







# International Symposium of the United Nations Regular Process on strengthening the ocean science-policy interface

IOC-UNESCO Headquarters, Paris – 12-13 December 2023









# Regular Process promo video 1













# Segment 1: Welcoming and opening remarks











- Vladimir Ryabinin, Executive Secretary of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) of UNESCO and Assistant Director-General of UNESCO
- Kimberly Louis, Co-Chair of the Ad Hoc Working Group of the Whole on the Regular Process
- Francois Bailet, Senior Legal Officer, Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea (DOALOS)









## Segment 2:

Overview of global ocean governance and importance of science-policy interface with theories and practice











- Francois Bailet, Senior Legal Officer, DOALOS
- Julian Barbiere, Head, Marine Policy and Regional Implementation Section, IOC-UNESCO
- Peter Mosby Haugan, Institute of Marine Research, Norway, University of Bergen, Norway, Policy Director
- Kirsten Isensee, Programme Specialist, IOC-UNESCO
- Francisco Armando Arias Isaza, Colombia's Marine and Coastal Research Institute INVEMAR, General Director
- Immaculate Sware Semesi, Marine Parks and Reserves Unit (MPRU), Tanzania, Manager
- Johanna Diwa-Acallar, IOC Capacity Development Deputy Coordinator



Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission

# Co-production of knowledge through multistakeholder partnerships

Overview of global ocean governance and importance of science-policy interface with theories and practice

Kirsten Isensee, Henrik Enevoldsen, Katherina Schoo, GOA-ON, StOR community, GOSR authors

## The global call to collect ocean

#### acidification data – a collaborative effort

















Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development.

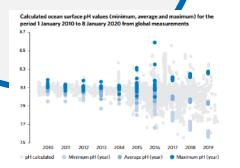


Target 14.3 Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, incl. through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels.

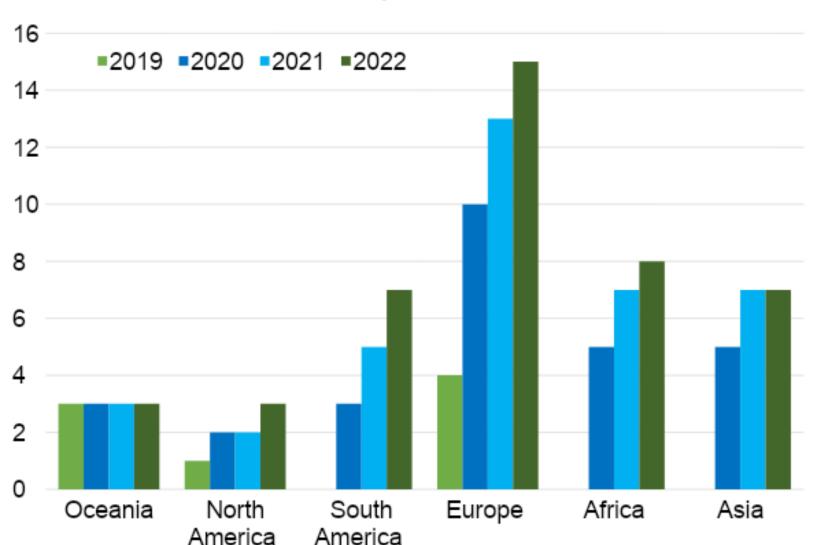
TARGET 14·3

REDUCE OCEAN
ACIDIFICATION

Indicator 14.3.1 Average marine acidity (pH) measured at agreed suite of representative sampling stations.



## SDG 14.3.1 Reporting – GOOD news



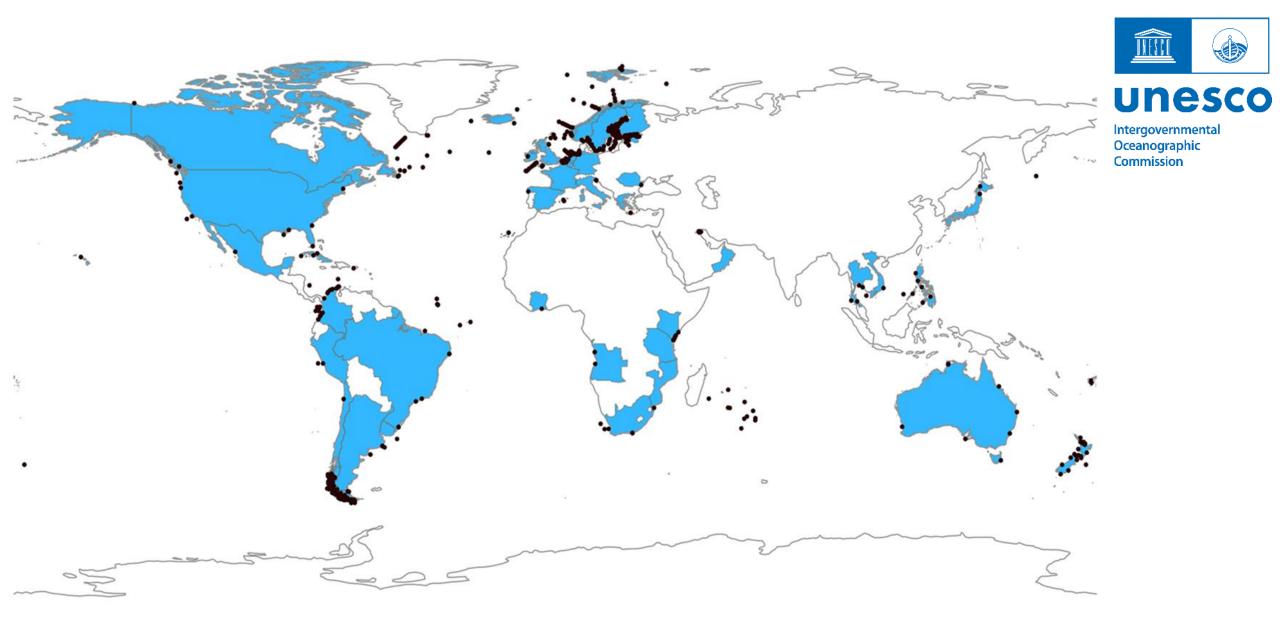


– **8** countries submitted data and information

– **28** countries submitted data and information

– **37** countries submitted data and information

– **41** countries submitted data and information



539 stations in 41 countries reported data in 2022

#### From SDG 14 to indicator 14.a.1

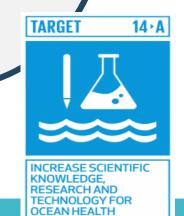


Oceanographic Commission



SDG 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

Target 14.a - Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, .....



ON AVERAGE, ONLY 1.2% —
OF NATIONAL RESEARCH BUDGETS ARE
ALLOCATED FOR OCEAN SCIENCE

Indicator 14.a.1 Proportion of total
research budget
allocated to research in
the field of marine
technology

#### **Contributions to the GOSR2020**

# The Global Ocean Science Report 2020 literally a global endeavour:



Figure ES.1. Global map indicating the Member States that responded to the GOSR2020 questionnaire (dark blue); countries where data from the GOSR2017 are used in the GOSR2020 assessments are shown in light blue. Sources: GOSR2017 and GOSR2020 questionnaires.

45 Member States answered the GOSR2020 questionnaire, and many more are presented in bibliometric, technometric and gender specific analyses.





