Supporting Implementation of ICP Outcomes and Recommendations:

Capacity Building Programs of UN-Oceans Members

Andrew Hudson
Principal Technical Advisor, International Waters (UNDP) & Deputy Coordinator, UN-Oceans
As part of PoWPA capacity building activities

- Organized Franco-phone Africa regional workshop in Libreville, Gabon in January 2008
- Organized Latin America regional workshop in Salinas, Ecuador in September 2008
- Organized Pacific Islands regional workshop in Nadi, Fiji in February 2009
- Developed a guide on conducting marine ecological gap assessments in collaboration with TNC, WWF, USAID and Parks in Peril
  http://conserveonline.org/workspaces/patools/resources/gapassessment/gapdocs/marinegapquickguide/view.html
- Organized a training session in the General Assembly of the Network of MPAs of West Africa in December 2008 in Guinée Bissau.
Published a brochure on **scientific criteria** for identifying ecologically or biologically significant marine areas in need of protection and the **scientific guidance** for designing representative networks of marine protected areas.

Convening a **marine expert workshop on scientific and technical guidance** on the use of biogeographic classification systems and identification of marine areas beyond national jurisdiction in need of protection, Ottawa, Canada, 29 September – 2 October 2009.
Capacity building is at the core of FAO's mandate:

- To strengthen national capacities of FAO Member states to achieve food security and alleviate poverty

- As one of FAO’s eight core functions where FAO acts as a facilitator of change based on needs-assessment and partnerships

The FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Department leads capacity building in aquaculture and marine and inland fisheries in support of sustainable and responsible fisheries.
FAO activities are focused on fisheries and aquaculture management and development, F & A production and utilization, fisheries information, and statistical programmes, including:

- Direct training interventions, with financial/technical support
- Promotion and use of responsible and efficient technologies & practices
- Strengthening Regional Fishery Bodies & organizations
- Emergency assistance & rehabilitation
- Information & knowledge dissemination
- Technical guidelines & training/extension materials
- Workshops, courses, methodologies
- Policy support
- Participatory approaches
## Sustainable management of ecosystem resources (LMEs)

### 1. Combating living resources depletion and coastal areas degradation in the Guinea Current Large Marine Ecosystem through ecosystem based regional actions

**GEF Agencies:** UNDP and UNEP (IAs), UNIDO (EA)

**Participating countries:** Angola, Benin, Cameroon, Congo, DRC, Côte d’Ivoire, Gabon, Ghana, Equatorial Guinea, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, Sierra Leone, Togo

**Funding:** GEF: US$21M, National Governments: US$44M

**Impacts to date:** TDA, SAP concluded, Interim Guinea Current Commission established

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### 2. Integrated assessment and management of the Gulf of Mexico LME

**GEF Agency:** UNIDO

**Participating countries:** Mexico, United States of America

**Funding:** GEF: US$4.5M, Mexico: US$15.6M, USA: US$80M

**Project Status:** Project management structure established

Inception Workshop schedule for 24-27 June 2009
### Sustainable management of ecosystem resources (Coastal)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Participating countries:</th>
<th>Cameroon, Gambia, Ghana, Senegal, Seychelles, Kenya, Mozambique, Tanzania</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Project Status:</td>
<td>Project Management Structure established, Inception Workshop planned for July 2009 <em>(first year of implementation)</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Impacts to date:</td>
<td>Tourism stakeholders mobilized (9 countries)</td>
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<td>Best Available Techniques / Best Available Practices currently being compiled</td>
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### Inter-Agency Collaboration and Coordination

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<tr>
<th>GESAMP:</th>
<th>Co-sponsor of two working groups:</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mercury in Oceans (WG 37)</td>
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<td>Proposed WG - Global Trends in Pollution of coastal ecosystems.</td>
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<tr>
<th>Un-Oceans</th>
<th>Lead on issues relating to Water Productivity and Water Use by Industry.</th>
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Coastal and Marine Program

Projects

- $520M under implementation
- $450M in pipeline for 2009-2010 across all Bank regions, increasingly loans

Capacity building

- ecosystem approach, science-based, governance and sustainable financing

Partnerships

- FAO, UNDP, UNEP, US NOAA, Universities, EU, Bilaterals, Private Sector, NGOs, GEF

Climate Change

www.worldbank.org/icm
Objective:
‘Strengthen governance of the world’s marine fisheries’

PROFISH members
- REOs*: African Union; ASEAN Secretariat
- TF Donors: Iceland, France, Norway, UK, New Zealand
- Technical: FAO, IUCN, WorldFish Center (CGIAR), OECD, USA (NOAA/ NMFS)

Activities started late 2005
- Country-level sector reform (ESW/ AAA)
- Regional and global initiatives (global goods)
- Trust Funds & DGF
- For more information ◊ www.worldbank.org/fish

* Regional Economic Organization
As part of its mandate the Authority promotes marine scientific research in the Area and is actively engaged in activities to develop and strengthen related capacities in developing countries.

