



Importance of Marine Observations and Data for Sustainable Development: global dimension (preaching to converted?)

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization

Organisation des Nations Unies pour l'éducation la science et la culture

Organización de las Naciones Unidas para la Educación la Ciencia y la Cultura

Организация Объединённых Наций по вопросам образования науки и культуры

Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission

Commission océanographique Intergouvernementale

Comisión Oceanográfica Intergubernamental

Межправительственная океанографическая комиссия



EMODnet

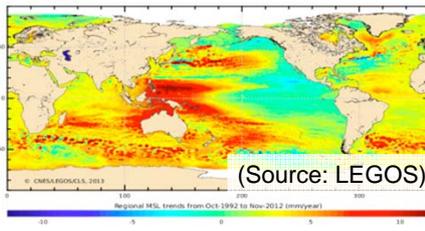
European Marine Observation and Data Network

*Dr Vladimir Ryabinin
Executive Secretary, IOC*

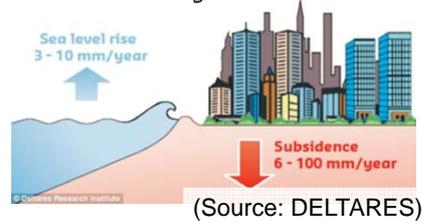
*EMODnet Open Conference
20 October 2015, Oostende,
Flanders, Belgium*

Synergism: variable sea-level rise rate, tropical cyclones, coastal megacity subsidence, & urbanization