Editorial Board: 12 (5 female, 7 male) members from 12 countries



Authors: 35 authors – experts from all 5 IOC electoral groups



Review: 19 internal and external reviewers, incl. UN, academia, governmental representatives...

Plus many more who made this possible....

#### **GOSR2020 Investments**

There are large differences in countries' investment in ocean research.

On average, only 1.7% of national research budgets are allocated for ocean science, with percentages ranging from around 0.03% to 11.8%. This is a small proportion compared to the modestly estimated US\$1.5 trillion contribution of the ocean to the global economy in 2010.

SDG indicator 14.a.1

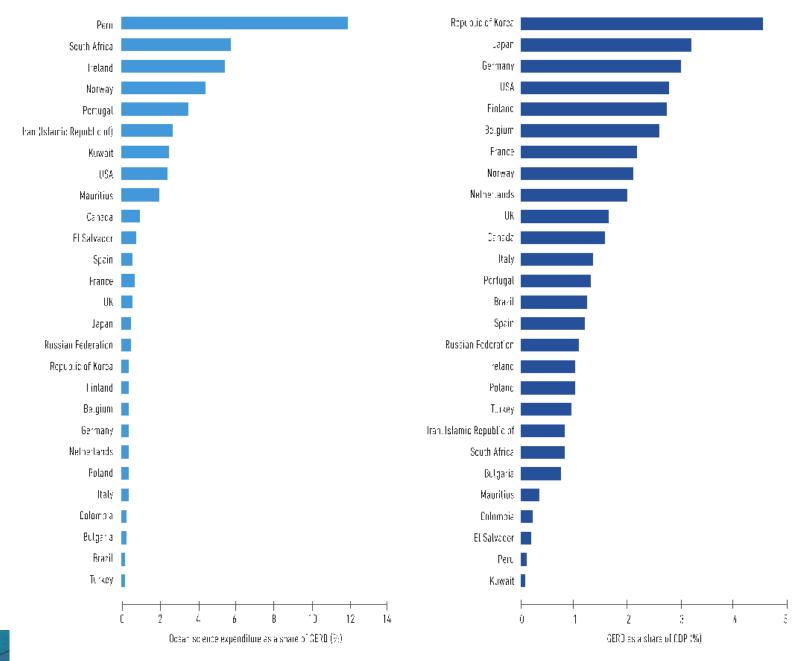


Figure ES.19. Estimates of locean science funding as a share of GERD and GERD as a share of GDP in 2017.

Sources: Data adapted from GOSR2020 questionnaire and UNESCO Institute for Statistics database. Note that ocean science funding is not identified as such in GERD data and can be found in natural sciences and other categories.

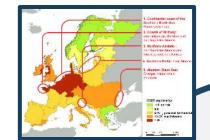
## Joint efforts to stop ocean pollution





SDG 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

Target 14.1 - By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds..., including marine debris and nutrient pollution.



Indicator 14.1.1 Proportion of total
research budget
allocated to research in
the field of marine
technology



## Indicator of coastal eutrophication potential (ICEP)



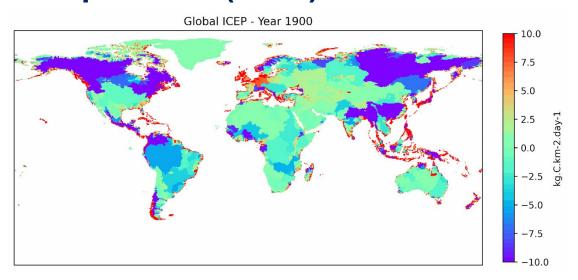
Commission

**Indicator for SDG 14.1.1** 

Developed by IOC UNESCO for UNEP, co-funded by UNEP and Norway.

Monthly ICEP: N or P excess over Si for requirements of marine diatoms

Xiaochen Liu, Arthur Beusen, Lex Bouwman. "Exploring the global Index of Coastal Eutrophication Potential for the period 1900-2015." In AGU Fall Meeting Abstracts, vol. 2022, pp. H43E-08. 2022



### Multistakeholder partnerships









Global Ocean Acidification Observing Network

Commission







Charting Capacity for Ocean Sustainability





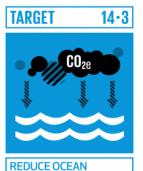




The Sustainable Development Goals Report **Special edition** 



**WOA III** 



ACIDIFICATION

**TARGET** 

REDUCE MARINE POLLUTION















**United Nations Environment Programme** 









## Segment 3:

Background on Regular Process / World Ocean Assessment incl. nomination to the Pool of Experts and opportunities for contributing to the third World Ocean Assessment (WOA III)











# Overview of the Regular Process

for Global Reporting and Assessment of the Marine Environment, including Socioeconomic Aspects

Third cycle (2021 – 2025)

#### **Marco Boccia**

Programme Management Officer and Lead of the Regular Process secretariat

# Regular Process (RP) at a glance





**World Ocean Assessments:** systematic continuing review on the ocean state and sustainability of human influence on its use/management

**Coherent global** integrated assessment that inputs; 4) climate change



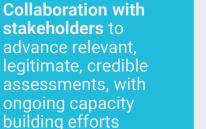




clarifies linkages, inter alia: 1) ecosystems; 2) regions; 3) land-based



Global forum under UNGA: 1) ocean pressures tackled in an integrated timely manner; 2) informs ocean governance decision-making







# Background



2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development: Johannesburg Plan of Implementation

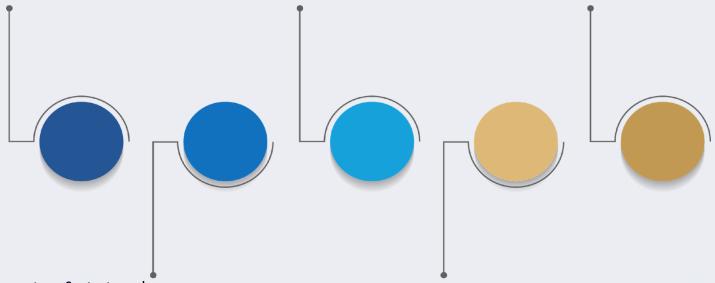
UN resolution 57/141 establishes the Regular Process in 2004

#### First cycle (2010-2014):

First Global Integrated Marine Assessment (First World Ocean Assessment or WOA I)

#### Third cycle (2021-2025):

- Third World Ocean Assessment (WOA III)
- Brief documents on WOA II
- · Capacity-building programme



#### Preparatory & startup phases:

- Proposals for modalities in SG report (A/58/423)
- The "Assessment of Assessments" (A/64/68)

#### Second cycle (2016-2020):

- Technical Abstracts on WOA I
- Second World Ocean Assessment (WOA II)

# Institutional Arrangement





# **Group of Experts**



#### **African States**



Kwasi Addo Ghana



Felicia Mogo Nigeria



Slimane Maliki Morocco



Eric Okuku Kenya



**Vacant** 

#### **Eastern European States**



Vasily Smolyanitsky Russian Federation



Katarina Viik Estonia



**Vacant** 



Vacant



#### **Asia Pacific States**



Chang-Ik Zhang Republic of Korea



Karenne Tun Singapore



Mehdi Shojaei Iran



Jingfeng Fan China



Yutaka Michida Japan

## Latin American and Caribbean States (GRULAC)



Donovan Campbell
Jamaica



Renato Quinones Chile

Enrique

Marschoff Argentina



Mariamalia Rodriguez Costa Rica

#### **Joint Coordinators**



Karen Evans Australia



Roberto de Pinho Brazil

## Western European and Other States (WEOG)



Maria Bebianno Portugal



Jörn Schmidt Germany



Rafael González-Quirós Spain



Carmen Mifsud Malta

# Outputs of the third cycle (2021-2025)





#### Third World Ocean Assessment (WOA III)

- In resolution 74/19, UNGA launched the third cycle of the Regular Process (2021-2025).
- Building on the baseline study of the state of the world's oceans in WOA I and the evaluation of trends and the identification of gaps in WOA II, the scope of WOA III is required to include an evaluation of trends and identification of gaps.



