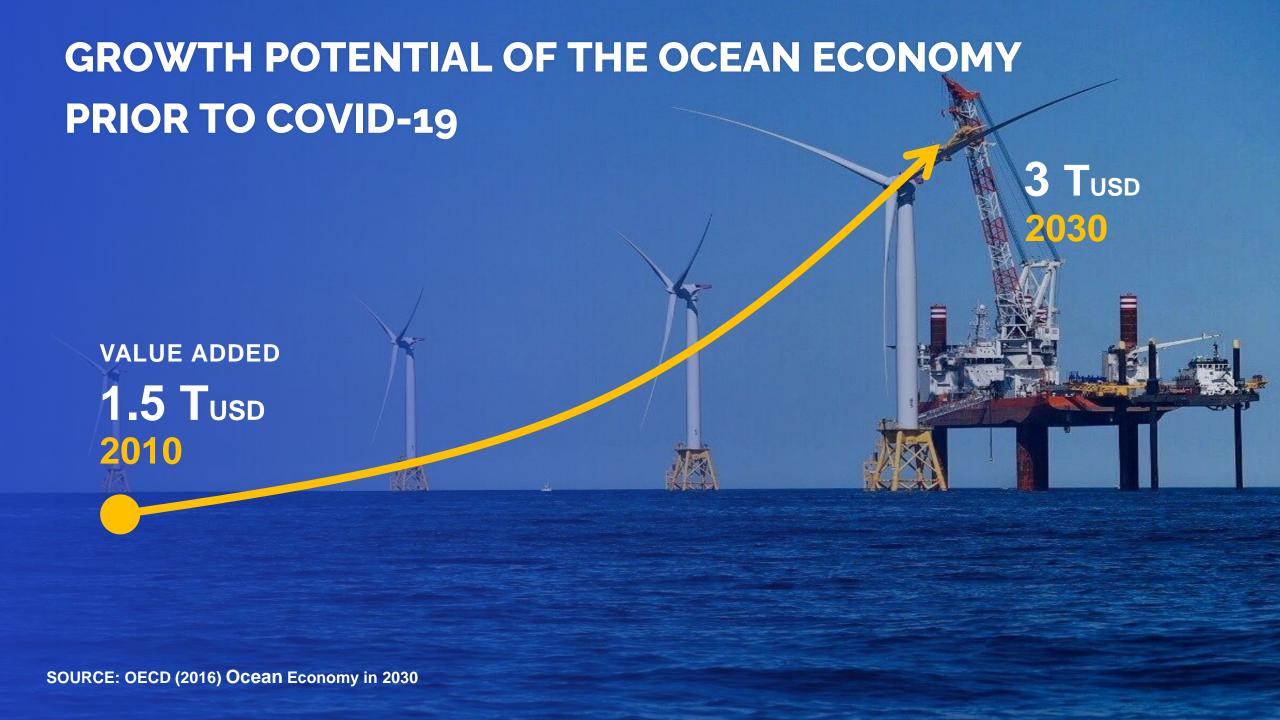
Towards a blue recovery and sustainable development in small island developing states

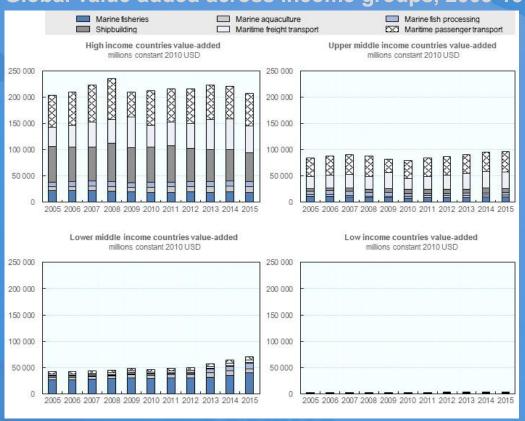
Virtual Inter-agency Expert Group Meeting on Implementation of the Third United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2018-2027)



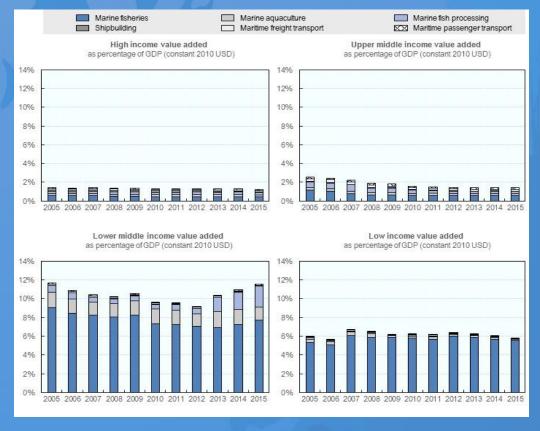


The paradox for developing countries pre-COVID-19: relying the most on ocean economy sectors but capturing a negligible share of global value added from the ocean economy