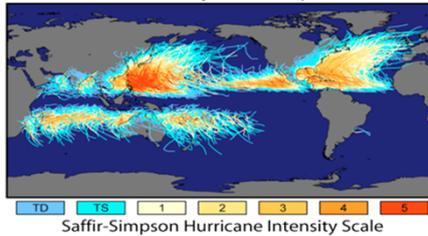
Sea-level rise rate



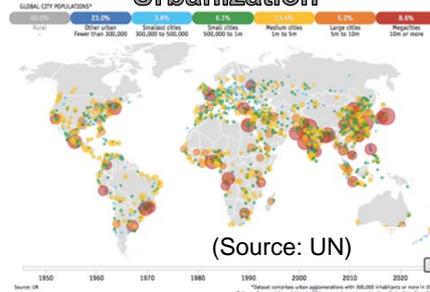
Coastal city subsidence

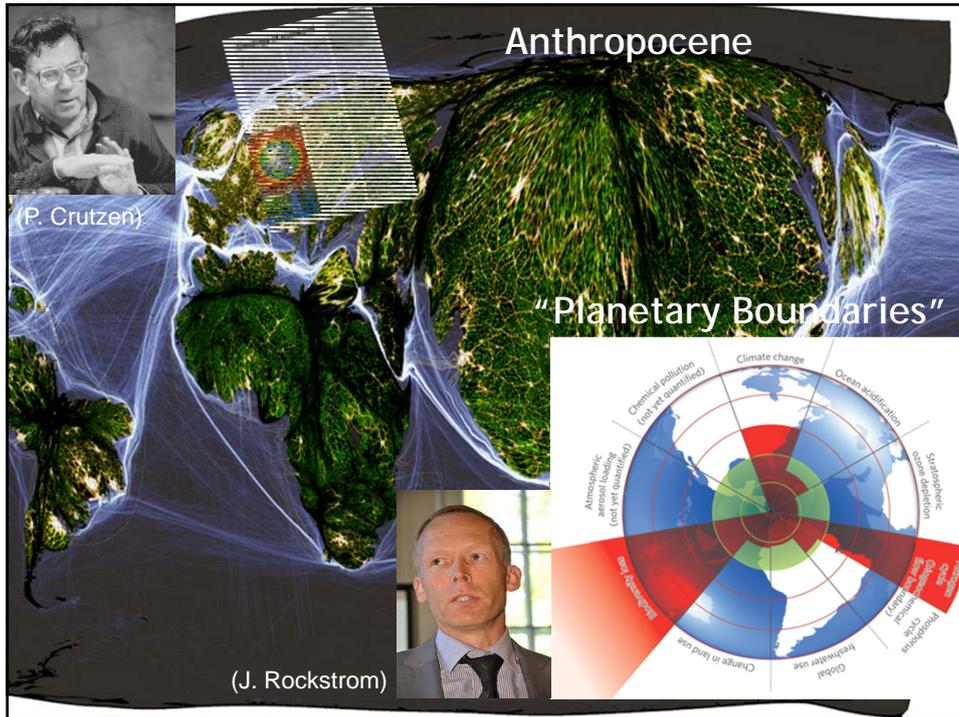


Tracks and Intensity of All Tropical Storms



Urbanization





GOAL 14

Conserve and Sustainably Use Oceans, Seas and Marine Resources for Sustainable Development

- Reduce marine pollution of all kinds
- **Manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems**
- **Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification**
- Eliminate over-IUU fishing, use science based management to restore fish stocks
- **Conserve > 10% of coastal and marine areas**
- Prohibit fisheries subsidies
- **Blue Economy for SIDS and LDC including sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism**
- **Use IOC Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology to ensure that SIDS and LDCs benefit from marine biodiversity**
- Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets
- Use UNCLOS for conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources (BBNJ through UNCLOS)

Observations

Research

Policy

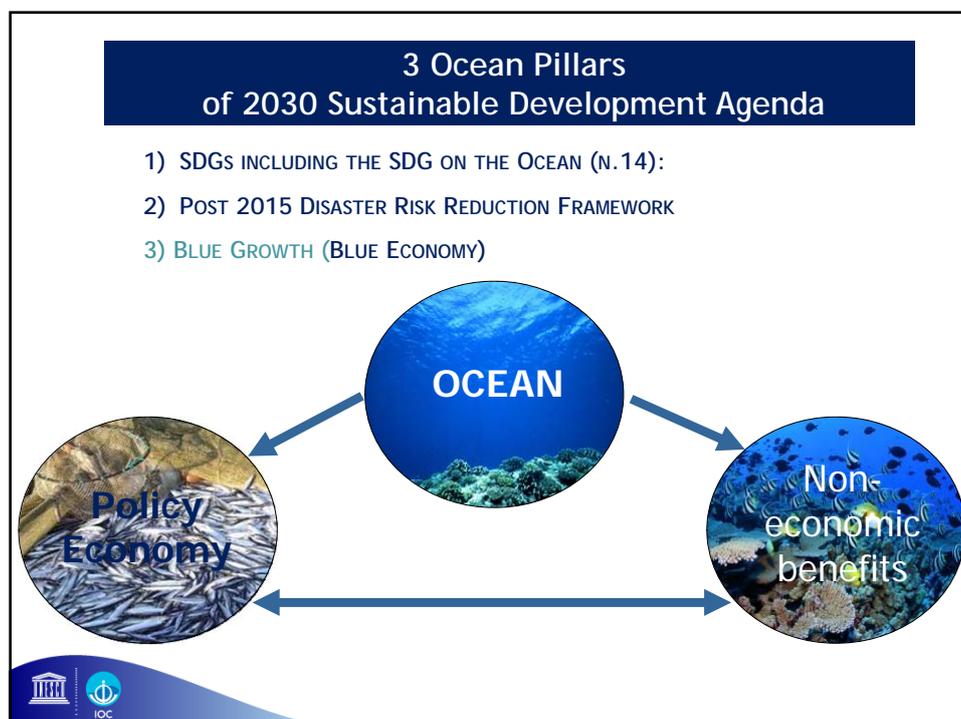
Legal basis

Industry

Capacity development

Technology transfer

- Targets of SDG 14 where the role of ocean observations is central

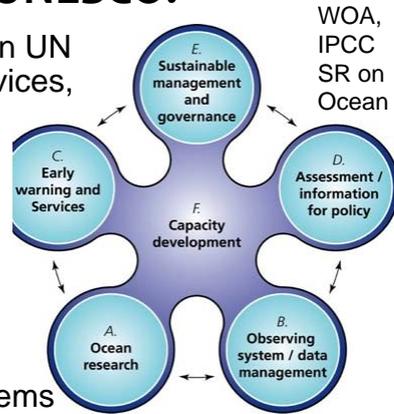


The Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO:

