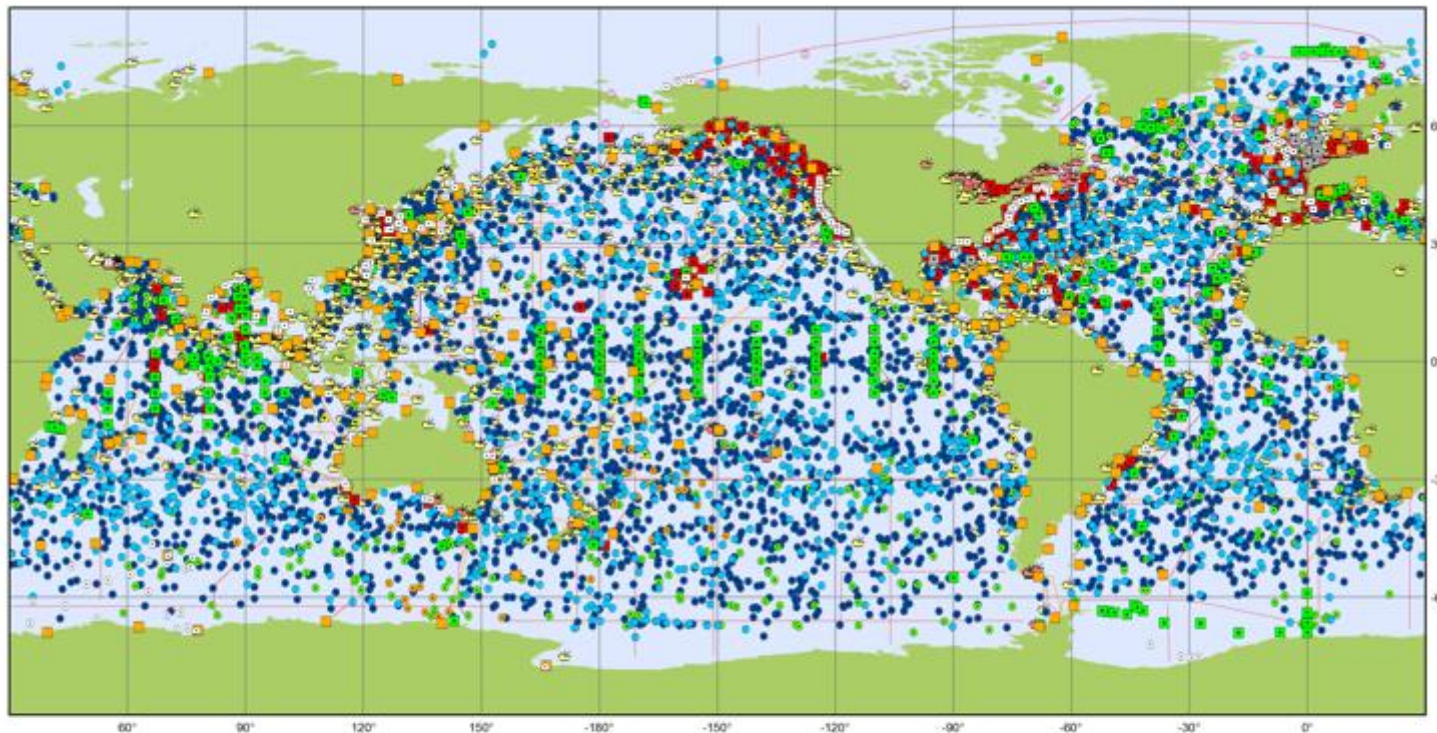


UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development

Priority Research and Development Areas

R&D Priority Area 2:
A comprehensive ocean
observing system

(polar, bio, eco, BGC,
eDNA, deep ocean, +)



Main in situ Elements of the Global Ocean Observing System

April 2018

Profiling Floats (Argo)	Data Buoys (DBCP)	Timeseries (OceanSITES)	Ship based Measurements (SOT)	Other Networks
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Core (3815)Deep (57)BioGeoChemical (305)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Surface Drifters (1408)Offshore Platforms (96)Ice Buoys (11)Moored Buoys (387)Tsunameters (32)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Interdisciplinary Moorings (338)Repeated Hydrography (GO-SHIP)<ul style="list-style-type: none">Research Vessel Lines (61)Sea Level (GLOSS)<ul style="list-style-type: none">Tide Gauges (252)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Automated Weather Stations (248)Manned Weather Stations (1767)Radiosondes (8)eXpendable BathyThermographs (37)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">HF Radars (270)Animal Borne Sensors (53)Ocean Gliders (31)