Global value added across income groups, 2005-15



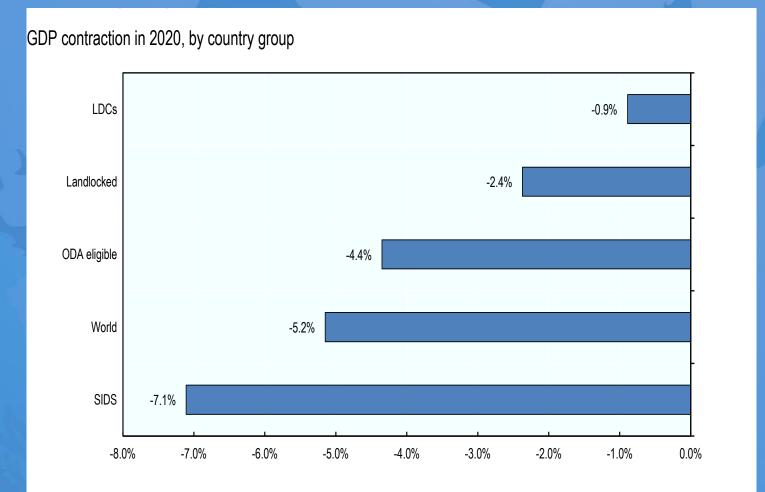
Share of GDP of value added across income groups, 2005-15



Source: Sustainable Ocean for All: Harnessing the benefits of sustainable ocean economies for developing countries (OECD, 2020)



SIDS have been disproportionally affected by the COVID-19 crisis



Note: The percentage is calculated based on an arithmetic average of individual countries growth projections. The SIDS category only includes ODA eligible SIDS

- The COVID-19 crisis has severely hit the ocean economy and the outlook remains uncertain
- Developing countries, and SIDS in particular, have recorded historic GDP contractions and revenue losses
- Countries need to re-assess how to achieve their ambitions on the ocean economy in these changed environment



Source: "COVID-19 pandemic: Towards a blue recovery in small island developing states", (OECD, 2021)



A BLUE RECOVERY TO:

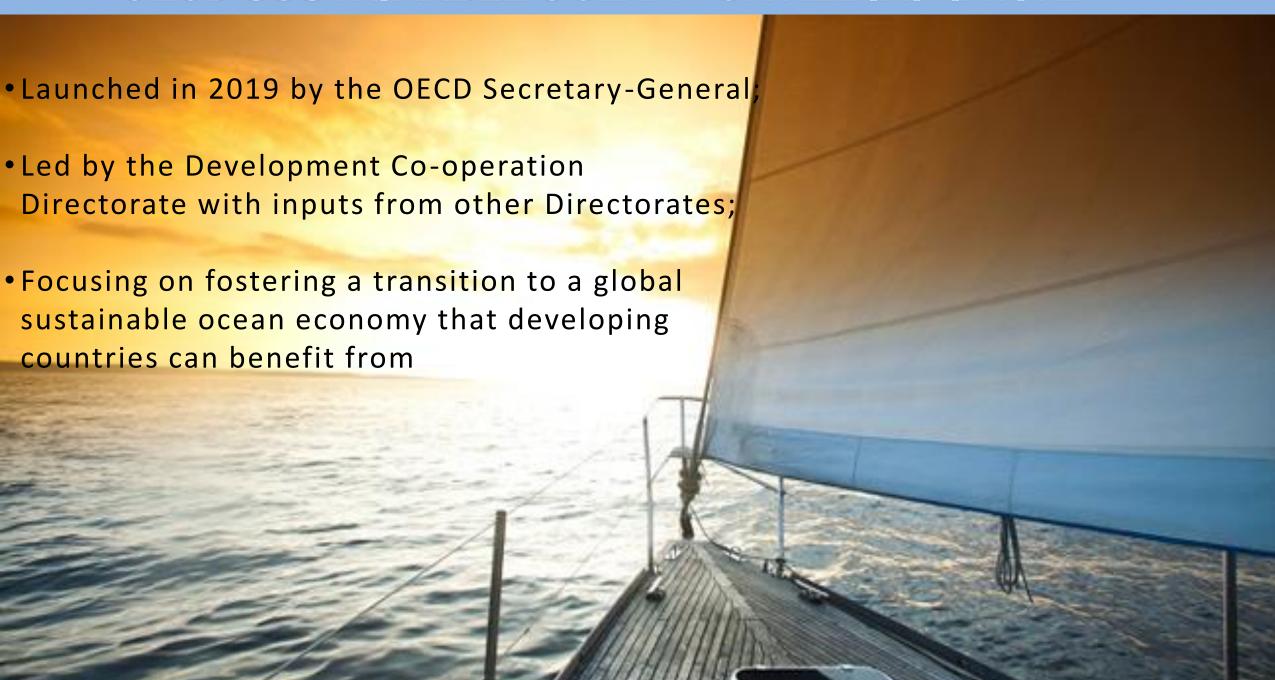
- Reconcile human welfare with ecosystems, recognising that the two are inextricably linked
- Generate sustainable economic opportunities, employment, innovation and fuel the recovery
- Enhance the sustainability of existing ocean economy sectors
- Harness new sustainable opportunities –
 e.g. renewable ocean energy, sustainable
 aquaculture, marine biotechnologies



