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





Proposal for an International Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development [2021-2030]





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.

2030 AGENDA



UN PROCESSES for SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

Biological Diversity/Aîchi Biodiversity targets (CBD)

Law of the Sea (UNCLOS + BBNJ + UNFSA)

SIDS Action (SAMOA Pathway)

Disaster Risk Reduction SENDAI Framework

Climate Change/Paris Agreement (UNFCCC)

A global framework that will ensure Ocean Science can help governments and societies achieve the major goals of our generation





climate change

marine pollution marine ecosystems services nutrient cycling

degradation of habitats ocean acidification

climate regulation

growing population

primary productivity

seafood

A global framework to support efforts to reverse the cycle of decline in Ocean health & create improved conditions for sustainable development



FUTURE Themes

Ocean Decade Societal outcomes

What determines an ecosystem's intrinsic resilience and vulnerability to natural and anthropogenic forcing?

How do human activities affect coastal ecosystems and how are societies affected by changes in these ecosystems?

How do ecosystems respond to natural and anthropogenic forcing, and how might they change in the future?

A clean Ocean

Sources of pollution are identified, quantified and reduced, and pollutants removed from the Ocean.



A healthy and resilient Ocean

Marine ecosystems are mapped and protected, multiple impacts, including climate change, are measured and reduced, and the provision of Ocean ecosystem services is maintained.



A predicted Ocean

Society has the capacity to understand current and future Ocean conditions, forecast their change and impact on human wellbeing and livelihoods.



FUTURE Objectives

The Decade will be mission-oriented

To increase understanding of climatic and anthropogenic impacts and consequences on marine ecosystems, with continued leadership at the frontiers of marine science;

To develop activities that include the interpretation, clarity of presentation, peer review, dissemination, and evaluation of ecosystem products and establish a process for engaging interested institutions and other recipients.

The ultimate goal of FUTURE is to understand and communicate the future of North Pacific ecosystems and the potential impacts from human use

A safe Ocean

Human communities are protected from ocean hazards and the safety of operations at sea and on the coast is guaranteed.



A sustainable productive Ocean

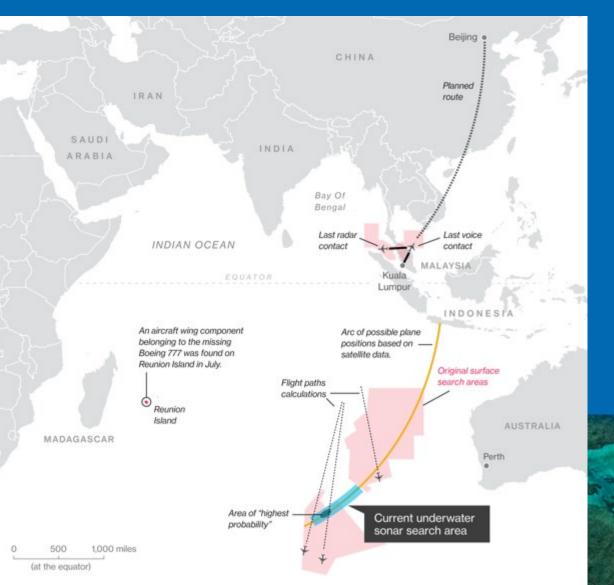
The provision of food supply and alternative livelihoods are secured.



A transparent and accessible Ocean

All nations, stakeholders and citizens have access to ocean data and information, technologies, and are capable of making informed decisions.





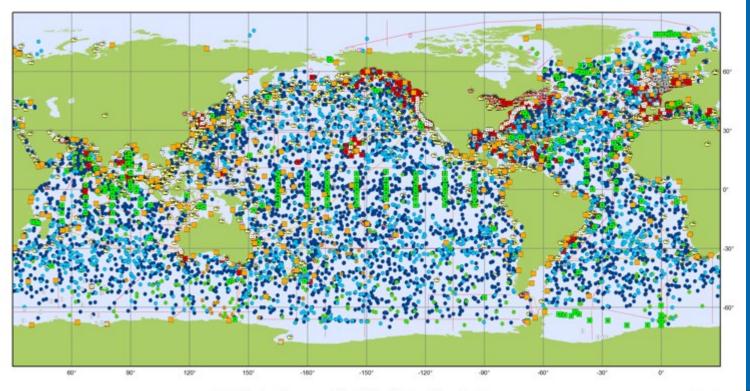
R&D Priority Area 1: Comprehensive map (digital atlas) of the ocean