Generated by www.jcommops.org, 14/05/2018

UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development

Priority Research and Development Areas

Large Marine Ecosystems of the World and Linked Watersheds



- | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1 East Bering Sea | 13 Humboldt Current | 25 Iberian Coastal | 37 Sulu-Celebes Sea | 49 Yellow Sea | 60 Farnes Plateau |
| 2 Gulf of Alaska | 14 Patagonian Shelf | 26 Mediterranean Sea | 38 Indonesian Sea | 49 Kuroshio Current | 61 Antarctic |
| 3 California Current | 15 South Brazil Shelf | 27 Canary Current | 39 North Australian Shelf | 50 Sea of Japan | 62 Black Sea |
| 4 Gulf of California | 16 East Brazil Shelf | 28 Guinea Current | 40 Northeast Australian Shelf-
Great Barrier Reef | 51 Oyashio Current | 63 Hudson Bay |
| 5 Gulf of Mexico | 17 North Brazil Shelf | 29 Benguela Current | 41 East-Central Australian Shelf | 52 Okhotsk Sea | 64 Arctic Ocean |
| 6 Southeast U.S. Continental Shelf | 18 West Greenland Shelf | 30 Agulhas Current | 42 Southeast Australian Shelf | 53 West Bering Sea | |
| 7 Northeast U.S. Continental Shelf | 19 East Greenland Shelf | 31 Somali Coastal Current | 43 Southwest Australian Shelf | 54 Chukchi Sea | |
| 8 Scotian Shelf | 20 Barents Sea | 32 Arabian Sea | 44 West-Central Australian Shelf | 55 Beaufort Sea | |
| 9 Newfoundland-Labrador Shelf | 21 Norwegian Shelf | 33 Red Sea | 45 Northwest Australian Shelf | 56 East Siberian Sea | |
| 10 Insular Pacific-Hawaiian | 22 North Sea | 34 Bay of Bengal | 46 New Zealand Shelf | 57 Laptev Sea | |
| 11 Pacific Central-American Coastal | 23 Baltic Sea | 35 Gulf of Thailand | 47 East China Sea | 58 Kara Sea | |
| 12 Caribbean Sea | 24 Celtic-Biscay Shelf | 36 South China Sea | | 59 Iceland Shelf | |

R&D Priority Area 3:

A quantitative understanding of ocean ecosystems as the basis for their integrated ocean management

(multiple stressors, deep ocean, bottom, predictive, assisted adaptation, e.g. of coral reef ecosystem)

