

Where are the current opportunities on ocean-climate action and where do we need to strengthen understanding, synergies and action under the UN?

Synergize on coastal and marine NbS

blue carbon ecosystem restoration and protection

Deep sea protected areas, ABNJ regulations and ISA, exploring and protecting humanity's heritage from predatory exploitative action seeking short term profit with insufficient regard and understanding of environmental impact.

Aligning global targets and goals as much as possible. The Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework is a key opportunity for this

Nationally determined contributions and national adaptation plans Nature based solutions

protections of ecosystems that maximize carbon sequestration & buffer storm impacts (e.g., mangrove forests, seagrass meadows, forested tidal wetlands, coral reefs)

Between UNFCCC, UNCLOS and BBNJ and CBD.

Ease and align reporting for countries

planning of adaptation strategies and measures to achieve NDC goals

Where are the current opportunities on ocean-climate action and where do we need to strengthen understanding, synergies and action under the UN?

IMO should impose speed limits on global shipping and slow ship speed to have an immediate significant reduction in global GHG emissions

carbon-neutrality for all maritime vessels; ocean renewables sustainable siting; blue carbon habitat restoration; natural coastal adaptation

Cooperación y acción interagencial y su réplica a nivel de los países articulando las acciones a acometer mediante un proceso cooperativo y articulado

Understand better the potential negative risks of ocean mitigation activities on biodiversity, and how to use MSP and ICZM

Deep sea ocean exploration and protection

It is not only the what about about opportunities and actions that is important but also the how. Actions can be global but also need to be regionally inclusive. A good example is the CBD Programme on Ecologically and Biologically significant areas

There is a tremendous opportunity to elevate the importance of sustainable fisheries and global food security under the banner of climate adaptation.

Ending overfishing will contribute to improved resilience and mitigation

A greater emphasis on sustainable food from the sea - including resilient wild fisheries and the expansion of responsible aquaculture - provides a variety of mitigation and adaptation benefits.

Where are the current opportunities on ocean-climate action and where do we need to strengthen understanding, synergies and action under the UN?

Opportunities: Develop national climate action plans with explicit consideration of marine biodiversity, food production, spatial planning that address needs for adaptation (sustainable food production, protect vulnerable ecosystem) & mitigation.

multi-dimensionality and variety of interlinkages

Need to ease reporting needs from countries under various conventions

Nationally Determined Contributions

We must convey oceans are vital regarding climate change. They not "only" constitute 70% of the planet; they also regulate many climate processes. Still, there is a great need to enforce synergies that enclose all parts of the Biosphere

Understanding, synergies, action: What are outcomes we do not want? What risks cannot we not collectively tolerate? We need common ground across systems/industries/communities to know what actions we can successfully achieve together. thanks

Expert dialogues on specific ocean-climate topics

Coherence between conventions is very important, since they are implemented on the same territory

NbS as an opportunity for synergies

Where are the current opportunities on ocean-climate action and where do we need to strengthen understanding, synergies and action under the UN?

Special momentum on OCEAN matters that require a coordinate response at the international and national level and with a interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary approach

Renewable energy, green shipping, carbon capture and storage, nature-based solutions and food from the ocean. Public-private partnerships, science and knowledge.

Understand better the pot negative impacts of ocean mitigation action on biodiversity; how to speed up implementation of MSP and ICZM

Raising awareness for ocean topics

Integrated seamless sharing of knowledge and actions taken by different UN processes to identify synergies without undermining by their existing regimes Abd mandate

Taking advantage of the COVID situation to rebuild economies with a green agenda

Where are the current opportunities on ocean-climate action and where do we need to strengthen understanding, synergies and action under the UN?

Recognise cannot be done in isolation

Establishing a joint work programme to be undertaken by the subsidiary technical bodies of the UNFCCC and CBD, to identify and encourage integration and synergistic action under these UN Conventions.

Creating a comprehensive and integrated system of international instruments to protect the ocean by focusing on maintaining and improving marine ecosystems integrity and condition is critical for their long-term stability, mitigation value and adapti

At a domestic level, Parties could also seek to align the ocean components of their NDCs with National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs) as much as feasible.

Building from paragraph 15 of 1/CP.25, and the provisions in Article 4.1 (d) of the Convention, and Article 5 of the Paris Agreement, Parties could explore what operational steps are needed to integrate synergistic climate and biodiversity action

4718434

What further actions are needed to address the gaps and link together and strengthen action on ocean and climate change?

Expert dialogues on specific ocean-climate topics

Enhance implementation of MPS and ICZM

Effective legal, policy and management responses at the regional, national and local levels

Recognize the Ocean and Climate Dialogues

Mitigation and adaptation efforts pertaining to the Ocean should feature the best available scientific information as well as the relevant traditional knowledge, innovations, and practices of Indigenous Peoples and local communities, in line with the

Holders of indigenous and local knowledge will work as essential partners of the Decade and will contribute to highlighting the multitude of cultural values of the ocean

[L]ocal, regional, and global initiatives will need to consider how they: Create new opportunities for the participation of industry and local and indigenous groups in ocean science, including those that respect ownership and provenance of knowledge

comprehensive frameworks

strengthened cooperation

What further actions are needed to address the gaps and link together and strengthen action on ocean and climate change?

involvement of local communities

Manage exploitation in the Arctic/Antarctic to avoid increased pressure on living marine species

More collaboration, for example use of Source to Sea approaches to link freshwater management with oceans and coastal areas management, as well as land based activities.