## Engagement with other ocean-related intergovernmental processes

- Activities are implemented to support and interact with other ongoing oceanrelated intergovernmental processes.
- Relevant ocean-related intergovernmental processes are being consulted regarding the preparation of these outputs.



#### Capacity-building

- This programme aims to develop the capacities of States in strengthening the ocean science-policy interface at national, regional and global levels.
- It is being implemented in cooperation with the International Oceanographic Commission of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (IOC-UNESCO), other UN agencies, members of UN-Oceans and other partners.

## Output 1: Third World Ocean Assessment (WOA III)



#### **Thematic Areas**



#### **Core Elements**



#### **Expertise needed**



#### The thematic areas for the overall scope of WOA III:

- Sustainable and inclusive ocean economy
- Gender
- Coastal communities
- Indigenous knowledge

### The scope also includes knowledge needed to support:

- Evaluation of SDG 14 targets
- Planning, fisheries subsidies and small-scale fisheries, especially in Small Island Developing States (SIDS)
- IPBES, IPCC, and CBD post-2020 global biodiversity framework

#### **WOA III will comprise six core elements:**

- Overall summary
- Approach to the Assessment
- Overview of global ocean governance
- Update on the change since WOA II (5 chapters and 27 subchapters)
- Overview of the socio ecological system of the ocean (2 sections)
- Thematic summaries

### The overview of the socioecological system of the ocean contains two sections:

- Sustainable and inclusive ocean economy (10 chapters and 8 sub-chapters)
- One health (9 chapters)

The Group of Experts produced the list of expertise needed to deliver the third Assessment.

## The list of expertise comprises 216 categories, with the increase associated with:

- Better defining the specific expertise needed to update the second World Ocean Assessment
- Expertise across social, economic and governance
- Developing supporting elements of the assessment including spatial maps, infographics, factsheets, etc.

## Format and supporting elements



This cycle will present most of the elements of the Assessment in a web-based format to improve accessibility to the content of each section.



Several supporting elements will be produced to summarize and improve understanding of complex information contained in the assessment. These include spatial maps, infographics, short videos, factsheets, quotes, and a web-based interactive database of literature.

# Output 2: Engagement with other processes



Various efforts have been made to enhance the interaction between the Regular Process and other oceanrelated intergovernmental processes.

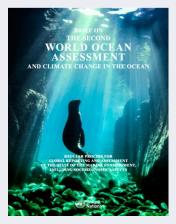
Relevant ocean-related intergovernmental processes will be consulted regarding the preparation of the various outputs.

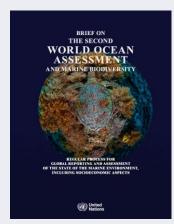


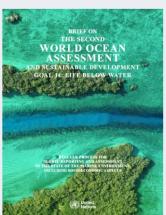


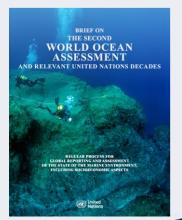
Such outputs include a series of brief documents on WOA II for the benefit of policymakers and other products or services identified through consultations with Member States and relevant ocean-related intergovernmental processes.

#### **Brief documents on WOA II**











# Output 3: Capacity-building





The programme aims to develop the capacities of States in strengthening the ocean science-policy interface at national, regional and global levels.

Focus: institutional arrangements, legal frameworks, integration of science and policy for ocean governance.

Regional workshops

Two capacity-building workshops were held in Tanzania and Jamaica in 2022.

Two capacity-building workshops were held in Brazil and Jamaica in 2023.

Symposium

International symposium on strengthening the ocean science-policy interface held at the IOC-UNESCO Headquarters in Paris from 12 to 13 December 2023.

Key findings from the capacity building workshops will be presented in the symposium.

Community of practice

Create a community of practice on the ocean science-policy interface across national, regional and global levels.

Promote the adoption of an integrated approach to support Sustainable Development Goal 14, as well as other oceanrelated Goals.

# How to get involved



#### **Participate**

- Nominate or recommend an expert to join the Pool of Experts.\*
- Host or support a regional workshop.\*\*
- Join the peer-review process, meetings, side events, or discussions.\*\*\*
- Nominate national and intergovernmental focal points.\*\*\*\*

#### **Call for nomination**

- The official call for nomination to join the Pool of Experts in the third cycle has been launched.
- The list of expertise needed for the WOA III development is available on the Regular Process website.
- For more info, check the Regular Process website: un.org/regularprocess

#### **Promote**

- Raise awareness about the Regular Process and its outputs.
- Join the Regular Process / World Ocean Assessment media campaigns on digital and social media

@UNDOALOS #Sharetheknowledge

#### Note

- States can nominate their own nationals. A State (other than the State of nationality of the expert) and Intergovernmental Organizations can recommend experts.
- · \*\* States are welcomed to host regional workshops and Intergovernmental Organizations can co-host or support.
- \*\*\* States and Intergovernmental Organizations can, inter alia, participate in the peer-review process for the Assessment(s) to be produced during the cycle.
- \*\*\*\* States and Intergovernmental Organizations that have not yet nominated a focal point are encouraged to do so.

# How to join the Pool of Experts (PoE)



Submit a self-recommendation or recommendation by other parties, such as intergovernmental organizations or non-governmental organizations (not the country of nationality of the expert)



An expert submits an application to the secretariat of the Regular Process.



Application review and approval by the country of nationality of the expert



The expert's application is sent to the Permanent Mission to the UN or the National Focal Point of the expert for review and approval.

## Nominated by the country of nationality



The country of nationality or the National Focal Point of the expert submits a nomination of its expert to the secretariat of the Regular Process.

#### **Inclusion in the Pool of Experts**



Once the expert has been approved, the secretariat will include the expert in the Pool of Experts database. The expert will then be available for selection as a coordinating author, writing team member or peer reviewer of the third World Ocean Assessment.