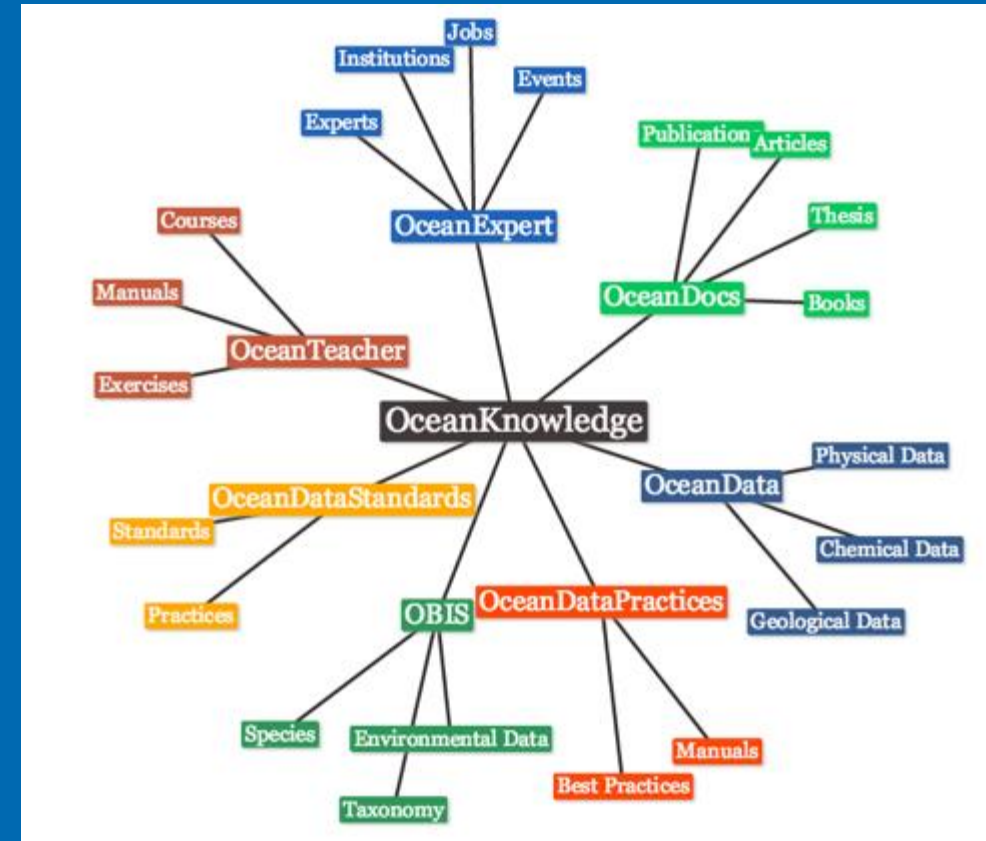


UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development

Priority Research and Development Areas