(Scope: well beyond topography)

VERY LOW Priority in PICES

April 2018

Generated by www.jcommops.org, 14/05/201



Main in situ Elements of the Global Ocean Observing System

Profiling Floats (Argo)

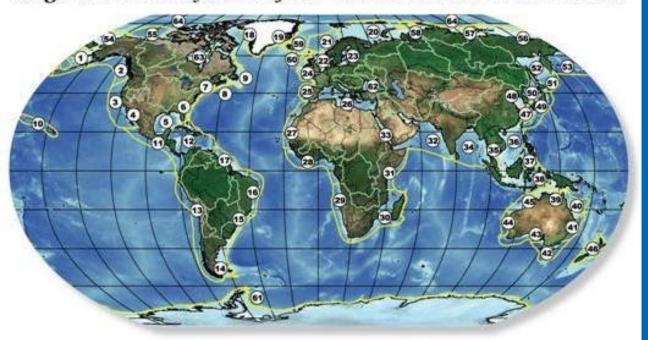
Data Buoys (DBCP) Timeseries (OceanSITES) Ship based Measurements (SOT) Offshore Platforms (96) Repeated Hydrography (GO-SHIP) Manned Weather Stations (1767) Animal Borne Sensors (53) Research Vessel Lines (61) BioGeoChemical (305) Ocean Gliders (3) Sea Level (GLOSS) eXpendable BathyThermographs (37) Moored Buoys (387) Tide Gauges (252) Tsunameters (32)

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

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

HIGH Priority in PICES

Large Marine Ecosystems of the World and Linked Watersheds



- East Bering Sea

- 21 Nonwegian Shelf 22 North Sea

13 Humboldt Current

14 Patagonian Shelf

15 South Brazil Shell

- 25 Iberian Coastal
- 27 Carsey Current
- 28 Guinea Current
- 29 Benquela Current
- 31 Somali Coastal Current
- 32 Arabian Sea

- 37 Sulu-Celebes Sea

60 Faroe Plateau

61 Antarctic

62 Black Sea

63 Hudson Bay

64 Arctic Ocean

- 49 Kuroshio Current
- 57 Okhatsk Sea
- 54 Chuichi See
- 55 Beaufort Sea
- 56 East Siberian Sea

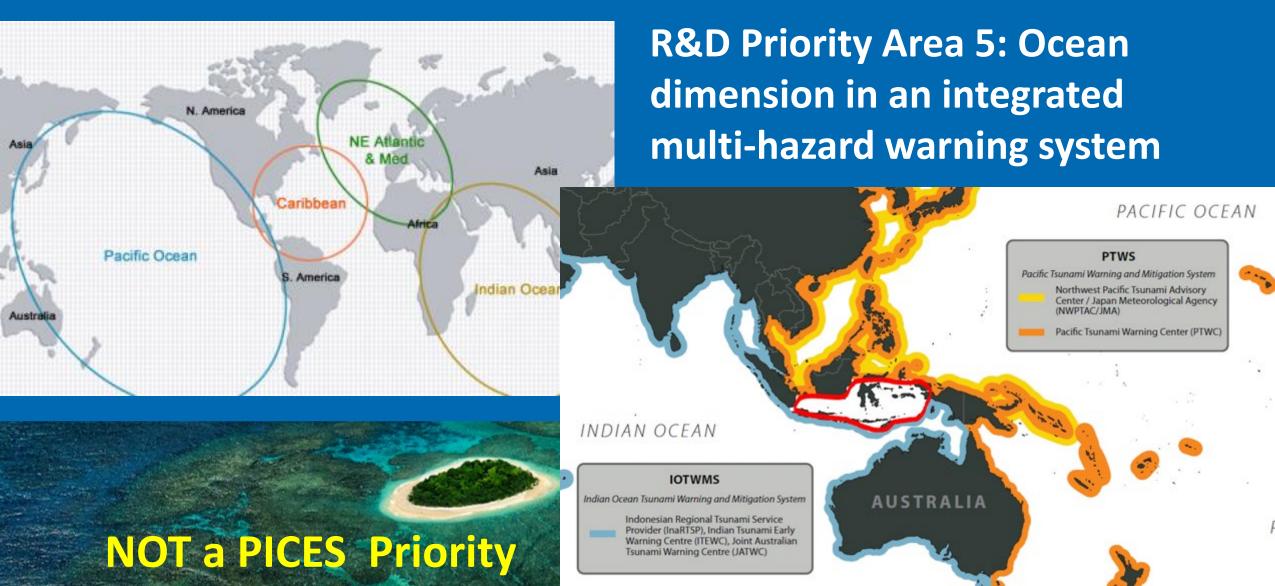
R&D Priority Area 3: A quantitative understanding of ocean ecosystems as the basis for their integrated ocean management