THE NEED TO ALIGN AND MOBILISE FINANCE FOR A BLUE RECOVERY

- Creating markets and financial products able to value natural capital and fund their sustainable use and conservation
- Re-orienting finance away from harmful activities through the mainstreaming of green and blue sustainability criteria for investments
- A critical role for the global development community to help developing countries seize new, sustainable investment opportunities from the blue economy

OECD SUSTAINABLE OCEAN FOR ALL INITIATIVE



OECD SUSTAINABLE OCEAN FOR ALL INITIATIVE



BETTER POLICIES FOR BETTER LIVES



Global and country-level evidence and support >
Indonesia Blue Recovery Hub



Tracking of development finance for the ocean economy



Mobilising sustainable private finance



Guidance for Impactful Development Cooperation in support of sustainable ocean economies



OPPORTUNITIES FOR A BLUE RECOVERY AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

CONSERVING AND RESTORING THE OCEAN

MPA establishment and management

Conserving and restoring marine biodiversity

Cross-sector benefits (e.g.fisheries, tourism etc)

RENEWABLE OCEAN ENERGY



Financial support to **lower upfront costs**

Fostering biofuel-fired plants

GREENING PORTS AND MARITIME TRANSPORT



Building climate resilient infrastructure

Assessing and reducing greenhouse emissions of national fleets

Improving waste management in ports

SUSTAINABLE AND TRACEABLE SEAFOOD



Community-based fisheries and aquaculture

Policy and technical support for fisheries

Research and development on fisheries

SUSTAINABLE TOURISM



National strategies to promote sustainable tourism

Eco-tourism

Fostering local ownership and local co-operation

CURBING OCEAN POLLUTION FROM LAND



Data collection and capacity building

Enhancing waste management and recycling

Ocean clean-up initiatives

SUSTAINABLE TOURISM

Different futures are possible

- Return to pre-pandemic trends
- Transformation towards a more sustainable sector that puts local well-being and revitalisation of natural capital at the centre.
- Decay, driven by climate change and the significant reduction of long-haul intercontinental travel

A Need to:

- Establish targets and requirements;
- Work closely with the ecosystem of actors involved



Energy efficiency and sustainability: Linking fiscal incentives

for hotel renovations to enhanced sustainability standards



Reducing food import vulnerabilities and increasing

backward and forward linkages

GREEN SHIPPING



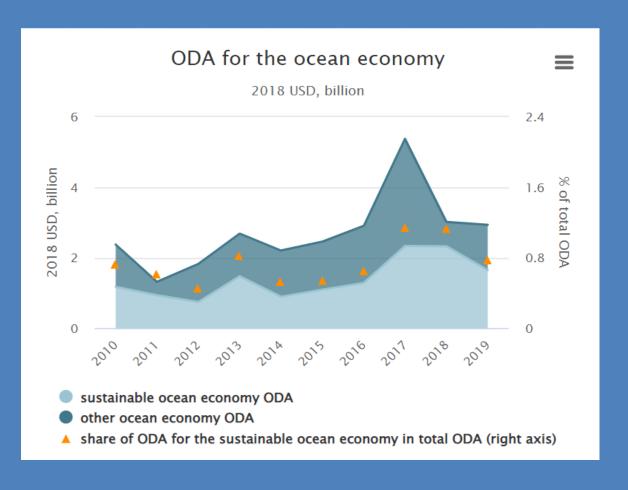
Investing in alternative fuels, fuel efficiency measures and clean technologies can reduce dependency on fossil fuels and make Fiji less vulnerable to external shocks



Lowering the cost of inter-island connectivity to foster development opportunities

INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION







Thank you





OCEAN ODA DATA

https://oecd-main.shinyapps.io/ocean/