R&D Priority Area 4: Data & information System

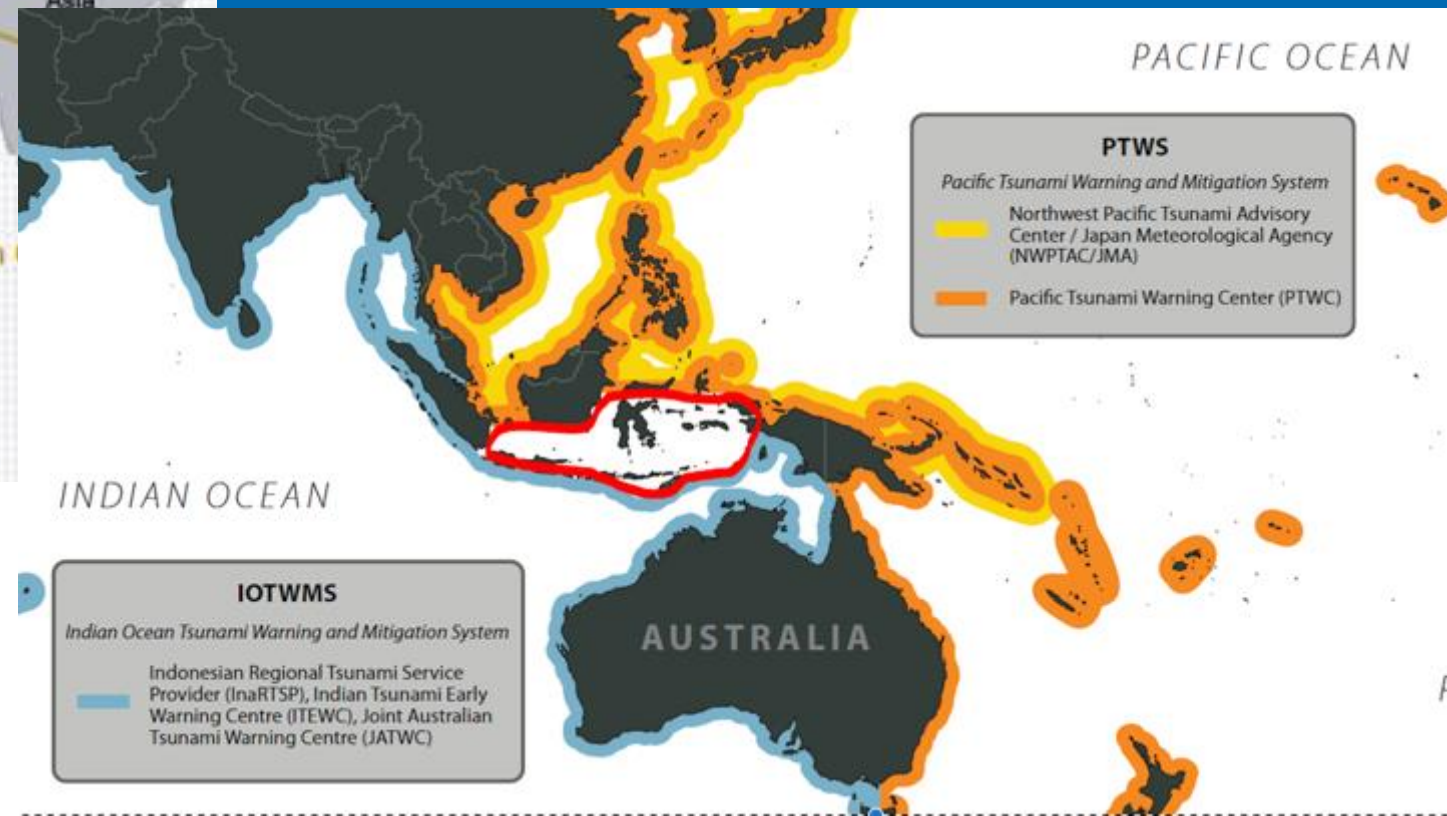
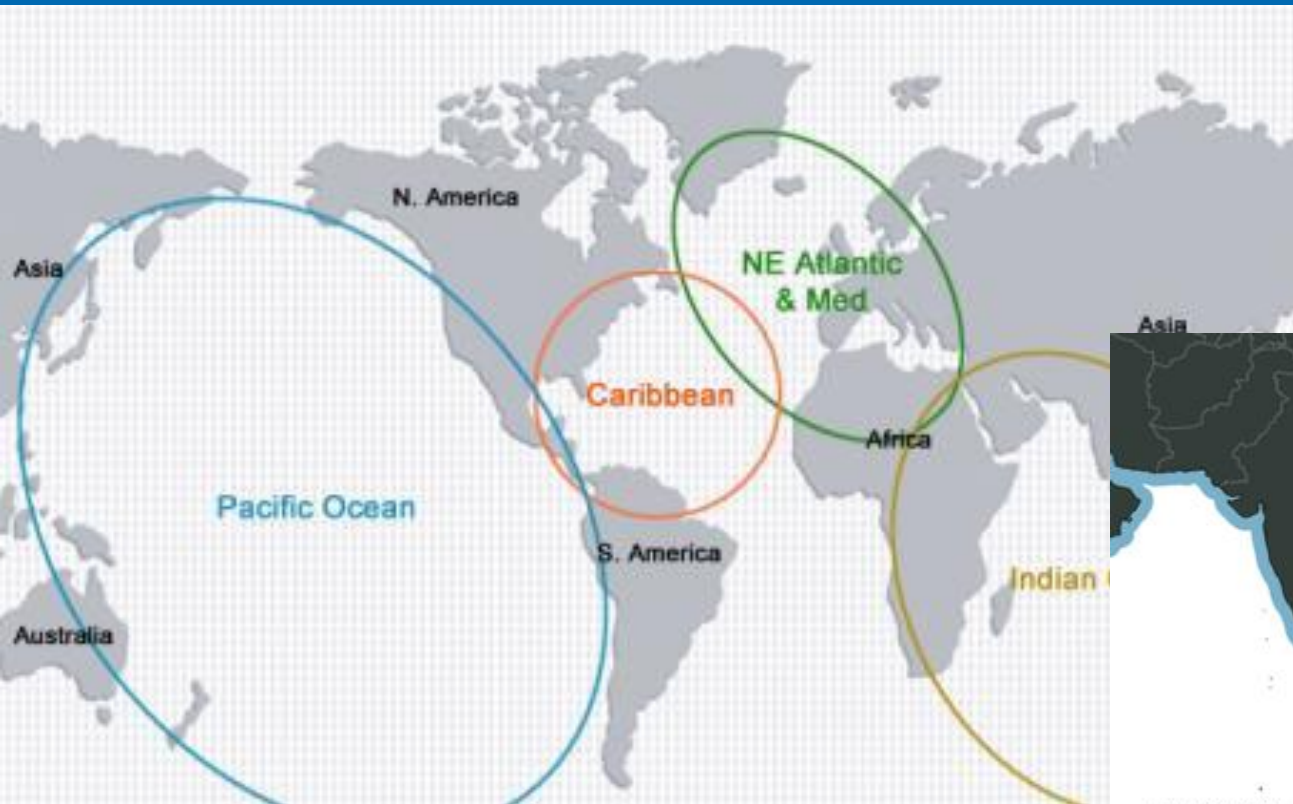