Office of Legal Affairs Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea



Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission



@undoalos

2021 United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development



WORLD OCEAN ASSESSMENT

# Thank You



@undoalos

undoalos









# Regular Process promo video 2













## Segment 4:

Regional deep dive 1 on capacity building needs (incl. in the science-policy interface) and lessons learned: the North Pacific











- Maria João Bebianno, Member of the Group of Experts
- Kirsten Isensee, Programme Specialist, IOC-UNESCO
- Wenhai Lu, National Marine Data and Information Service, China, department director
- Yutaka Michida, Atmosphere and Ocean Research Institute, The University of Tokyo, Professor
- Christine Gaebel, Deep-Ocean Stewardship Initiative; The University of Edinburgh, DOSI BBNJ Working Group Co-Lead









# [Side Event] UN World Ocean Assessment: Getting Society to understand (& care about) the state of the ocean







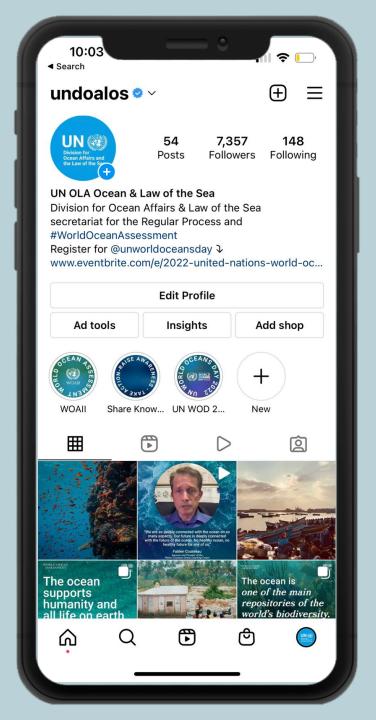




#### **Panelists:**

- Natasha Berg, Impact Communication Strategist, Founder of Tru Story, and Founding Board Member Oceanic Global
- Rodrigo Thomé, Founder of EUCEANO Campaign and Digital Ocean Influencer
- Lucas Bravo, Actor and Ocean Advocate
- Camille Étienne, Climate Activist

WOAII Strategy
Overview
(retrospective
public launch)



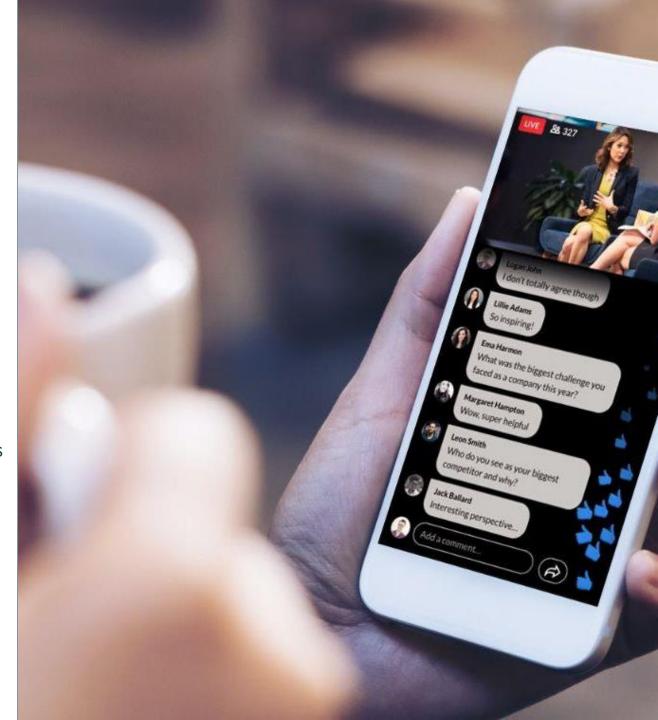
### Strategy Overview

#### **Objectives:**

- Develop a visual and brand identity for the Regular Process and its outputs
- Identify and establish primary communication channels for the dissemination of key findings from the second World Ocean Assessment and additional outputs of the Regular Process
- Cultivate awareness and community for ongoing communication and engagement surrounding the third cycle of the Regular Process

#### **Key Tactics:**

- Identified primary channels for dissemination of key findings
- Optimized existing collateral per target channel and demographics
- Identified communications gaps & required narratives
- Crafted diverse content strands & tones for maximum engagement
- Identified & engaged with strategic amplification partners
- Disseminated communication to POE & UN Partners
- Engaged with community & maintained momentum with timely content related



## Strategy Priority Content Recap

#### **WOA Summary Facts**

Reel

**Abbreviated** 

**Expanded** 

**Climate Change** 

**Pharmaceuticals** 

**Key Findings By Theme** 

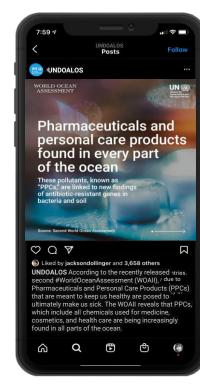
**Carbon Sinks** 







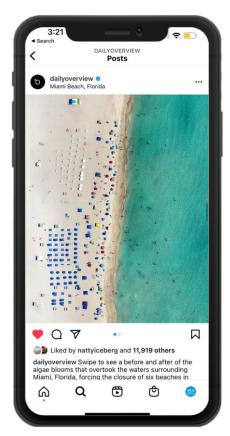






## Instagram Partner Content Original Content

Original content created based-off of WOA findings was catered to appeal to the audiences of our respective partners.



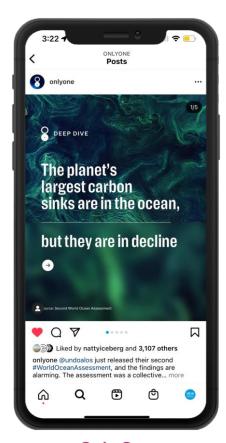
Daily Overview 1,100,000 Followers



Pattie Gonia 476,000 Followers



Future Earth 350,000 Followers



Only One 149,000 Followers



Oceanic Global 53,200 Followers

## Instagram Campaign Summary Stats

Reach + Engagement Overview



**50+** Amplification Partners

**7k+**New Followers

402,621,314+

Potential Follower Reach

Posts from **Ariana Grande** (294mm) + **Camila Cabello**(60mm)

35+

Creators

12+

Organizations

4+

**UN-Affiliated** 

176,861

Original Impressions

Original Likes

9,788

1,928

**Original Saves** 

**5,135**Original Shares

**Natasha Berg Consulting - CONFIDENTIAL** 

## Thank You

Natasha Berg natashanberg@gmail.com









## Rodrigo Thomé: The Voice of the Ocean













## **Ways Forward for the World Ocean Assessment:**

Moderated discussion with communicators, influencers and activists

- Natasha Berg, Impact Communication Strategist, Founder of Tru Story, and Founding Board Member Oceanic Global
- Rodrigo Thomé, Founder of EUCEANO Campaign and Digital Ocean Influencer
- Lucas Bravo, Actor and Ocean Advocate
- Camille Étienne, Climate Activist









## Public Q & A









## Thank you!









## Segment 5:

Regional deep dive 2 on capacity building needs (incl. in the science-policy interface) and lessons learned: the South Pacific











- Karen Evans, Joint Coordinator of the Group of Experts, Team Leader and principal research scientist with CSIRO
- Alison Clausen, Deputy Global Coordinator of the UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development, IOC-UNESCO
- Juana Susana Jimenez Alcantara, Flanders Marine Institute (VLIZ) as NDC for Belgium and DIP, International Liaison Officer
- Ian Butler, Australian Bureau of Agricultural Resource Economics and Sciences, Assistant Director -Fisheries scientist
- Sebastian Herrera Kasic, Maritime Authority of Chile, in charge of International Affairs









## Regular Process promo video 3













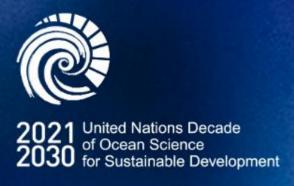
## Segment 6:

Regional deep dive 3 on capacity building needs (incl. in the sciencepolicy interface) and lessons learned: the Indian Ocean (including the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal), the Red Sea and the Gulf of Aden, and the ROPME/RECOFI area











- Rafael Gonzalez-Quiros, Member of the Group of Experts, Director of the Oceanographic Centre of Gijón
- Justin Ahanhanzo, IOC-UNESCO
- Francesca Adrienne, Seychelles Observatory for Research and Exploration Institute, Founder
- Razieh Gahouomi, Research Center for Environment and Sustainable Development, Department of Environment
- Mohammad Muslem Uddin, Professor, Department of Oceanography, University of Chittagong, Bangladesh









## Segment 7:

Regional deep dive 4 on capacity building needs (incl. in the science-policy interface) and lessons learned: the North Atlantic, the Baltic Sea, the Mediterranean Sea, and the **Black Sea** 











- Maria João Bebianno, Member of the Group of Experts
- Francesca Santoro, Ocean Literacy lead, IOC-UNESCO
- Iryna Makarenko, Permanent Secretariat of the Commission on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution (Bucharest Convention), Pollution Monitoring and Assessment Officer
- Anne Marie Cooper, International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES), ICES
   Professional Officer for Fisheries and Aquaculture Advice
- Paul Snelgrove, Departmental Science Advisor to Fisheries and Oceans Canada and Memorial University
- Christina Deligianni, Policy and Programs Director, Institute for Sustainable Development at European Public Law Organization (EPLO)



Affairs and the

Law of the Sea







## WORLD OCEAN ASSESSMENT

Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission 2021 United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development

## Group photo













## Segment 8:

Regional deep dive on capacity building needs (incl. in the science-policy interface) and lessons learned 5: the South **Atlantic (between the African** and American coasts) and the wider Caribbean











- Roberto Dantas de Pinho, Joint Coordinator, Representative of the Group of Experts, Senior STI Policy and Indicators expert with the Brazilian Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation
- Peter Pissierssens, Head of the IOC Project Office for IODE, Oostende, Belgium and IOC Capacity Development coordinator, IOC-UNESCO
- Ariel Hernan Troisi, Servicio de Hidrografía Naval, Technical Secretary
- Alexander Turra, Oceanographic Institute, University of São Paulo, Professor
- Tricia Allison Lovell, Fisheries Officer, Antigua and Barbuda Fisheries Division





Commission





# Ocean Decade Capacity Development Facility video







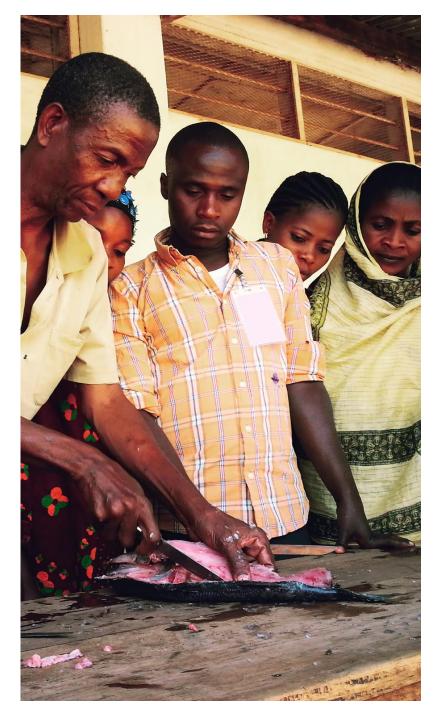
Launch 13 December 2023

Mary Frances Davidson, Coordinator

















## THE OCEAN DECADE

## in a snapshot

As of November 2023

#### **ENDORSED OCEAN DECADE ACTIONS**



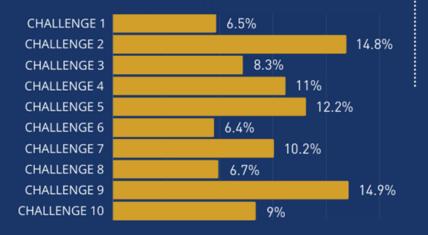
**47** PROGRAMMES **88** CONTRIBUTIONS **291** PROJECTS **609** ACTIVITIES



DECADE ACTIONS LED 58 COUNTRIES BY PARTNERS FROM

#### **ENDORSED ACTIONS PER CHALLENGE**

.........



#### **REGIONAL AND NATIONAL COORDINATION**

DECADE
COLLABORATIVE
CENTRES/
COORDINATION
OFFICES

13 DECADE IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS



37 NATIONAL DECADE COMMITTEES

6 REGIONAL TASKFORCES AND PROGRAMMES

#### **OCEANDECADE.ORG**



#### **ENGAGEMENT AND OUTREACH**

7 INFORMAL WORKING GROUPS

11 PATRONS AND
18 INSTITUTIONAL
MEMBERS OF
THE OCEAN
DECADE
ALLIANCE



OVER 20 MEMBERS OF THE FOUNDATIONS DIALOGUE



7,300
MEMBERS
FROM 173 COUNTRIES
ON THE OCEAN DECADE
NETWORK



## What is the Capacity Development Facility?

- New mechanism to within the Ocean Decade
- Provides a flexible and evolutive means of supporting Capacity Development needs of individuals and institutions involved in the Ocean Decade
- Builds on strengths CD within IOC
- Two years of initial support (FUST)





## Who is this for?

- Current and Future proponents of Ocean Decade Actions
- Special focus on engagement of:
  - Least Developed Countries
  - Small Island Developing States
  - Early Career Ocean Professionals

## How will we do it?

## Identify

- Identify CD needs of existing & future Decade Actions
- Identify available CD initiatives

## Develop

- Match supply and demand & identify gaps
- Develop new initiatives to fill gaps

### Communicate

Facilitate a
 Community of
 Practice on
 Capacity
 Development
 within the
 Ocean Decade
 Network

### Support

- Develop partnerships
- Mobilise resources

## Platform for Connection of...

- Capacity Development *Demand* with Supply
  - inside and outside the Ocean Decade
- Capacity Development *Initiatives* to *Resources*
- Under-represented groups (LDCs, SIDS, & ECOPs) to the Ocean Decade
- Capacity development practitioners with one another





Thank you mf.davidson@unesco.org









## Segment 9:

Importance of science communication and Ocean Literacy as a key element of the science-policy interface











- Rodrigo Thomé, Digital Influencer
- François Bailet, Senior Legal Officer, DOALOS
- Ronaldo Christofoletti, Co-Chair IOC OL Group of Experts; Co-Chair Ocean Decade Strategic Communications Group
- Francesca Santoro, Ocean Literacy lead, IOC-UNESCO
- Natasha Berg, Ocean Communicator





## **High-Level Recap**

Outreach & Engagement Strategy for the Third Cycle of the Regular Process and Case Study for the Public Distribution of Key Findings from WOA II

### Initial Audit of RP /WOA

#### **Identified & Executed on Needs:**

- Brand Development:
  - Streamlined Internal Communication/Term
     Sheet
  - Key Messages per Target Audience
  - Authority Statements & Headlines
  - Brand Guidelines
  - Visual Identity
  - Icons for WOA / UNDOALOS
  - Image / Video / Icon Library

