

Ocean and Climate Change Dialogue

EIG Intervention – 17 June 2025

The EIG first and foremost commends the great work accomplished by the former cofacilitators, Julio Cordano and Niall O’Dea over the first years of the Dialogue, and congratulates both of the new cofacilitators, Ulrik Laenarts and Carlos Márcio Bicalho Cozendey for their nomination.

The EIG is a friend of the ocean group, from Monaco recently welcoming the Blue Economy and Finance Forum, to the Republic of Korea, wishing to host, together with Chile, the 4th UN Ocean Conference, in 2028.

As such, and at the outset, we want to express our concern about the threat faced by science, while preserving the ocean has never been more urgent.

We recognize the importance of integrating ocean as a fundamental element for our climate goals and efforts as part of NDC 3.0.

Therefore, regarding today’s matters on mitigation: integrating ocean-based climate action in national climate goals is an efficient tool to achieve the PA objectives. This is why it must be strengthened where possible, and should mainly empower local communities and indigenous people, who benefit the best knowledge of it.

Secondly, adaptation policies should consider ocean as a pillar for climate action and resilience, especially in coastal areas. This is why we call for a greater consideration of ocean matters within the Adaptation workstreams and will work to get ocean covered by the adaptation indicators set at COP30.

Eventually, the EIG is convinced that only a robust ocean–climate–biodiversity nexus will ensure strong action to protect our ocean. In this regard, we recall the advisory opinion rendered by the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea in 2024, drawing negative changes on marine environments directly from anthropogenic emissions. In this regard, we commend the proposal of the cofacilitators to discuss the potential contribution of the Dialogue to relevant international legal instruments.

Finally, the call of the CBD COP to stress and promote the interlinkages between climate change and biodiversity, and their respective multilateral processes, must find a response in the decisions resulting from COP30.