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Priority Research and Development Areas

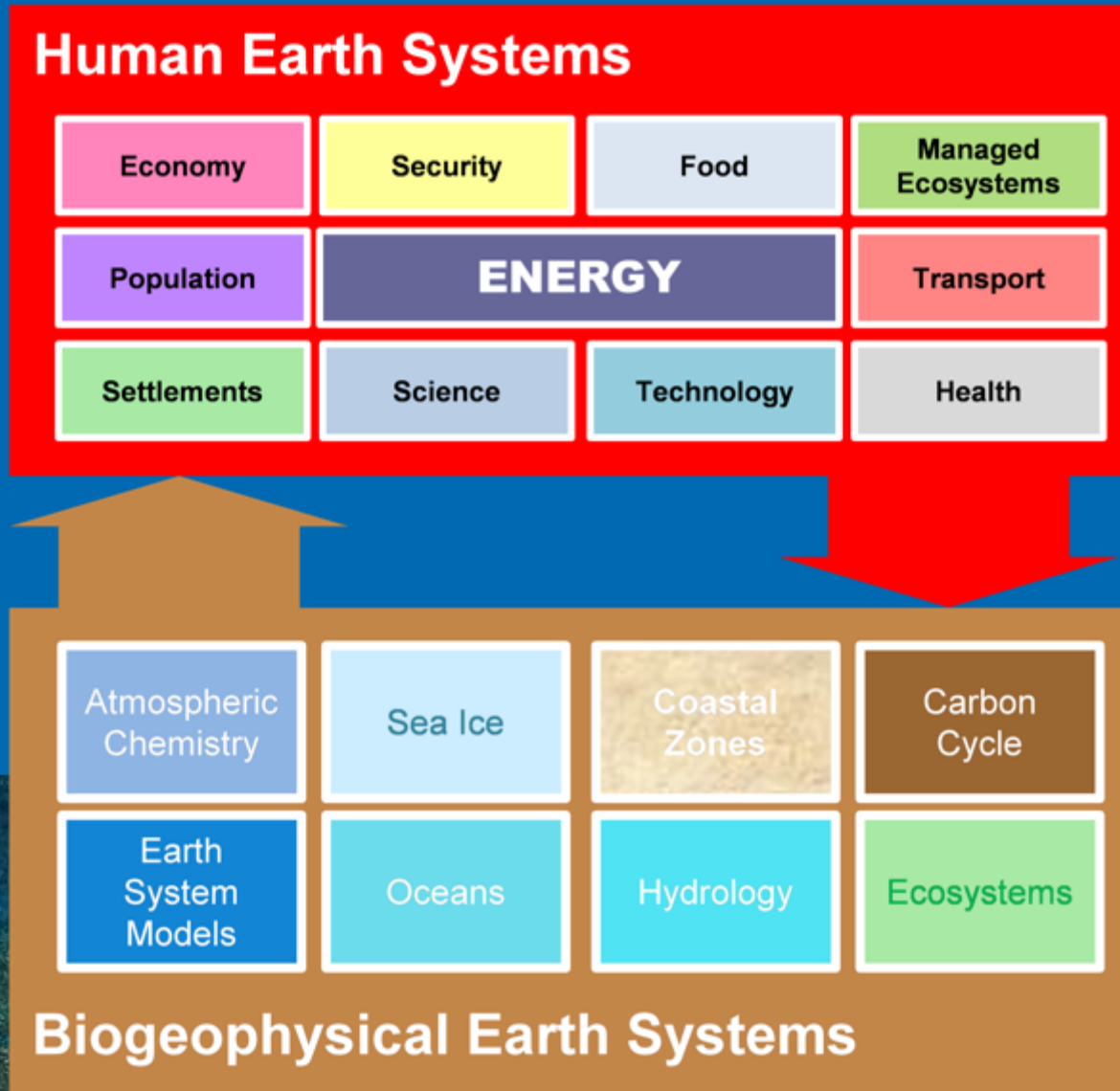


R&D Priority Area 5: Ocean dimension in an integrated multi-hazard warning system



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Priority Research and Development Areas



R&D Priority Area 6:
Ocean compartment
of the Earth System

(The only way to
climate prediction)

UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development

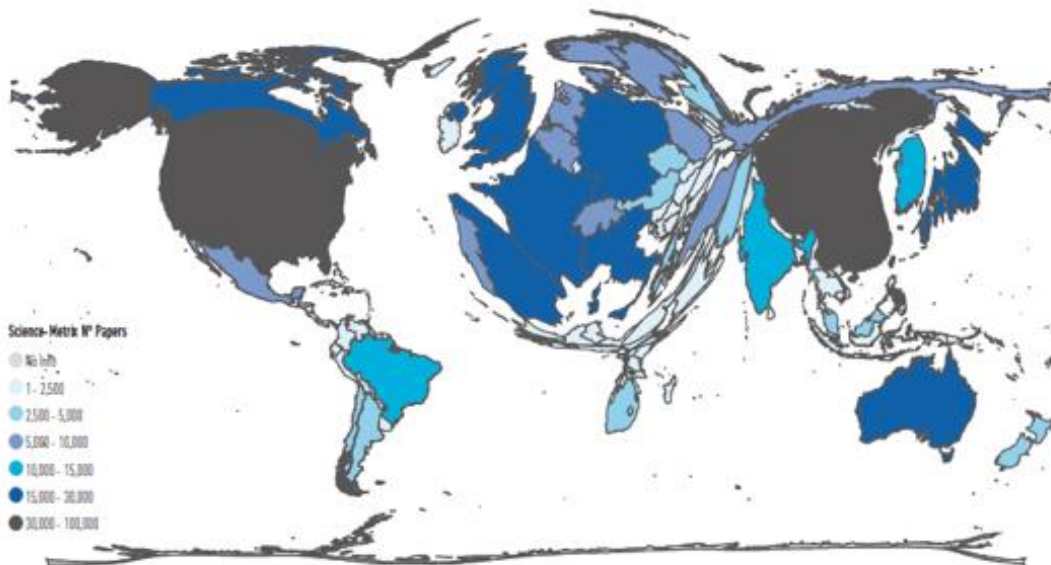
Priority Research and Development Areas



"FAR AND AWAY, THE GREATEST
THREAT TO THE OCEAN, AND
THUS TO OURSELVES, IS
IGNORANCE".