#### Social Channel Development:

- Instagram
- LinkedIn
- Twitter
- YouTube
- Website Restructure + Redesign

#### Capacity Building Development:

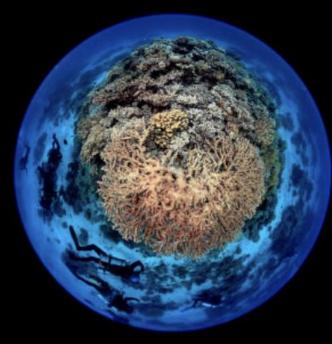
- Momentum Map
- Organizational Platforms / Tools

#### Partnerships & Press

- Organizations
- Influencers
- Media / Press

## The Second World Ocean Assessment

WORLD OCEAN ASSESSMENT II





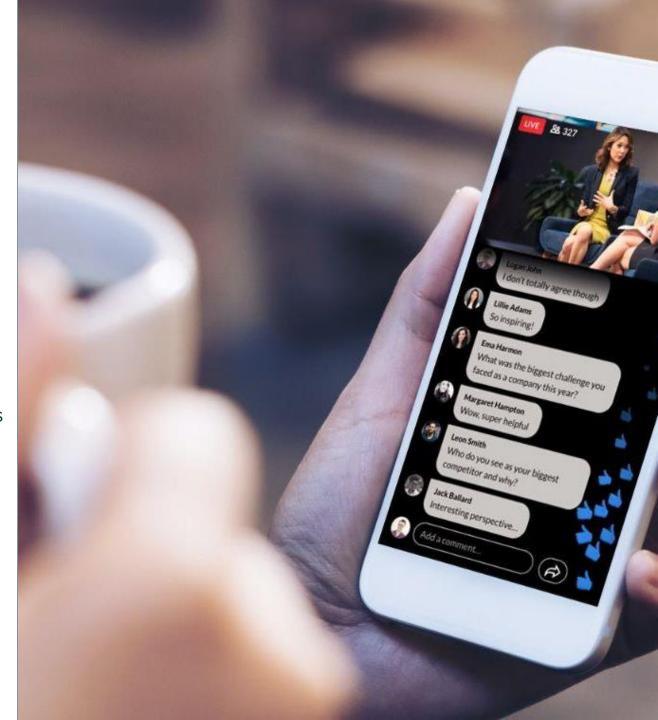
## **Strategy Overview**

#### **Objectives**:

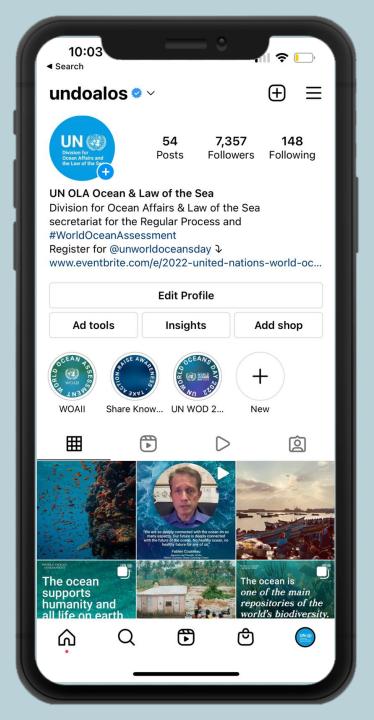
- Develop a visual and brand identity for the Regular Process and its outputs
- Identify and establish primary communication channels for the dissemination of key findings from the second World Ocean Assessment and additional outputs of the Regular Process
- Cultivate awareness and community for ongoing communication and engagement surrounding the third cycle of the Regular Process

#### **Key Tactics:**

- Identified primary channels for dissemination of key findings
- Optimized existing collateral per target channel and demographics
- Identified communications gaps & required narratives
- Crafted diverse content strands & tones for maximum engagement
- Identified & engaged with strategic amplification partners
- Disseminated communication to POE & UN Partners
- Engaged with community & maintained momentum with timely content related



# WOAII Strategy Overview (retrospective public launch)



## **Channel Development for Targeted Stakeholder Engagement**

Channel	INSTAGRAM @UNDOALOS	United Nations World Ocean Assessment United Nations World Ocean Assessment Contributors	TWITTER	YOUTUBE UN DOALOS
Global Platform Demographic	1 billion active users. 50% of global users are 34 years or younger.	740 million users across 200 countries. 75% of LinkedIn users are global, 25% US- based. 90% have completed higher education.	200 million users, 60% are global, 30% US-based. 48% of twitter users visit for news.	2 billion users. ¼ of the world's population use YouTube every month.
Target Audience	GenPop, Primary Targets Millennial + Gen Z Activists	Scientists (potential contributors), Current contributors, Academics, Member State Leaders, Professionals	GenPop, Scientists + Policymakers	GenPop, Primary Targets Millennial + Gen Z
Channel Role	Community Forum Instagram leads with branded WOA content that matches current social storytelling trends and clearly communicates key messages + educates on findings	Public: Thought Leadership LinkedIn features thought leadership pieces and profiles contributors, building public credibility and creating community  Private: Community The private page provides a platform to form community and networking for WOA contributors	Awareness Megaphone Twitter publishes process updates and opportunities for involvement in the regular process with a focus on scientists + policymakers	Global Video Hub YouTube will house all video content, showcasing community engagement (views/comments/likes) and introduction to new global audiences

### UN 🦚

## **Strategic Messaging for Brand Visibility + Coherence**



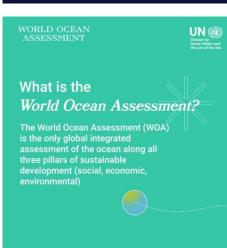




and policy briefs











The WOA serves as a basis for Governments and policy-makers to make informed-decisions for the sustainable management of human activities that affect the ocean. The assessment also helps guide the implementation of the ocean-related Goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.





### **Thematic Example: Carbon Sinks**



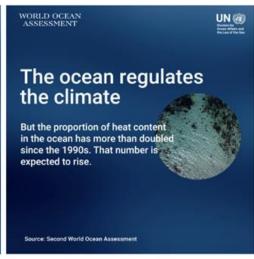
**Caption**: Many of the planet's most vital carbon sinks are found in the ocean (natural environments that absorb more carbon from the atmosphere that they release). Seagrass, kelp forests, plankton, salt marshes, slopes and more help capture and store greenhouse gas emissions from the atmosphere, and are key to mitigating climate change. Despite the importance of these carbon sinks to the planet's survival, the recently released #WorldOceanAssessment (WOAII), reveals that human pressures are pushing them past their limits. Understanding our impact on the ocean is the first step to protecting it and all it sustains. Join us in making the ocean central to the climate conversation. Save, send, or share this post to #sharetheknowledge

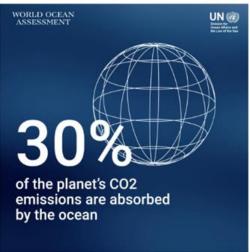
## Thematic Example: Fact Roundup Climate Change

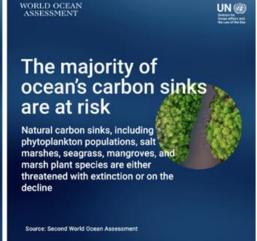














Caption: The ocean regulates our climate, but can it keep up with it's changes? While the ocean has been silently bearing the burden of the climate crisis, human activity is pushing it past it's limits. Understanding our impact on the ocean is the first step in protecting it and all it sustains. Join us in making the ocean central to the climate conversation. Save, send, or share this post to #ShareTheKnowledge

### Website Homepage Redesign & Restructure



The Regular Process for Global Reporting and Assessment of the State of the Marine Environment, including Socioeconomic Aspects

The Regular Process for Global Reporting and Assessment of the State of the Marine Environment, including Socioeconomic Aspects (Regular Process) is a global mechanism established after the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development to regularly review the environmental economic and social aspects of the world's oceans, both current and foreseable. It is accountable to the United Nations General Assembly, and its purpose is to certificate to the strengthening of the regular scientific assessment of the state of the marine environment in order to enhance the scientific basis for policymaking.