The **ISA Endowment Fund** was launched in 2008 with the purpose of facilitating research opportunities for scientists, researchers and technical personnel from developing countries. Programmes of technical cooperation include research cruises and deep-sea sample analysis.

The first project to receive funding was a collaboration between the Authority and Interridge, a non-profit organization concerned with promoting all aspects of mid-ocean ridge research.

As part of their contractual obligations, entities who have exploration contracts with the Authority are committed to provide **training** for participants from developing countries. The latest training programme was provided by BGR (Germany).
In 2007, the Authority began a new programme of regional *sensitization seminars* with the aim of bringing together experts from the international legal and scientific community with national and regional scientists and officials.

Regional seminars have been held in Indonesia, Brazil and Nigeria. During the seminar in Brazil, participants also developed a proposal for collaboration among States bordering the South and Equatorial Atlantic for increased research on mineral resources and associated biodiversity. This proposal was further refined at the Abuja (Nigeria) seminar and is expected to commence in 2010.
ROLE OF IMO’S TC-WORK (2010-2011)

• Promote sustainable and socio-economic development of global shipping.

• Enhancing marine environment protection will contribute to: cleaner waters and coasts; increased tourism; greater access to protein through sustainable fishing practices; and integrated coastal zone management.
PRIORITIES OF IMO'S TC-WORK
(2010-2011)

- Advocacy of global maritime rules and standards to result in ratification and effective implementation of international maritime treaties.

- Institutional capacity building to result in effective exercise of flag, port and coastal State jurisdiction.

- Human resource development to generate trained experts to develop and manage national programmes for ship-related marine environment protection and for all other aspects of IMO's mandate.
AIMS OF London Protocol
CAPACITY BUILDING

• **Promote membership** of the London Protocol 1996 (Dumping at sea, or rather the avoidance thereof).

• **Strengthen national** marine pollution prevention and management **capacities** to achieve compliance with the London Protocol.

• **Cooperate** with other organizations to ensure a co-ordinated approach to capacity building.

• **Promotion** of marine pollution management generally, and, more specifically, the promotion of **alternatives to dumping**, including alternative disposal mechanisms, recycling and the use of cleaner production technologies.
UN DESA Division for Sustainable Development

DESA – DSD: Promotes sustainable development as the substantive secretariat to the UN Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD) and through technical cooperation and capacity building at international, regional and national levels

Agenda 21 – Chapter 17 provides the basis for all work on sustainable development of oceans and seas. Decisions covered:

-- Integrated management of coastal and marine areas
-- Marine environmental protection
-- Marine living resources of the high seas and under national jurisdiction
-- Marine environment and climate change
-- Strengthening international cooperation

Barbados Programme of Action on SIDS

-- Institutional and legislative arrangements to promote integrated coastal zone planning and management in SIDS NSDS
-- capacity building for more effective management of coastal resources
• **WSSD -- Johannesburg Plan of Implementation**
  – Fisheries target—to maintain and restore stocks by 2015
  – Endorsed ecosystems approach
  – Promoted conservation and management of oceans
  – Reaffirmed SIDS as special case both for environment and development

• **Mauritius Strategy for Implementation**
  – Identified management of coastal and marine resources as one of the key sustainable development priorities for SIDS
  – Prioritized regional mechanisms to strengthen management of fish stocks and mapping of EEZs.
• CSD to consider oceans and seas, marine resources and small island developing States in 2014 and 2015
  – 2014: CSD will review and assess progress made on prior commitments to identify barriers and constraints impeding progress
  – 2015: CSD will take policy decisions aimed at overcoming barriers and constraints.
RAF7007: Regional African HABs project on Coastal Zone Management II

Main objective: Build capacity on monitoring Harmful Algal Bloom toxins to address seafood safety concerns in African countries where fisheries represent a major economic resource.

Main activities:
- Regional Coordination Meeting (next Jan. 2010, Namibia)
- Equipment
Enhancing Regional Capability for the Assessment of Contaminants in the Marine Environment (Africa)

The main objective is to develop sustainable capabilities which would enable the African countries:

• To reliably measure and assess pollutants in the marine environment (Radionuclides, Trace metals, Organic pollutants and Nutrients)
• To operate a regionally co-ordinated monitoring programme for pollutants in coastal waters, including data management and marine risk assessment

Counterparts: Algeria, Côte d’Ivoire, Egypt, Ghana, Kenya, Morocco, Nigeria, South Africa, Tanzania, Tunisia
Collaborations: CIESM, UNIDO, MED POL, WIOLaB (UNEP)

Project components: project has strong capacity building component in support of countries’ national programmes.
• Supply and commissioning of sampling and analytical equipments and laboratory supplies
• 6 Regional training courses
• Fellowship trainings
• Expert visits
IOC self-driven capacity development working with institutes