Sylvia Earle, President of [Mission Blue](#)

R&D Priority Area 7: Capacity Development Education and Training Ocean Literacy



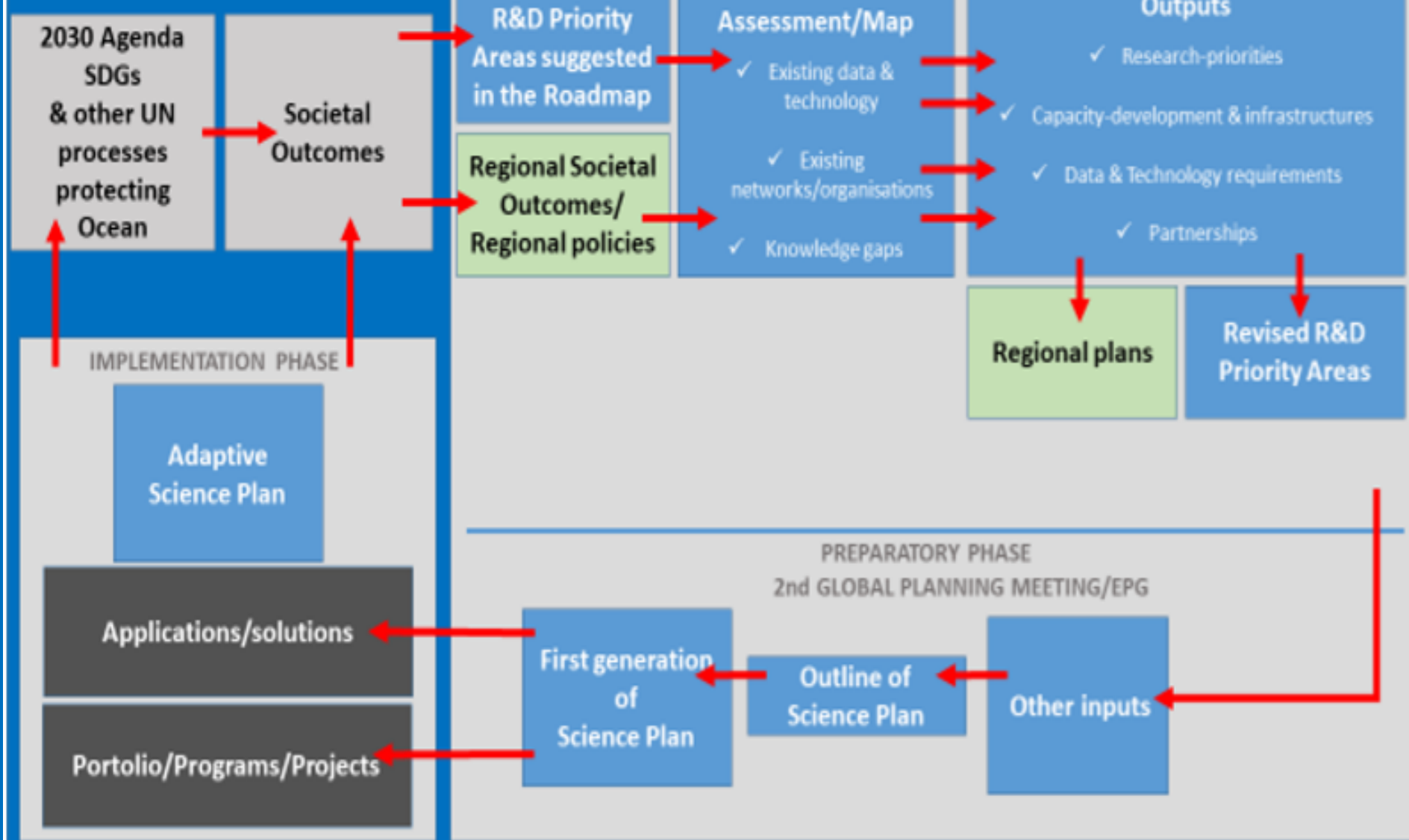
The Current Status
of Ocean Science
around the World



Potential Massive-Scale Projects (not in any order)

- Complete mapping of ocean including seabed + expand research of ocean floor
- Deep ocean observations and research
- Genetic image of the ocean – eDNA
- Guided adaptation of ocean ecosystems, e.g. selective breeding for saving corals (warming, pH, O₂, pollution, turbidity, light, invasive species, ...)
- Ocean prediction – also for life in the ocean and fisheries
- Ocean Science for Climate Services – huge untapped potential
- Ocean economics, knowledge value chain
- Science for Governance, coastal zones, MSP, Cities
- Polar oceans & their observing system

PLANNING & CONSULTATIVE M CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK



Conceptual approach to organize global and regional consultations

GLOBAL & REGIONAL CONSULTATIONS CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