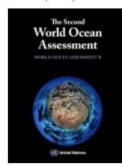


New The Second World Ocean Assessment (WOA II)

#### Released on 21 April 2021

Arabic Volume I (2) Volume II (3)
Chinese Volume I (2) Volume II (3)
English Volume I (3) Volume II (3)
French Volume I (3) Volume II (4)
Spanish Volume I (4) Volume II (5)

Download WOA II social media toolkit here.



#### **World Ocean Assessments**





#### New

15 October 2021 Regular Process Newsletter - vol. 1 🖹

m 15 October 2021 UNFCCC COP26: WDA if social media assets m 15 October 2021

Convention on Biological Diversity COP15: WOA II social media assets

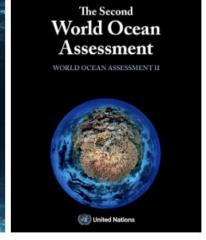
1 of 16 next

#### **Key Documents**

- Mechanism for the establishment of the Pool of Experts for the third cycle of the Regular Process (5)
- Terms of Reference and Working Methods of the Group of Experts of the third cycle of the Regular Process I/I
- Terms of Reference for National Focal Points and Focal Points for Intergovernmental Entities
   (A)
- Preliminary Resource Requirements (2021 2025) for the third cycle
- Programme of work for the period 2021-2025 for the third cycle







#### Download Options





World Ocean
Assessment
makes clear, ocean
sustainability
depends on us all
working together"

Antonio Guterres, UN Secretary General
UN @





#### Governance

The Regular Process brings together hundreds of global experts and member states of the United Nations to assess the state of the world's ocean. Discover key documents related to the workings of the Regular Process. Read More >>



#### Capacity-Building

Capacity-building is one of the core objectives of the Regular Process, aimed at developing the capacities of States in strengthening the ocean science-policy interface at national, regional and global levels. Read More



Redesign

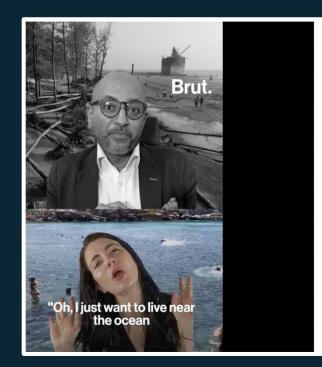
### **Press + Media Takeaways**

#### **General Takeaways:**

- Majority of media relationships are focused on news pegs and headline content that is time sensitive to original distribution / launch
- Stronger language is required to capture the attention of media ie "Hundreds of global experts agree that pressures from human activity are increasingly degrading the ocean, driving marine species into extinction, and accelerating threats of climate change."
- Press Requires Relationship Building and Preparation: Establishing and developing relationships with press is vital for the Third Cycle so that journalists already have an understanding of the importance of the findings
- Media Partnerships that focus on content distribution instead of headlines provide opportunity for further engagement throughout time.

## **Media Case Study**

UN DOALOS Secured an in-kind media partnership with Brut Media Partnership (Global Reach of 450 Million Worldwide Monthly) to produce 3 original narrative videos



# A scientist and a comedian teamed up to raise awareness about ocean health

The United Nations' World Ocean Assessment reports alarming new findings about the planet's marine health. But few people have read it. This ocean scientist found a unique way to get people to pay attention...

Share of







### **High-Level Key Learnings**

#### 1. Community Building is Key

- Cross-promotion and original content created by our amplification partners catalyzed our organic growth
- Active community management led to new audience engagement
- Opportunity to strengthen communication streams and cross posting with synergistic channels and UN affiliates
- Partners provide opportunity to reach global audiences, particularly given IG's global reach

#### 2. Original Storytelling Performs Best

- Carousels featuring positive narratives storylines outperformed solely fact-based graphics or evergreens
- Third-party storytelling is an essential tool to make findings mainstream
- Amplifying expert voices humanizes material

#### 3. Visuals are Vital

- Top performing posts featured stunning visuals and original designs
- Streamlined brand assets and professional design resulted in positive ROI

#### 4. Global reach requires diversified network and communications strategy

- While social media primarily reaches global audiences, social account trends and followings vary across demographics
- All content posted on all channels was written in English, providing language barriers for non-English speakers

#### 5. Press Requires Strategic Planning

- Majority of media relationships are focused on news pegs and headline content that is time sensitive to original distribution / launch
- Stronger language is required to capture the attention of media ie "Hundreds of global experts
  agree that pressures from human activity are increasingly degrading the ocean, driving marine
  species into extinction, and accelerating threats of climate change."

#### 6. Video Leads the Way (Instagram)

- The majority of our engagement resulted from short video reels
- Prioritize reels along with storytelling graphics as priority assets
- Reels are the best opportunity for organic global reach

#### 7.. Lean into Evergreens (Instagram)

- Although they aren't as strong for engagement, evergreens help to keep a consistent feed aesthetic
- Evergreens allow for us to share smaller sound bites from WOA & general ocean knowledge between larger narratives
- Evergreens act as buffers between more shocking or urgent findings



31,406 Views - 402 Interactions

# Thank You

Natasha Berg natashanberg@gmail.com









# Regular Process promo video 4













# Segment 10: Ocean Decade











- Julian Barbiere, Head, Marine Policy and Regional Implementation Section, IOC-UNESCO
- Karen Evans, Joint Coordinator of the Group of Experts, Team Leader and principal research scientist with CSIRO
- Stephen Widdicombe, Plymouth Marine Laboratory, Director of Science
- Jean Aude, Alcatel Submarine Networks, Marine Development Manager
- François Marcel Auguste Houllier, IFREMER, President & CEO
- Lorna Veronica Inniss, IOC UNESCO (IOCARIBE), Regional Coordinator
- Zaki Mubarok, Legal Department of Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries, Research Fellow of Center for Sustainable Ocean Policy of Indonesia University

# OCEAN DECADE ACTION FRAMEWORK





**O** 

#### **OCEAN DECADE CHALLENGES**

The most immediate and pressing needs of the Decade, Challenges may evolve throughout the Decade and new Challenges will be added. Each Challenge contributes to one or more Decade outcomes.

#### **DECADE OBJECTIVES**

The steps in the process from the ocean we have to the ocean we want. Objectives are relevant to all Challenges. Prioritisation and translation of objectives into Actions will vary depending on context.

#### **DECADE ACTIONS**

The tangible initiatives and endeavours that will be implemented by a wide range of Decade stakeholders to fulfil the objectives and thus achieve the Challenges.



