

Setting the Stage: The Imperatives of Capacity Development, Scientific Monitoring, and Public Education



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President

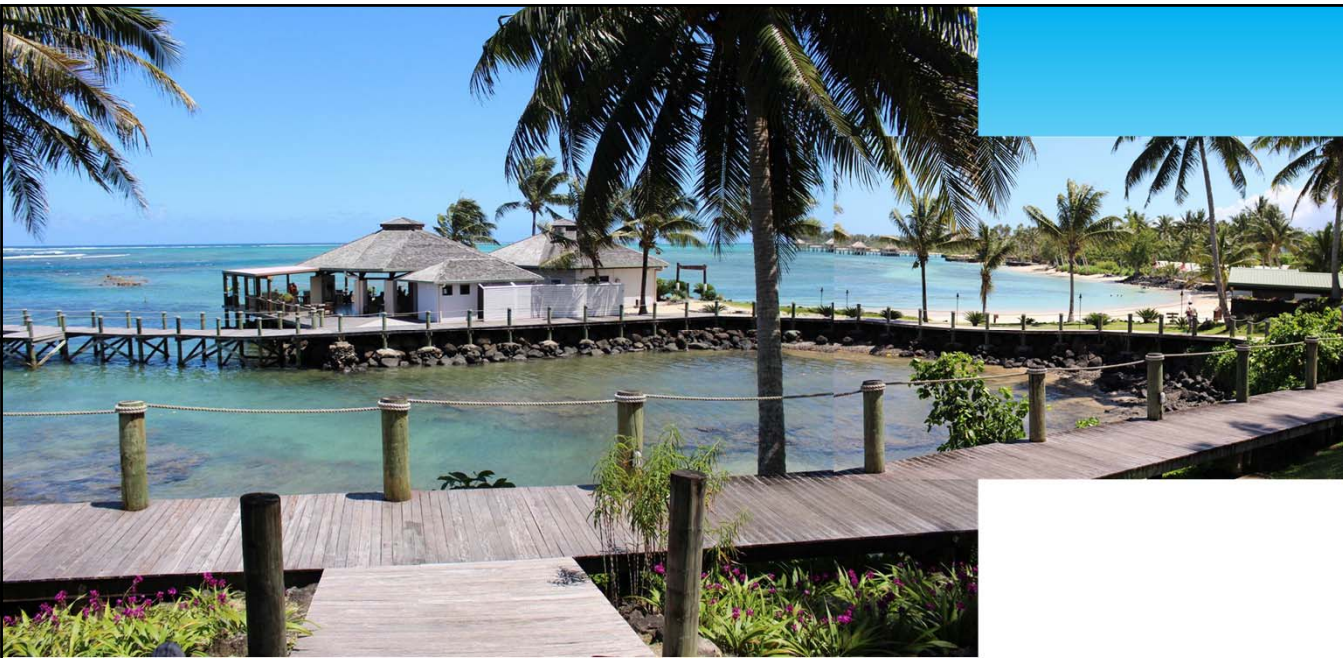
Ocean Policy Research Institute

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Panel 5. Capacity Development, Scientific Monitoring, and Public Education

Oceans Day at COP21 Paris



Capacity Building is essential to address Climate Change

Provide technical and financial assistance to SIDS and developing countries and economies in transition

- to build knowledge, tools, public support, scientific and political support
- to develop and implement mitigation and adaptation measures
- to develop adaptive management capacity, early warning systems, and disaster risk reduction measures.

Develop knowledge management mechanisms to share knowledge among all countries within and outside the UNFCCC frameworks

Next Actions on Oceans and Climate for the next 5 years

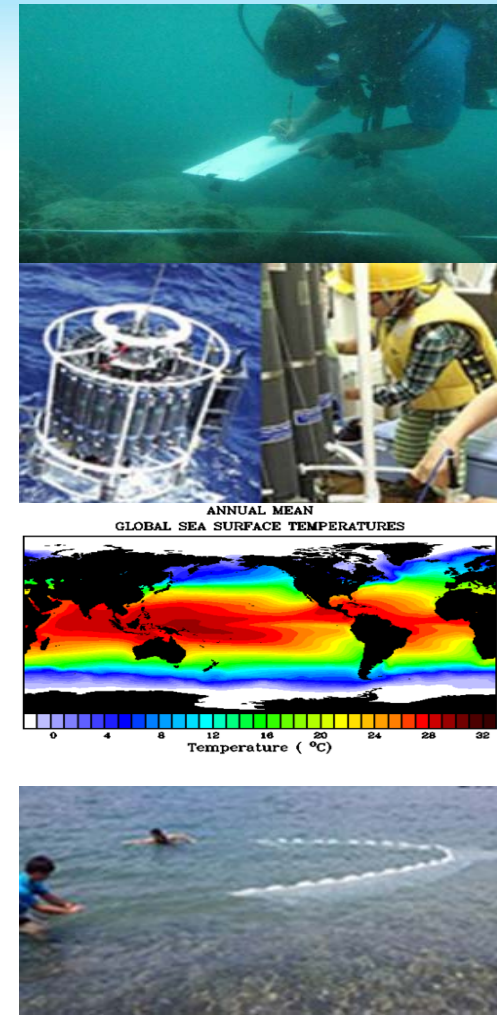
(5.1) Provide technical and financial assistance to build capacity at the individual, institutional, and systemic levels:

- Adaptation: mainstreaming climate change adaptation into integrated coastal area management/planning, disaster preparedness, land use planning, environmental conservation, and national plans for sustainable development
- Mitigation: management of carbon sinks
- Scientific research and observing systems
- Public education and out-reach
- Establishing indicators within UNFCCC review processes to assess progress in capacity development in these areas.