GLOBAL PLANNING MEETING 1

Multistakeholder participation

- Assess the status of Ocean research vs Decade objectives
- Further develop R&D Priority Areas & needs in response to Societal Outcomes
- Address cross-cutting issues (CD, Financing, Ocean Literacy)

REGIONAL WORKSHOPS

Multistakeholder participation

Regional Workshop 1

Regional Workshop 2

Regional Workshop 3

Regional Workshop 4

Regional Workshop 5

Regional Workshop 6

- Communicate the purpose & expected results to all stakeholders
- Consult the community on workshop themes/engage

GLOBAL PLANNING MEETING 2

Multistakeholder participation

- Consolidate inputs from various consultations
- Structure Implementation plan & governance
- Formalise partnerships
- Address cross-cutting issues

A world map with a blue background and white landmasses. Several regions are highlighted with white ovals, each containing text about a workshop. The regions include the Arctic, North Atlantic, Caribbean, North Pacific, Southeast Pacific, South Atlantic, Indian Ocean, and Antarctic. The text is in white and orange colors.

Arctic Workshop (?)

North
Atlantic
Workshop
Canada
(TBC)

Medit
Venice
Dec/Jan

North Pacific
Workshop
(WESTPAC/PICES)
31 July/2 August

Carribean
Oct/Mexico
(TBC)

Southeast
Pacific (CPPS)
Fin Sept/Oct

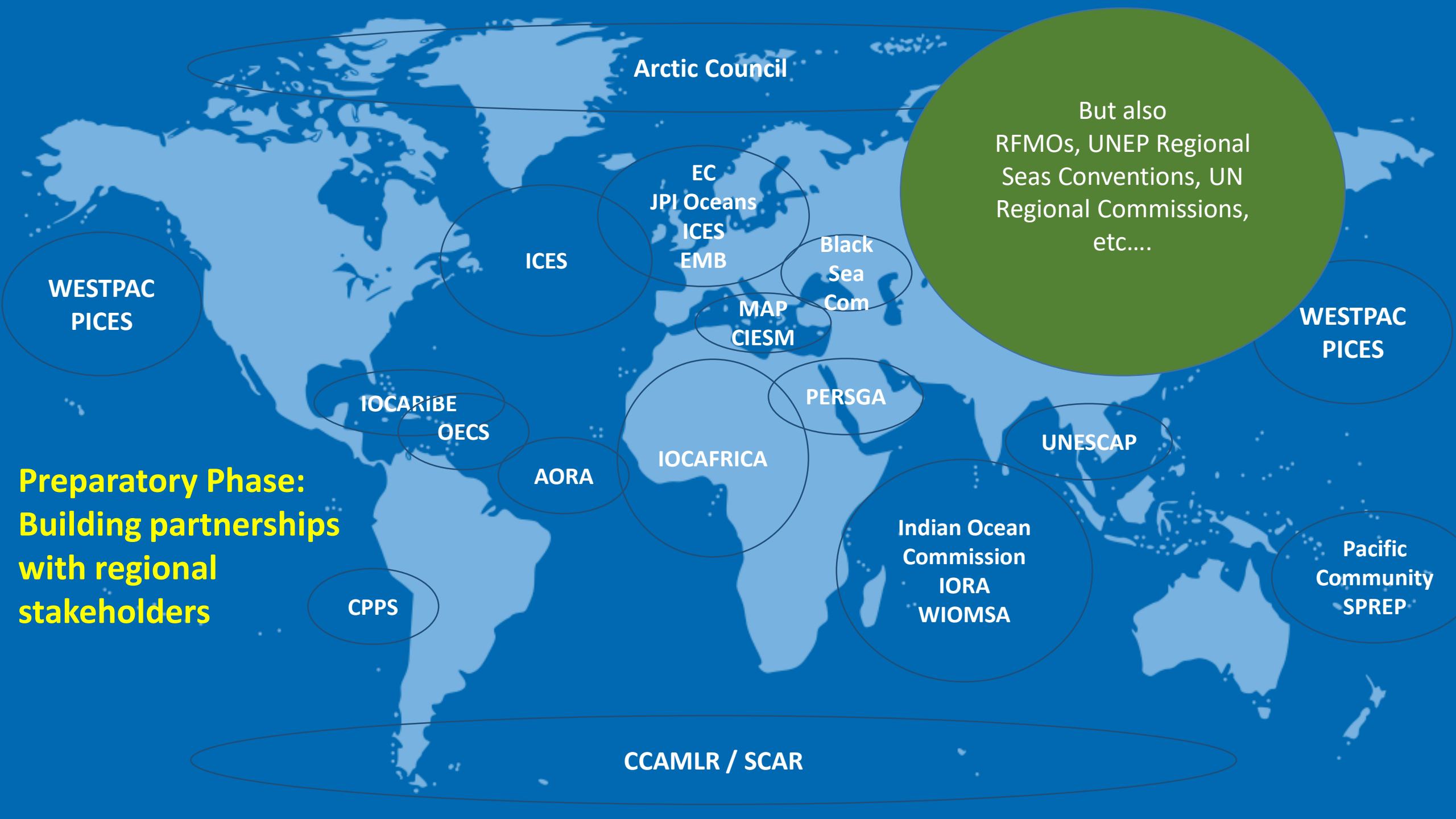
South Atlantic
Workshop
Brazil (TBC)