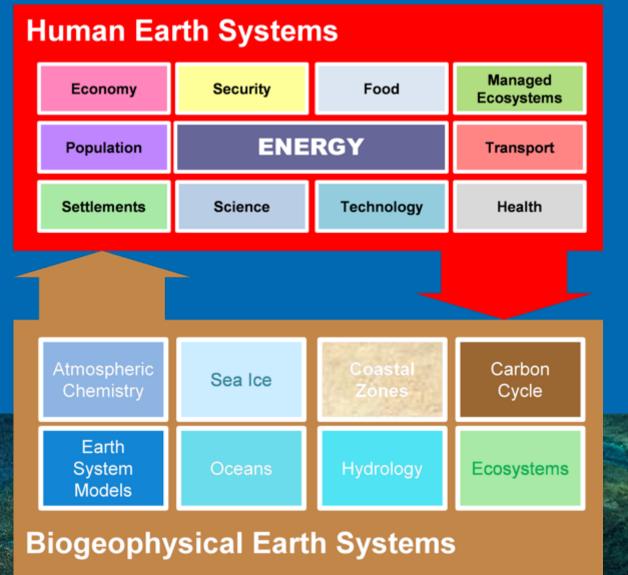
HIGH Priority in PICES (and joint work with ICES)



R&D Priority Area 4: Data & information System

LOW Priority in PICES (we would be users, not developers)





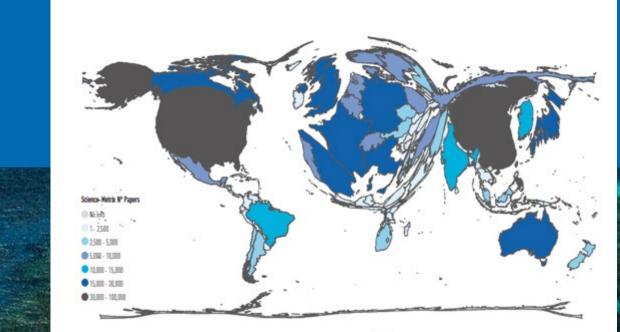
R&D Priority Area 6: Ocean compartment of the Earth System

(The only way to climate prediction)