Next steps on Oceans and Climate for the Next 5 years (Cont'd)

(5.2) Establish the scientific capacity in all countries for marine environment assessment, monitoring and prediction.

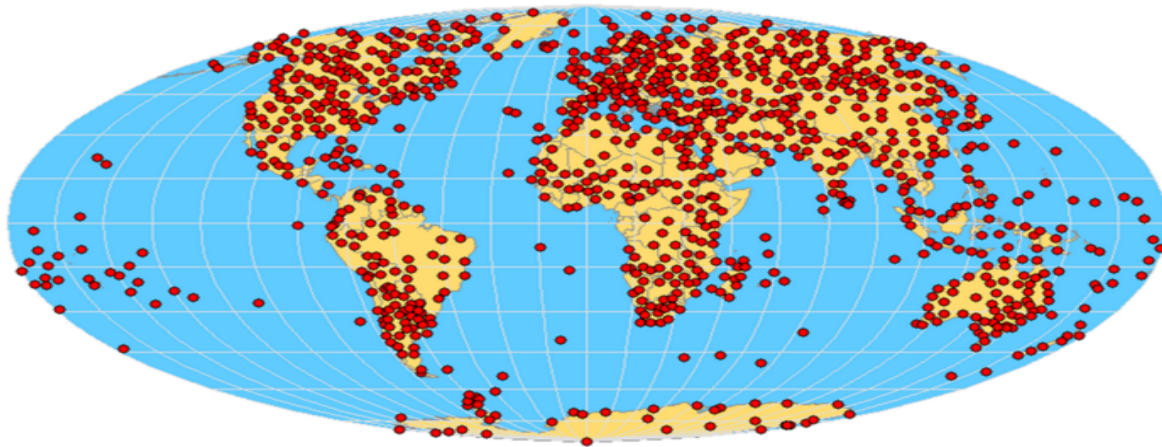
(5.3) Advance consideration of global marine observation and research within the UNFCCC processes to support the creation of the IPCC report on Oceans – this report would integrate and update the assessment of AR5.



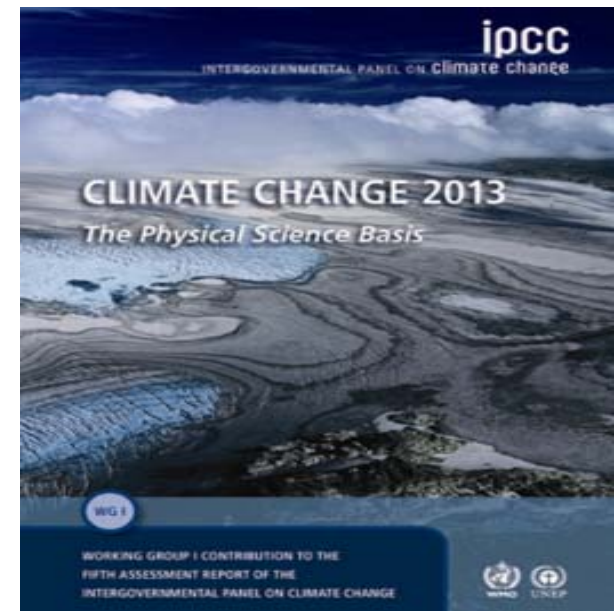
Next steps on Oceans and Climate for the Next 5 years (Cont'd)

(5.4) Expand public outreach and education efforts to enhance individual capacity and public understanding of the ocean's role in planetary survival and in global and national well-being

GCOS Surface Network
(1017 Stations)



GCOS Secretariat, 1 March 2014



Regional initiatives with multi-stakeholder partnerships

Partnerships on Environmental Management for the Seas of East Asia (PEMSEA)

- PEMSEA started as a GEF/UNDP/IMO project in 1994, addressing environmental hotspots and ICM
- Adoption of “Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia – SDS-SEA” in 2003
- Transformation of PEMSEA to a regional organization in 2009
- Updates of “SDS-SEA” in 2015
- **Participation by national and local governments, research institutes, NGOs, business, academia and youth**



Islands and Oceans Net (IO Net)

International collaborative network of partners who support the Better Conservation and Management of Islands and Their Surrounding Oceans Areas



Next steps on Oceans and Climate for the Next 5 years (Cont'd)

(5.5) Improve awareness and understanding among policy-makers, especially at the UNFCCC and in other high-level decision making bodies, of the importance of oceans and climate issues and the need to take bold policy measures in the next 5 years to enhance the well-being of ocean ecosystems for planetary survival and human well-being.



Thank you for your attention

Merci beaucoup pour votre attention