Developing capacities of MS in Ocean Sciences and Observations: Lessons learnt

Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission
Capacity Development Program

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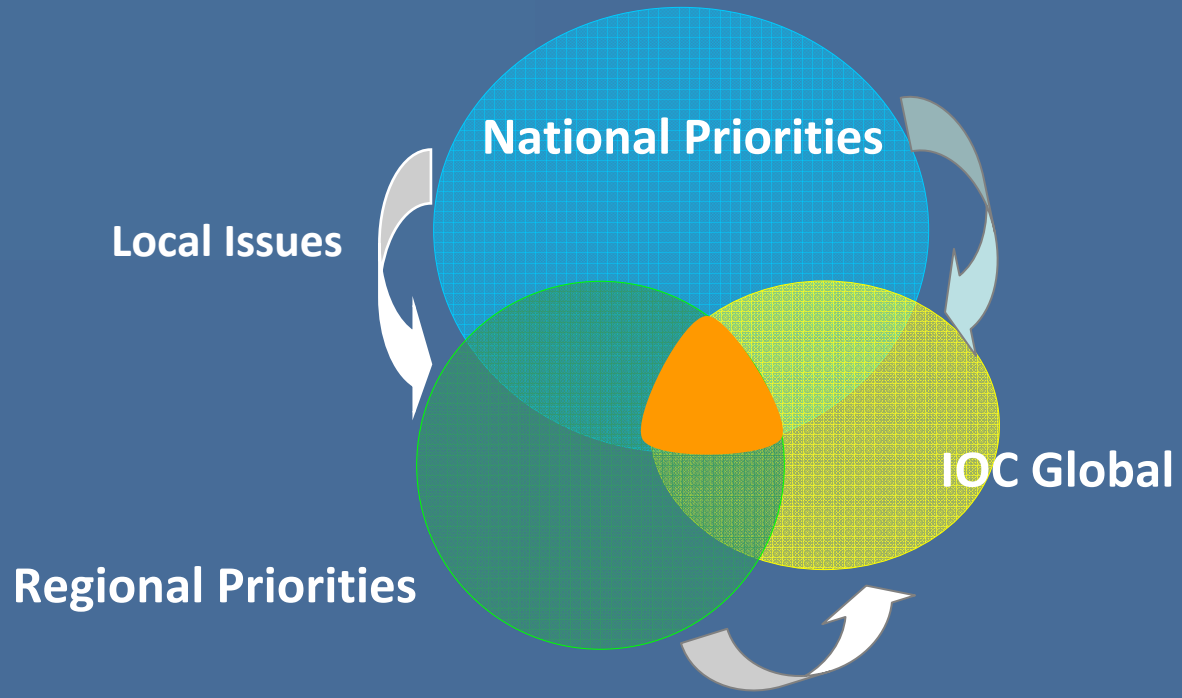
IOC's Mandate for Oceans

- Science
- Data management
- Climate science knowledge
- Protection against hazards

Improving ocean governance through good science and its interface with decision makers

All agree Capacity needs developing within national priorities . Yet the issue seems as urgent as ever?

Levelling Capacities: From National to Global



CD needs are Multilevel
Capacities are UnEqual and
Peers are needed for true Collaboration

CD Principles & Strategy

1. Principles
   - ➔ Relevance & Ownership
   - ➔ Efficiency & Effectiveness
   - ➔ Sustainability of actions

2. Long-term implementation of CD strategy
   - ➔ Work with marine science institutes [level playing field]
   - ➔ Improve ability to better address national priorities
   - ➔ Regional collaboration addressing some common priorities
   - ➔ Collaborations between regional and global programmes

3. Contribution to UNESCO Priorities Africa, SIDS & Gender

Addressing National Priorities at a Higher Level: Institutional Strengthening

Tailored Empowerment Training Programs

- → Leadership-Teambuilding
- → Proposal writing-Fund raising
- → Decision Support Tools: RS, modelling, GIS

