

Where are opportunities to fully integrate ocean and where do we need to strengthen understanding, synergies and action as part of national responses?

First national actions have to protect rivers that all go to the ocean : avoid pollution, pesticides, plastic..... so that all that garbage doesn't go to oceans

Sustainable aquatic food production systems with minimal impacts on the ocean environment

Engage fisheries stakeholders, including small-scale fishers and coastal communities, to strengthen and sustain sustainable management actions

Accelerating action to responsibly deploy ocean renewable energy - get going now!

Primarily adaptation and avoided emissions.

Use existing processes within UNFCCC to strengthen the ocean without further complicating the negotiation process

Restoration coastal and marine ecosystems, including the watershed approach

Long-term implication and scale of socio-cultural impacts

National activities in ABNJ (shipping, tourism, fishing, energy, mining) can be conducted to maximize mitigation and adaptation, as part of NDCs.

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decarbonizing the maritime and fishing industry, inclusive collaboration to sustainably site and produce offshore renewable energy

need to find synergies and strengthens understandings between fisheries sector, tourism sectors and energy sector (offshore oil rigs) to coexist in supportive manners and avoid confrontation between all parties in overlapping area.

Think not only in terms of the ocean contributing to mitigating CC but in terms of reducing emissions to protect the ocean ecosystems as part of the larger Earth System

EN primer lugar se tiene que crear el marco de trabajo inter ministerial en cada gobierno donde los objetivos de sostenibilidad de los oceanos y de sus recursos sean claros y concisos. Asi se pueden crear acciones coordinadas para lograr la sostenibi

Sustainable waste management to reduce methane from dump sites and prevent run off of nutrients, toxins and plastics to ocean

To calculate GHG in coastal wetlands, lacking of international data like FAOSTAT is critical problem. If the community want to promote action in this area, preparing base data is necessary.

NDCs, LTS and NAPS

Private sector have a moral responsibility to take a more active role

Nationally, we need to assess and identify entry points for integration oceans for private sector, community groups and at Govt level - data collection and indicators for monitoring carbon capture and storage to feed into transparency reports

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Evaluate and quantify the broad range of benefits provided by coastal and marine ecosystems on adaptation, resilience, and mitigation, in order to strengthen the ability to account for them in NDCs, NAPs, and in efforts leveraging financial support

Improve waste management from societies and industry to reduce impacts of eutrophication, hazardous substances and marine litter. This will improve ecosystems, fish production, and erosion protection and strengthen resilience to climate change

Increase the research of marine areas involved to mitigation and adaptation CC and decrease the pollution. Additionally, to look for regional and global agreement to protect the marine ecosystem and species from international fishing in

Governments should outreach to Indigenous peoples, especially coastal Indigenous ppl to dialogue/negotiate w/ objective of creation of MPAs consistent with the rights of Indigenous peoples.

Pursuing a sectoral and holistic approach (as mentioned by some panellists) - looking at transport/shipping, energy, etc. and other sectors of the economy and their nexus with oceans and coastal zones

- It is critical countries develop a more comprehensive stocktake of regional vulnerabilities and risks associated with CO2 emissions and ocean change related impacts.

Countries like Fiji have acted to limit plastics bag use. Now it's time to focus mitigation efforts on PET plastic soft drinks and plastic water bottles which plague the oceans. Target Private sector and large manufacturers like Coca Cola

As we are learning in COVID-19 responses – how can we shorten supply chains and make sure that ocean food sources are available to local communities and that small fisheries are supported, including women's small scale enterprises?

Recognize and integrate women in all their diversity, gender equality and climate justice as well as a rights-based approach as integral and indispensable to an effective and just response to the ocean-climate-biodiversity crisis.

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Post-covid recovery funding

What further actions are needed to address gaps and strengthen national action under the UNFCCC and more widely? What processes can help?

protecting all the coastal zones and their ecosystems

More science to understand better what global heating will do to marine ecosystems

Raise awareness about how the UNFCCC process works

A joint agenda item by SBSTA and SBI or any other process to provide recommendations on oceans for NDCs, NAPs and LTS.

A robust accounting system that separates avoided from removed emissions to avoided delayed action.

Zero emission shipping and renewable energy

Enhancing ocean and coastal monitoring. For example, remote sensing products and related technologies, being available for the developing countries.

develop an appropriate work programme on the ocean within the UNFCCC.

Engage non-State actors including private sectors, and regular reporting of their action to stimulate State action

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Incentivize and account for the benefits of establishing effective networks of marine protected areas, to help build ecosystem resilience and preserve biodiversity, contribute to food security, ecosystem-based adaptation and livelihood resilience.

Curated dialogues with businesses and solution/technology providers that can address specific aspects in NDCs

Create national laws that include sustainability goals that interconnect all levels of government, stakeholders, research and indigenous people

Recognizing that Indigenous peoples are an integral part of the environment and marine ecosystems, they should play a direct role at the national level, consistent with their right to participate directly in matters that affect them.

We can use gender and inequality lenses to screen actions for transformational potential, and bring in diverse community voices to raise up the love for the ocean and its part in climate change solutions.

Include the analysis of all human activities in the marine areas (domestic (cities), commercial, energy, mining and transport, in order to create rules and an Integrated Plan to manage their impact of marine ecosystems (considering cumulative impacts)

possibly put more effort on strengthening adaptation action in ocean sector while assisting in facilitation of trans-boundary management and adaptation action since several marine resources and ecosystems are not limited to national boundaries.

Actions: Entry points for including private sector in sustainable action e.g. Tourism related private sector incorporation; Focus on robust data collection/analysis to understand impacts of ocean acidification on marine ecosystems & associated livelihoods

Conducting a nationwide or regional vulnerability assessment to identify the risks that ocean warming, acidification and loss of oxygen together pose to coastal and marine resources and economies.

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ensure participative and transparent processes and bodies recognizing especially marginalized groups, especially, women, indigenous people, local communities, including small-scale fisherwomen and fishermen and fishworkers.

Global analysis of priority areas