- National institutes as key actors in adequate provision of knowledge & skills to support coastal planning

- Leadership workshops for directors

- Proposal-writing workshops for project leaders to increase financial autonomy
  ⇒ Mapping of priorities in growing institutes
  ⇒ Development of regional projects for these priorities

Participants at the first leadership workshop for directors, Maputo, October 2005
Science input for addressing climate change in coasts

• Assist the African Union Commission in coordinating preparation for climate negotiations
  – Close coordination with UNEP, UNDP, UNFCCC, the CEB
  – Synthesis of relevant scientific results and identification of suitable sources of African expertise

• Adaptation to shoreline change in West Africa.
  – GEF-supported, coordinated with UNDP

Eroded graveyard with ancient royal graves in Loango, Rep. of Congo. Climate change will exacerbate coastal erosion problems
Management of the coastal environment and resources

• **Decision-support tools** for coastal planning
  – Particularly strong self-drive in East African Institutes (400% leverage of funds)

  Coastal modelling at the Institute of Marine Sciences in Zanzibar, Tanzania
  – simulation of one typical year

• **Safety** in coastal zones: tsunamis and storm surges
  – Coast-map-io project: capacity to prepare and use accurate inundation maps

• **Odinafrica**: training and equipment for data management

• Establishment of the joint **WMO-IHO-IMO** capacity development group
DOALOS Capacity-Building Activities and Related Trust Funds

- UN-FAO Assistance Fund (Fish Stocks Agreement)
- Hamilton Shirley Amerasinghe Memorial Fellowship Programme
- Training activities
  - Train-Sea-Coast Programme
- UN-Nippon Foundation of Japan Fellowship Programme
- ICP Trust Fund as referred to in Resolution 55/7 (Informal Consultative Process)
Selected outputs of interest

Train-Sea-Coast training courses -

- Marine Pollution Control (2001)
- Responsible Fisheries in the Pacific Islands Region: Implementation of Post-UNCED International Instruments (collaboration with FAO) (2002-ongoing)
- Control and management of ships' ballast waters (collaboration with IMO) (2003-ongoing)
- Improving municipal Wastewater Management in coastal cities (collaboration with UNEP/GPA) (2003-ongoing)
- Environmental economics for coastal communities in the Pacific Islands Region (2004)
- The Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis/Strategic Action Program approach in the GEF International Waters Programme (2004 - ongoing)
- Development, Implementation, and Management of Marine Protected Areas (TSC/DOALOS and IOI) (2007)
- Developing and Implementing Ecosystem Approaches to the Management of Ocean-related Activities (TSC/DOALOS) (2008)
- Nutrient pollution from agriculture and nutrient loads reduction in the Black Sea (2009)


Research thesis/reports prepared by the Amerasinghe and UN-Nippon Foundation of Japan Fellows

UNEP Ocean/Coastal Capacity Building

• Modules to make EBM operational (under development)

• Supporting countries to mainstream coastal and marine issues into national plans and budgets through national and regional training with representatives of Ministries of Environment, Planning and Finance

• Providing training on wastewater management to improve capacity of municipalities and local governments

• Training and capacity building on management of marine litter
Regional Seas

- **Northwest Pacific Action Program (NOWPAP):**
  - Training on Remote Sensing data analysis for monitoring and assessment of marine and coastal environment
  - Joint NOWPAP Oil Spill Exercises & Training on Remote Sensing Data Analysis

- **Mediterranean Action Programme (MAP):**
  - Capacity building for national experts on the design of marine pollution national monitoring programme
  - Training on analyses of marine contaminants (organic, inorganic & microbial)
  - Implementation of data quality assurance programmes for marine monitoring laboratories
  - Capacity building (institutional, technical, legal aspects) on dumping at sea and hazardous substances management
  - Training and capacity building on planning and management of desalination plants

- **Marine invasive species management (COBSEA)**
- **Monitoring marine water quality (SACEP)**
UNDP’s Ocean/Coastal Capacity Building

- Large Marine Ecosystem (LME) Program
  - Active in 10+ LMEs, ~85 countries
  - LME Assessments (TDA) – issues, impacts, causes
  - Regional/national governance reforms for sustainable integrated ecosystem management (SAP)
    - Facilitating establishment of sustainable LME Commissions
  - Partnerships & cooperation with UNEP, UNIDO, UNOPS, WB, FAO, IOC, DOALOS; FFA, PEMSEA, NOAA, etc.

- Ocean/Coastal Management Training & Knowledge Management
  - Train-Sea-Coast (with UN-DOALOS); wide range of courses
  - UNEP-GPA Wastewater Management training >60 deliveries
  - IW:LEARN – GEF knowledge platform for TB Waters management (with UNEP, WB, ADB, other GEF agencies)
# UN-Oceans Members & Contacts

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