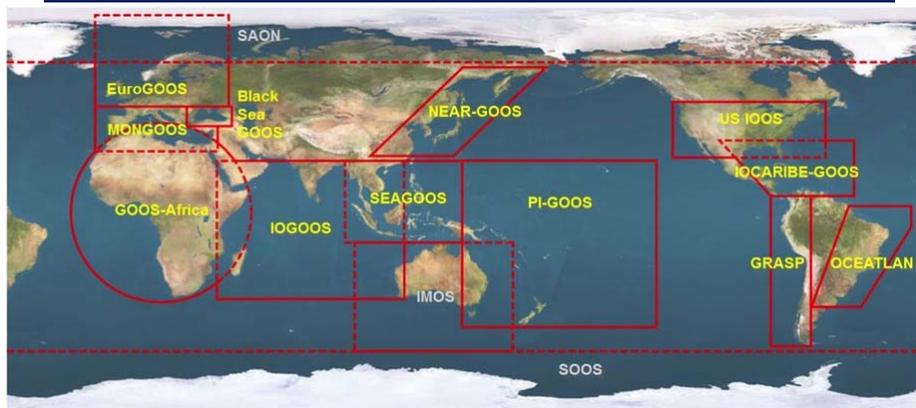
- The only intergovernmental body in UN specializing in ocean science, services, observations, data exchange and capacity development
- 1960, 147 Member States

Objectives:

- * Healthy ocean
- * Early warning for ocean hazards
- * Resilience of society and ecosystems to climate change & variability
- * Knowledge of emerging issues