• → Target
- → Directors
- → Managers
- → Scientists

Platforms for implementation → IOC Regions

East Africa → Leadership, Proposal writing, DST

IOCARIBE, IOCINDIO, WESTPAC → Leadership

West Africa → Erosion impacts addressed with DST

The 'alumni' of directors come from > 70 countries, ~ 120 institutes

Addressing National Priorities at a Higher Level: Results of Institutional Strengthening

➔ Leadership Programs: Struck a chord ~ 30% self-Sponsoring

➔ Fund raising: ~ 5 times return on IOC HR invest in E Africa

➔ Decision Support Tools: Struck a chord:

Creating scenarios for decision-makers & coastal communities;
Consultancies for Environmental Impact Assessments of coastal industries;
Awareness for data collection on the coastal zone; and
Better science and visibility for institutes.

Main Sponsors

Sweden Workshops: Leadership, Fund raising, DST (Jan 2006 – Dec. 2009)
Italy Associate Expert in Nairobi (Jan 2007 – June 2010)

Alignment of Global, Regional and National Priorities in CD and Technology Transfer

IOC programmes naturally follow CD Principles

Global-Regional: Tsunami program: Safety of lives

Regional-National: Harmful Algal Bloom: Safety of health

National-Regional-Global: Data & Information Exchange (IODE)

Global & Regional CD and Technology Transfer
Harmful Algal Blooms Program- HAB

For greater impact, CD was diverse & targeted different levels

- Individual researcher/manager (courses)
- Institution/national (infrastructure, curricula)
- Regional (networks, workshops)
- International (manuals and guides, research)

Strengthening national management for harmful algal events

- Priorities set by institutions and governments
- Improved managerial capacity
- Improved scientific capacity to support management
- Improved education to deliver suitable candidates for jobs

Approximately 800 trainees in species identification, toxicity testing and monitoring and management strategies. Partners: IAEA, FAO, PICES

Towards Global Oceans:
International Oceanographic Data & Information Exchange and Ocean Data and Information Network

Goal: *Assist MS for marine data & info. management and standardization*

ODIN Strategy

1. ***Provides*** equipment, training, seed funding for operational activities of new data centres and marine libraries
2. ***Works*** in a regional context, addressing common (regional) and individual (national) goals
3. ***Teaches*** Ocean Teacher Academy (OTA), the program of oceanographic data and information management

Odin Africa – ODINPIMRIS – ODINECET -ODINCINDIO-ODINCARSA- ODINBlackSea-ODINWESTPAC

Capacity-building and Technology Transfer Requirements to Establish the Regular Process

1. RP would promote, facilitate & ensure CD &Transfer of Technology [IOC Criteria and guidelines on transfer of marine technology]

2- Opportunities for CD: based on existing CD arrangements, priorities, needs and requests of developing countries

3. RP can promote technical cooperation: particularly South-South

4. Basis for coherence in CD for marine monitoring & assessment: States, global & regional (IOC RSB) can identify gaps & shared priorities

5. Need of quality assurance procedures & guidance for Governments and international org. to improve quality & harmonize data and CD

What is needed to better collaborate in oceans?
Lessons Learnt

*CD ONLY within agreed Principles **??***

- Address national priorities *partnering* MS to shape CD in a socio-economic and cultural context (including language)
- Promote Relevance, Ownership and the self-driven Concept. A locally based professional can fast-forward the process.
- Do we need a platform to regularly compare notes?
  to share experiences and find areas of collaboration to effectively partner MS use available resources for CD

What is needed to better collaborate in oceans?
What can we take away from this talk?

Good Oceans Governance needs Good Science

Addressing National Priorities ➡ *Road to Sustainability* **?**

Empowering National Institutes ➡ *Way to found policy on science* **?**

Involving civil society ➡ *Leads to informed debate on resources use* **?**

Need Sponsorship not donations

CD actions should have sunset clauses ➡ *Peers need to work together*

http://ioc-unesco.org/

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http://www.ioc-cd.org/

Beginning with the International Indian Ocean Expedition in 1960 the IOC has worked to promote international co-operation in researching and protecting the ocean

Thank you


CENSUS OF MARINE LIFE
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UNEP
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JCOMM
EXPO '98
SCOR
GOOS
UNESCO
ITIC
IODE
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