



Oceans Action Day at COP 23 Report

11 November 2017 From the content group to the Champions

1. Provide up to three short-term (2018) and up to three mid-term (2020) priority actions that could have significant impact and deliver concrete results that are aligned with the long-term aims of the Paris Agreement and that could feed into the 2018 Facilitative Dialogue.

Short-term (2018)

- Support countries in the development and implementation of nature-based adaptation and mitigation actions addressing coastal and oceans-related matters, with a focus on SIDS, lowlying areas and developing countries.
- Support countries in their effort to include coastal and oceans-related actions into the revision
 and strengthening of existing NDCs and access public and private financial resources for the
 implementation of inclusive, integrated, sectoral and cross-sectoral adaptation and mitigation
 actions, with a focus on vulnerable coastal communities and based on principles of
 Ecosystem Approaches.
- Support the Oceans Pathway Partnership, led by the Fiji Presidency at COP 23, to implement the 2017 Call for Action from the UN Oceans Conference, through the UNFCCC, and relevant funding instruments and mechanisms

Mid-term (2020)

- Submit strengthened and revised NDCs which include coastal and marine nature-based solutions to climate adaptation and mitigation, as well as other sustainable ocean related climate solutions.
- Mainstream ecosystem-based management in coastal and marine natural resources policies as part of country's climate action plans.
- Develop investment plans for a climate resilient blue economy, with emphasis on low-carbon solutions and ensuring economic benefits to developing countries and SIDS (following SDG target 14.7).
- Develop and support measures to address the displacement of coastal and island populations
 as a result of climate change, which will necessitate improvement of international law in terms
 of definitions, rights and procedures for climate-induced refugees and migrants, including the
 development and implementation of appropriate financing measures.
- 2. Identify new initiatives or commitments on climate action announced at COP 23.
 - FAO initiative on supporting coastal economies through the implementation of blue economy
 plans and strategies in SIDS and developing countries (currently two actions on (i) blue hope
 for coastal communities in the Mediterranean and (ii) developing methodologies to enhance
 access of SIDS to global trade markets and maximize economic benefits of sustainable
 fisheries)





- FAO/GEF/UNIDO initiative on building resilience of coastal fishing communities in the Gulf of Mexico
- The Roadmap to Oceans and Climate Action (ROCA) Initiative providing annual assessments
 of progress on ocean and climate action in six major areas: 1. Central of role of oceans in
 regulating climate, 2. Mitigation, 3. Adaptation and Blue Economy, 4. Displacement, 5.
 Financing, and 6. Capacity development, in the next 5 years; developing support for oceanbased actions in NDCs; and tracking climate financing towards ocean issues.
- The Ocean & Climate Initiatives Alliance (OCIA) initiative on conducting a joint mapping exercise to identify possible donors and innovative funding sources for ocean and climate action.
- The Ocean and Climate Platform and IOC-UNESCO initiative to assess the current state of ocean and climate science; the advancements of individual ocean and climate initiatives; and the implementation of the Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
- OPRI-SPF initiative to facilitate research and other activities, and forge networks to promote
 the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and marine/coastal resources, foster blue
 economy, enhance resilience of coastal and island areas and countries, and empower coastal
 communities.
- In June 2017, the IOC Member States endorsed the proposal for the International Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development which is being considered by the UN General Assembly this fall. An implementation plan will be prepared in 2018-2019 through regional consultations and will incorporate key science questions and new international research activities focusing on the ocean-climate nexus.