Indian Ocean
Sept/Oct/Nov
(date to be
specified)

Pacific
Community
Workshop
(SPC)
23-25 July

Antarctic Workshop (?)

Preparatory Phase:
Consult with regional
stakeholders



Arctic Council

But also
RFMOs, UNEP Regional
Seas Conventions, UN
Regional Commissions,
etc....

WESTPAC
PICES

ICES

EC
JPI Oceans
ICES
EMB

Black
Sea
Com

MAP
CIESM

WESTPAC
PICES

IOCARIBE
OECS

PERSGA

UNESCAP

AORA

IOCAFRICA

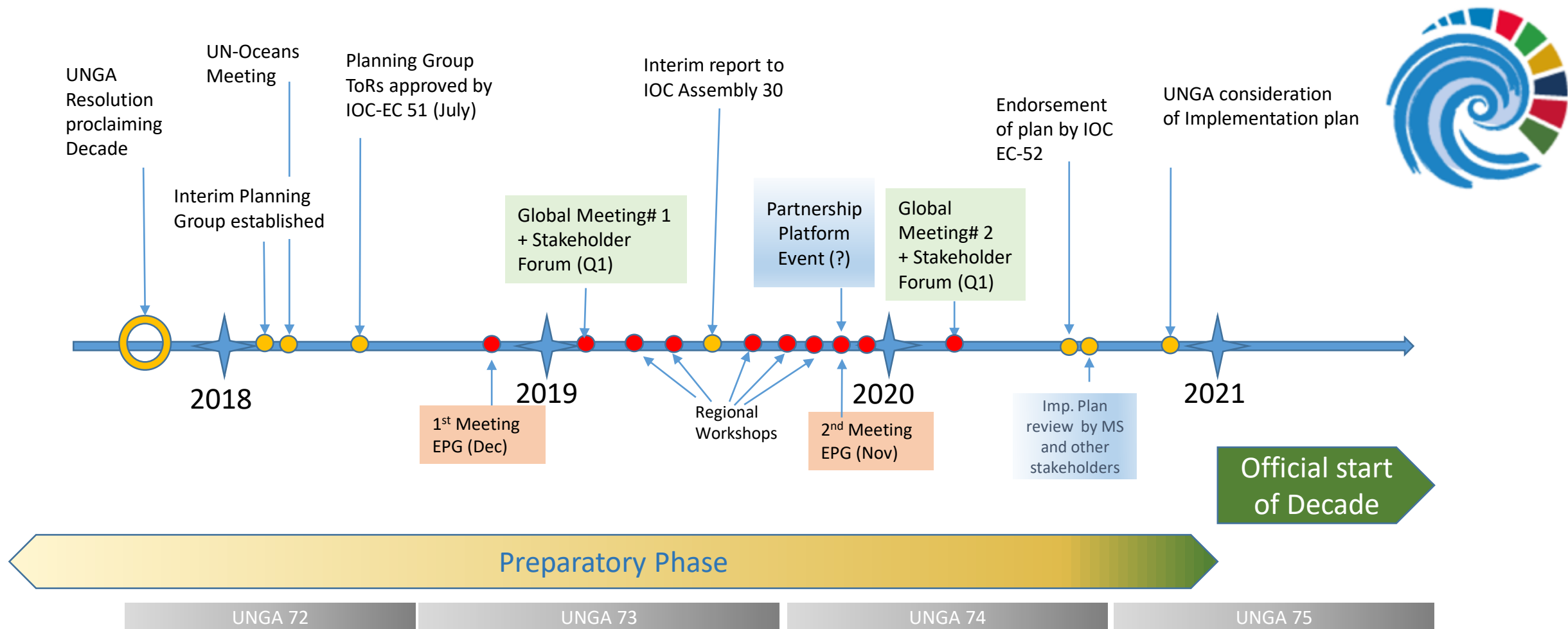
Indian Ocean
Commission
IORA
WIOMSA

Pacific
Community
SPREP

CPPS

CCAMLR / SCAR

**Preparatory Phase:
Building partnerships
with regional
stakeholders**



Preparing for the Decade: Next Steps