#### Challenge 2

Challenge 1

marine pollution

Understand and beat

Protect and restore ecosystems and biodiversity



#### Challenge 4

**Challenge 3** 

Sustainably feed the

global population

Develop a sustainable and equitable ocean economy



#### **Challenge 5**

Unlock ocean-based solutions to climate change



#### Challenge 6

Increase community resilience to ocean hazards



#### Challenge 7

Expand the Global Ocean Observing System



#### **Challenge 8**

Create a digital representation of the ocean



#### Challenge 9

Skills, knowledge and technology for all



#### Challenge 10

Change humanity's relationship with the ocean



# THE OCEAN DECADE

# in a snapshot

As of November 2023

#### **ENDORSED OCEAN DECADE ACTIONS**



**47** PROGRAMMES **88** CONTRIBUTIONS **291** PROJECTS **609** ACTIVITIES



DECADE ACTIONS LED BY PARTNERS FROM 58 COUNTRIES

#### **ENDORSED ACTIONS PER CHALLENGE**

..........



#### **REGIONAL AND NATIONAL COORDINATION**

DECADE
COLLABORATIVE
CENTRES/
COORDINATION
OFFICES

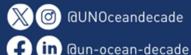
13 DECADE IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS



37 NATIONAL DECADE COMMITTEES

REGIONAL
TASKFORCES
AND PROGRAMMES

#### OCEANDECADE.ORG



#### **ENGAGEMENT AND OUTREACH**

7 INFORMAL WORKING GROUPS

11 PATRONS AND
18 INSTITUTIONAL
MEMBERS OF
THE OCEAN
DECADE
ALLIANCE



.........

OVER 20 MEMBERS OF THE FOUNDATIONS DIALOGUE



7,300
MEMBERS
FROM 173 COUNTRIES
ON THE OCEAN DECADE
NETWORK



# **Strategic Ambition Setting: Vision 2030 Process**



#### Challenge 1

Understand and beat marine pollution



#### Challenge 2

Protect and restore ecosystems and biodiversity



#### Challenge 3

Sustainably feed the global population



#### Challenge 4

Develop a sustainable and equitable ocean economy



Unlock ocean-based solutions to climate change



#### Challenge 6

Increase community resilience to ocean hazards



#### Challenge 7

Expand the Global Ocean Observing System



#### Challenge 8

Create a digital representation of the ocean



#### Challenge 9

Skills, knowledge and technology for all



#### Challenge 10

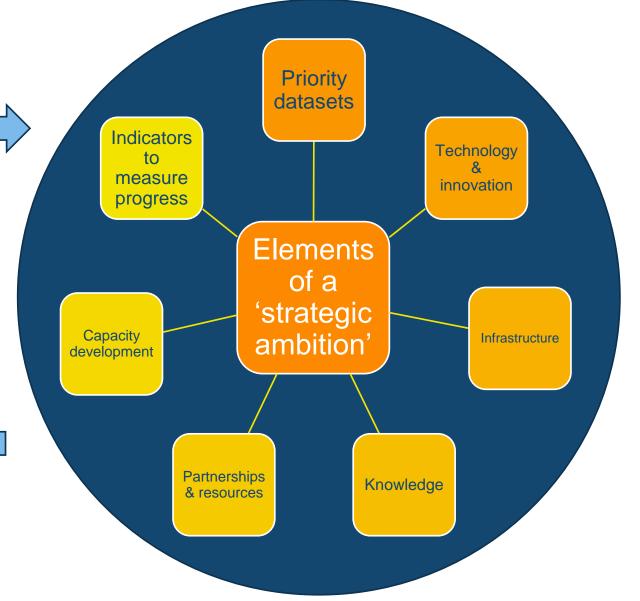
Change humanity's relationship with the ocean



Groups



Set of White Papers, publicly reviewed



# OCEAN DECADE / REGULAR PROCESS SYNERGIES

- Mutual recognition of the need for synergies (WOA work programme / Decade Implementation Plan)
- Example of feedback mechanisms to strengthen:
  - WOA knowledge gaps need to acted upon by Decade (eg Call for Decade Actions),
     feed into Decade structure
  - Facilitate access to the science, data, information generated by Decade Actions to WOA process
  - Create connection at the regional and national level (eg DCO/DCC, RP focal points, National Decade Committees)
  - Harmonizing timeline/cycles
  - Capacity building in development of policy relevant science, co-design, working with ILK, science policy interface
  - Communication, enagement and visibility
  - Other ???





# OPPORTUNITIES OF OCEAN DECADE AND WORLD OCEAN ASSESSMENT TO SUPPORT BBNJ AGREEMENT

Dr. Zaki Mubarok Legal Department Ministry of Marine Affairs and Fisheries of Indonesia

International Symposium of the United Nations Regular Process on Strengthening the Ocean-Science Policy Interface Paris, 12-13 December 2023

All main pillars of BBNJ Agreement need marine scientific research regular process and ocean decade to support.

BBNJ Agreement process to fill the gaps in regular process and ocean decade

Ocean Decade (IOC UNESCO)

World Ocean Assessment (DOALOS)

BBNJ Agreement

Clearing-House Mechanism shall be managed by Secretariat (DOALOS as Ad Interim (Art 50)) and possible cooperation with IOC, ISA, IMO and FAO (Art 51 (4))

#### Marine Genetic Resources

- Development and marine scientific research as fundamental contribution to the implementation of the Agreement
- Non-monetary benefits
- Ocean decade and regular process should have a consultation and exchange of Information with the committee.
- How Ocean Decade and Regular Process can be benefitted from this process, vice versa. The role of COP and the committee is imperative.

#### **Area Based Management Tools**

- NCC and regional mechanism of IOC and regional workshop of WOA III can support the state/s when preparing and submitting MPA;
- Ocean Decade and Regular Process can harmonize the MPA to the proposals on identified areas;
- Support science and technical body to assess preliminary proposal to establish MPA;
- Both UNESCO and DOALOS should take part in the consultation and assessment of the proposal process;
- · Final proposal;
- The adoption of emergency measures is based on the best available science and scientific information (STB role and Ocean Decade).

## BBNJ Agreement

#### Capacity-building and Marine Tech Transfer

- CBTMT supports developing states to achieve the objectives of other three pillars;
- Opportunity to strengthen cooperation between Parties and DOALOS and UNESCO in providing CBTMT built upon not to duplicate and guided by lessons learned;
- CBTMT types may include sharing and use of relevant data, information, knowledge and research result (support from IOC and regular process):

#### **Environmental Impact Assessments**

- NCC can support coastal state in making EIA for the activity in AWNJ that may cause substantial pollution and harmful changes to ABNJ:
- STB to collaborate with relevant bodies that regulate activities in areas beyond national jurisdiction or protect the marine environment;
- Cumulative impacts and impacts in AWNJ;
- All process of environmental impact assessments refers to the best available science and scientific information:
- A pool of experts can be considered by STB to create a roaster of expert when conducting EIA;









# Segment 11: Closing remarks











- Vladimir Ryabinin, Executive Secretary, IOC-UNESCO
- Kimberly Louis, Co-Chair of the Ad Hoc Working Group of the Whole on the Regular Process
- Francois Bailet, Senior Legal Officer, DOALOS
- Marco Boccia, Programme Management Officer and Technical Lead of the Regular Process secretariat



Office of Legal Affairs Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea



Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission



@undoalos

2021 United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development



WORLD OCEAN ASSESSMENT

# Thank You



@undoalos

undoalos