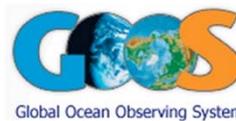


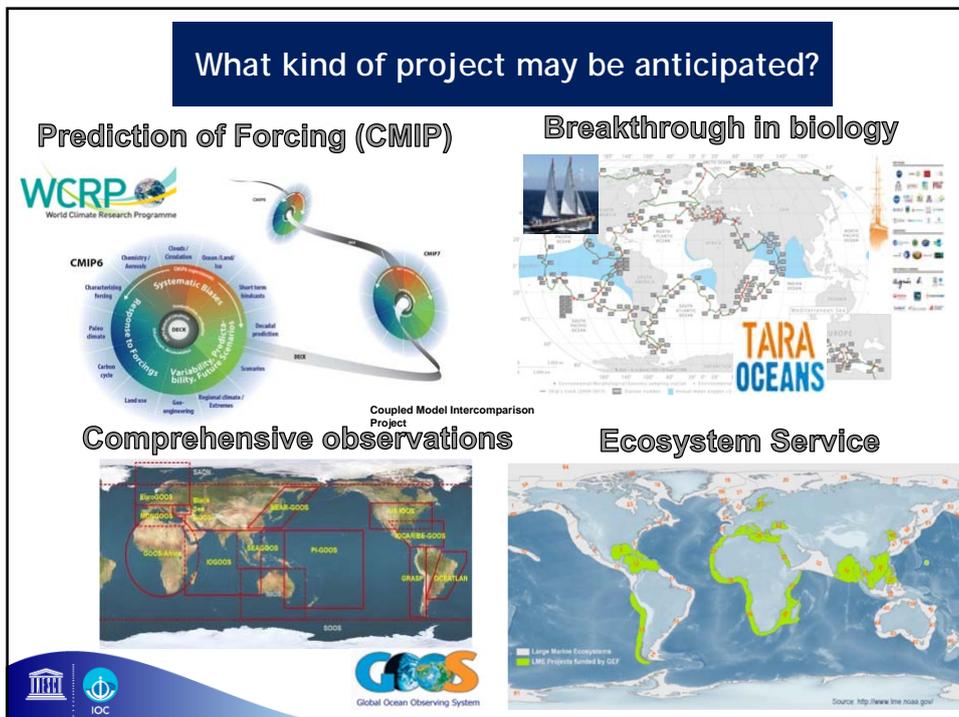
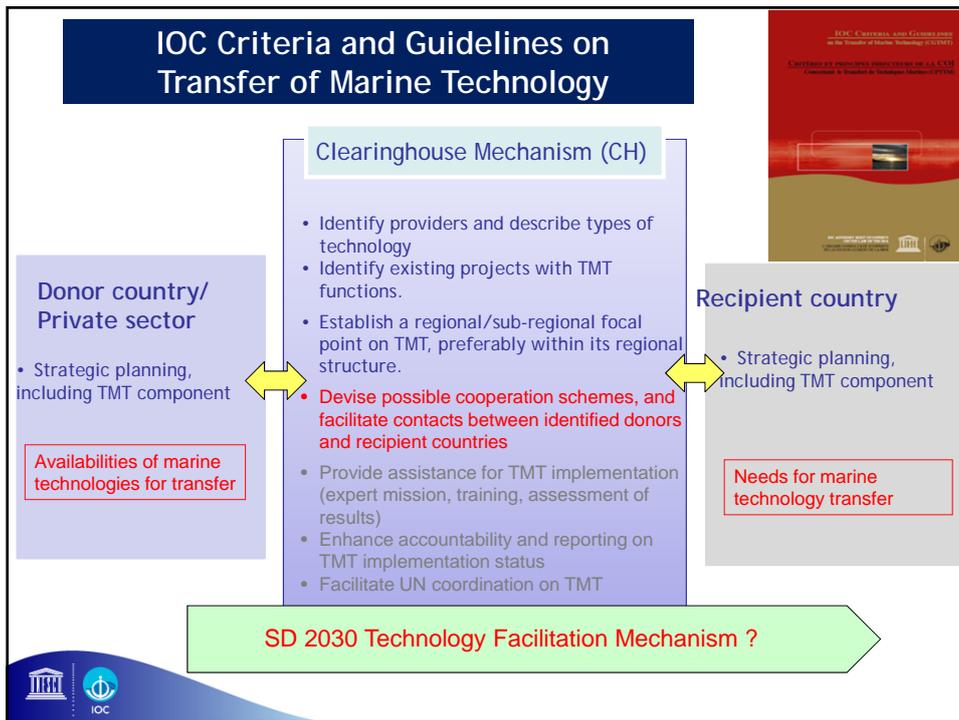
Global Ocean Observing System