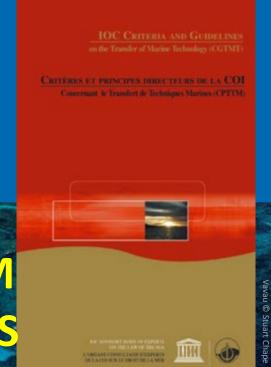
HIGH Priority in PICES

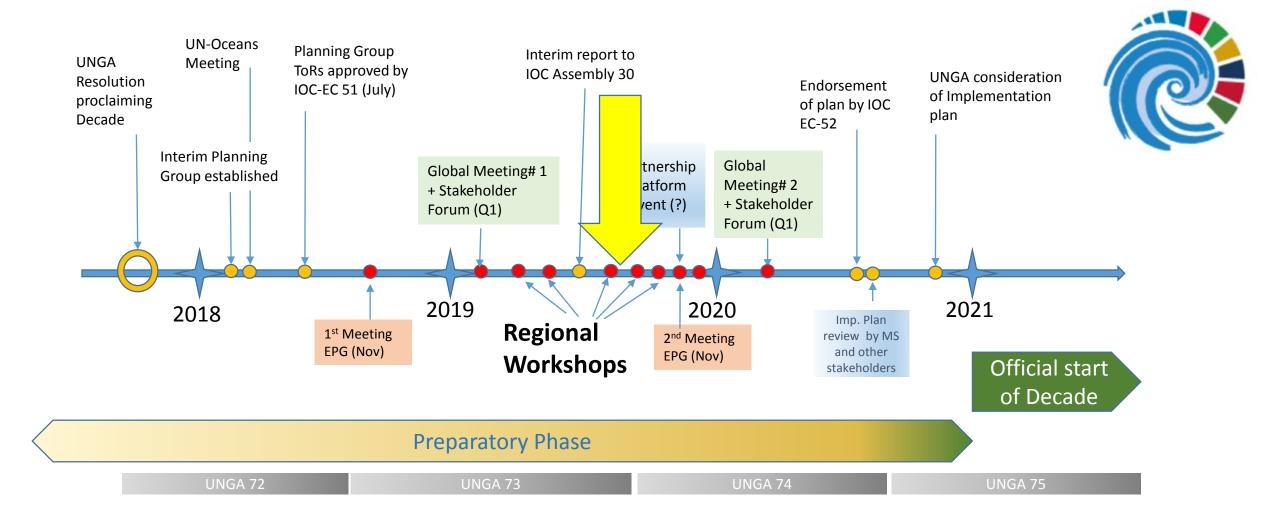


R&D Priority Area 7: Capacity Development Education and Training Ocean Literacy











Preparing for the Decade: Next Steps

Sustainable Development Goals – PICES arithmetic

- There are a LOT of SDG Goals, Subobjectives and Indicators
- Only a subset are relevant to PICES
- If these, only a few indicators are of **HIGH** importance to PICES
- PICES interests extend beyond SDG 14 Life Below Water
- PICES would not be the primary source for indicator data
- There are many important implied (but not yet specified) scientific questions for organization like PICES to identify and address.

Item	Total	Relevant to PICES
SDG Goals	17	6
SDG Subobjectives	169	22
SDG Indicators	244	25

Get in touch

Write to us: oceandecade@unesco.org

Follow all Decade news: http://oceandecade.org

Social media:

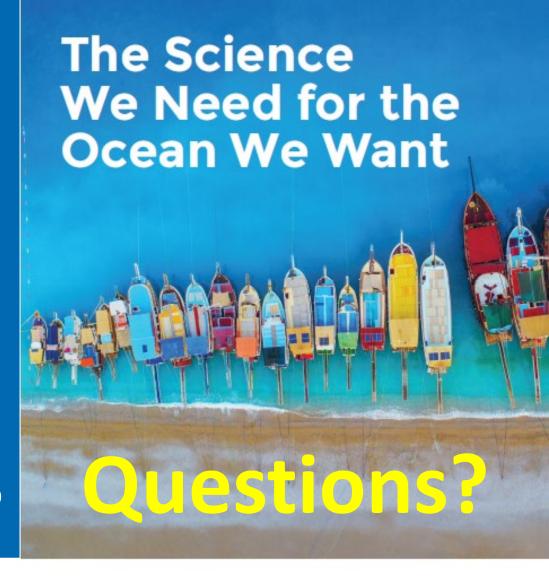




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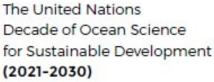
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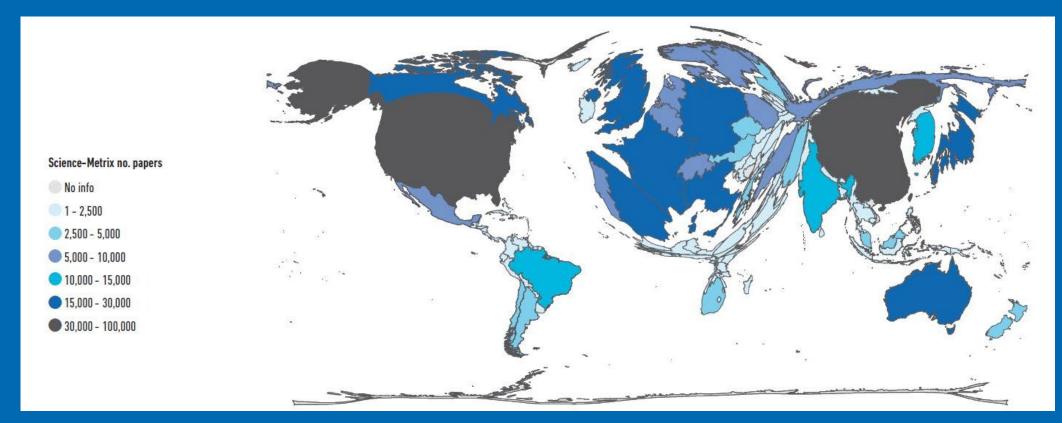




• Slides deemed non-essential moved to end.



A global framework to structure and boost scientific efforts at national and international levels to address global and regional SD challenges





Principles: Inclusive & transformative, focused on solutions



Science breakthroughs -> top-down designed

- Mapping
- Observations
- Eco-systems
- Data and Information

- Multi-Hazard Warning Systems
- Ocean in Earth System Science
- CD, Education, Ocean Literacy

Pickup by practice -> stimulated bottom-up



Coastal zone management



Marine Spatial Planning/ Blue economy



Fishery management



Solutions







Governance:
Policies
Peace
Security



HOW TO PREPARE THE DECADE: PREPARATORY PHASE (2018-2020) GOVERNANCE



Further, the UNGA:

- Requested that the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission provide information on the development of the implementation plan and regularly consult with, and report to, Member States on the United Nations Decade of Ocean Science and its implementation;
- Invited the Secretary-General to inform the General Assembly about the implementation of the United Nations Decade of Ocean Science through his report on oceans and the law of the sea, on the basis of information to be provided by the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission;
- Invited UN-Oceans and its participants to collaborate with the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission on the United Nations Decade of Ocean Science.

Key Application Areas



Coastal zone management and adaptation



Marine
Spatial
Planning/
Blue economy



BBNJ, Marine Protected Areas



Fishery management



Nationally
Determined
Contributions
to UNFCCC



Development of national ocean policies



Development of national R&D strategies



Regional and national capacity development planning



Early warning systems



A global collective research and investment framework to close the knowledge gaps



99%

of habitable marine areas lack basic biodiversity knowledge for their management



million

Approximate number of marine species that could still be unknown to science



3

Number of people who have explored the deepest known point of the ocean



of the ocean floor has been mapped at high resolution





103 million

square miles of deep sea are in perpetual darkness





A cooperation framework for ocean science

Synthesise existing research defining trends, knowledge gaps, priorities for future research

Funding /partnerships Stakeholders engagement

Bridging science, policy and society
Science-policy dialogues, dissemination,
access to data, information, communication

Mobilizing scientists on critical ocean priorities relevant to Agenda 2030



Synthesising, assessing results, development of user-driven solutions

New co-designed research strategies

Fostering new joint research and cooperation within & across ocean basins

Integration natural & social sciences
Capacity development



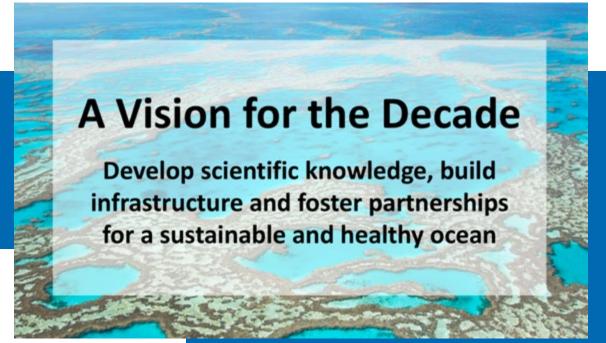


INTERGOVERNMENTAL OCEANOGRAPHIC COMMISSION (of UNESCO)

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

ROADMAP

Item 4.1 of the Revised Provisional Agenda







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