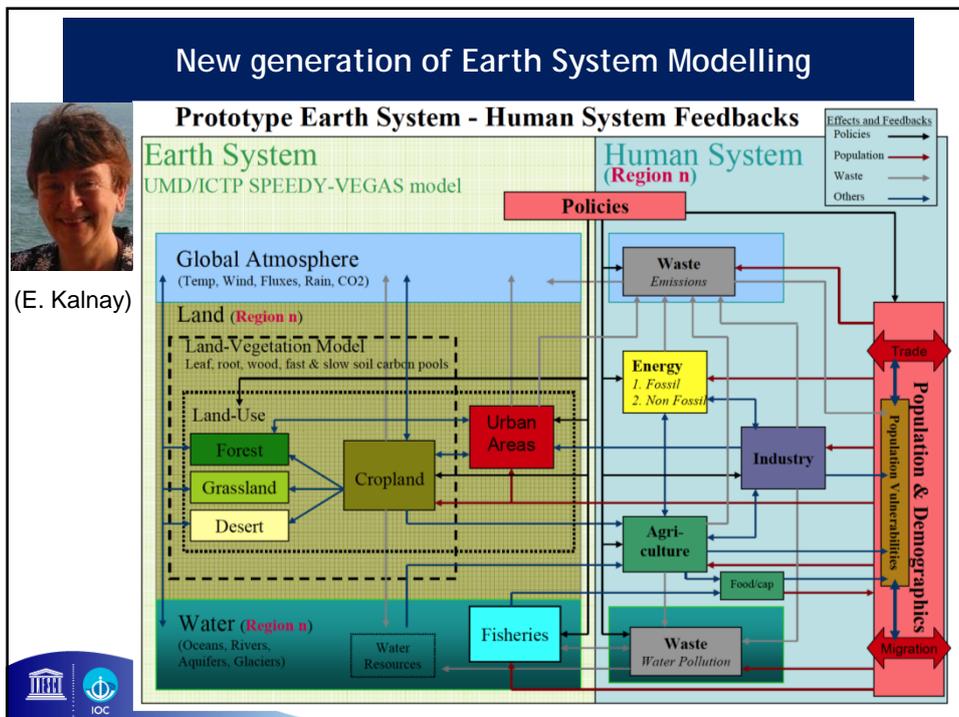
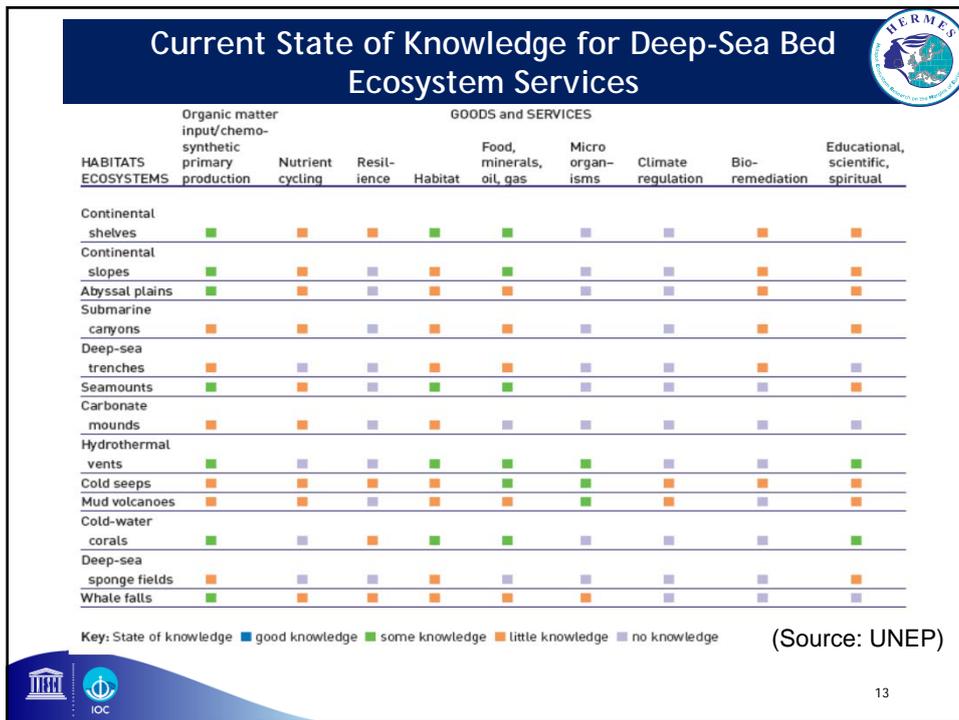


GOOS REGIONAL ALLIANCES

Applying the *Framework for Ocean Observing* on a regional level, responding to regional **priorities**







Take-home message(s):

1. EMODnet – a true hallmark in MOD and its networking; it is hugely important not only for Europe but is an example for other regions, a valuable partner for IOC of UNESCO
2. EMODnet can do a lot for capacity development and transfer of marine technology
3. Observations and science currently inform the policy and try to make it honest, but their role in decision making is increasing
4. Sustainable development, blue economy, ocean governance development are key drivers for MOD services to 2030
5. Importance of the Earth System perspective, beyond the Ocean; it is good to be ready for unexpected use of data in the future
6. Hence, crucial requirement for future use is early interoperability considerations

Dank U !

