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An underwater photograph showing a variety of marine life, including several striped fish, swimming around a large, tangled mass of plastic waste. A clear plastic bottle is visible in the upper right, and other debris like sticks and smaller plastic pieces are scattered throughout the scene. The water is a deep blue.

TRAINING MODULE 1

LESSON 1



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An underwater photograph showing a large amount of plastic waste, including a clear plastic bottle and various fragments, floating in the water. Several small, striped fish are swimming around the debris. The water is a deep blue color.

Policy Framework – International and European Stakeholders (UN, EU, COE, OECD, NGOs) and Initiatives (COP) – COVID 19



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OBJECTIVES | OCEAN PROTECTION AND MARINE LIFE PRESERVATION

To get familiar with:

- ☐ International policy and legal framework
- ☐ European policy and legal framework
- ☐ Undertaken initiatives



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WARM UP!



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REFRAME
ETHICS INNOVATION GOVERNANCE

AN OCEAN IS...

**a large area of water
between continents.**

Oceans are very big
and they join smaller
seas together. Oceans
(or marine biomes)
cover 72% of Earth.



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SEVEN SEAS:

- Arctic Ocean
- North Atlantic Ocean
- South Atlantic Ocean
- Indian Ocean
- North Pacific Ocean
- South Pacific Ocean
- Southern (or Antarctic) Ocean



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REFRAME
ETHICS INNOVATION GOVERNANCE

INTERNATIONAL OCEAN GOVERNANCE

International Ocean governance is about managing the world's oceans and their resources together so that they are healthy and productive, for the benefit of current and future generations.

Timeline

- ❑ 1984: UN Convention on the Law of the Sea (entry into force 1994)
- ❑ 2007 – 2009 -2012: EU Integrated Maritime Policy, Blue Growth, Common Fisheries Policy
- ❑ 2014: EU Maritime Security Strategy
- ❑ 2015: Public consultation on International Ocean Governance; & Sustainable Development Goal 14: Conserve and Sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources;
- ❑ 2016: Global strategy for the EU's foreign and security policy & International Ocean Governance: an agenda for the future of our oceans.

UNITED NATIONS CONVENTIONS ON THE LAW OF THE SEA (UNCLOS)

An international treaty which was adopted and signed in 1982 that establishes a legal framework for all marine and maritime activities. As of June 2016, 167 countries and the European Union are parties.

The Convention has created three new institutions on the international scene:

- ☐ The International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea
- ☐ The International Seabed Authority
- ☐ The Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf



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UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



**Conserve and sustainably
use the oceans, seas and
marine resources for
sustainable development**



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THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS REPORT 2021: [UNSTATS.UN.ORG/SDGS/REPORT/2021/](https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/report/2021/)



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IUCN, INTERNATIONAL UNION FOR CONSERVATION OF NATURE

IUCN is a democratic Union that brings together the world's most influential organisations and top experts in a combined effort to conserve nature and accelerate the transition to sustainable development. Its mission is to influence, encourage and assist societies to conserve the integrity and diversity of nature and to ensure that any use of natural resources is equitable and ecologically sustainable.



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The Convention has become the **legal framework** for marine and maritime activities and **IUCN** with its partners are working towards an **implementing agreement** (UNCLOS IA) that will close important gaps in governance. A positive result would provide a measure of protection and conservation of Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ) where there is none at present.



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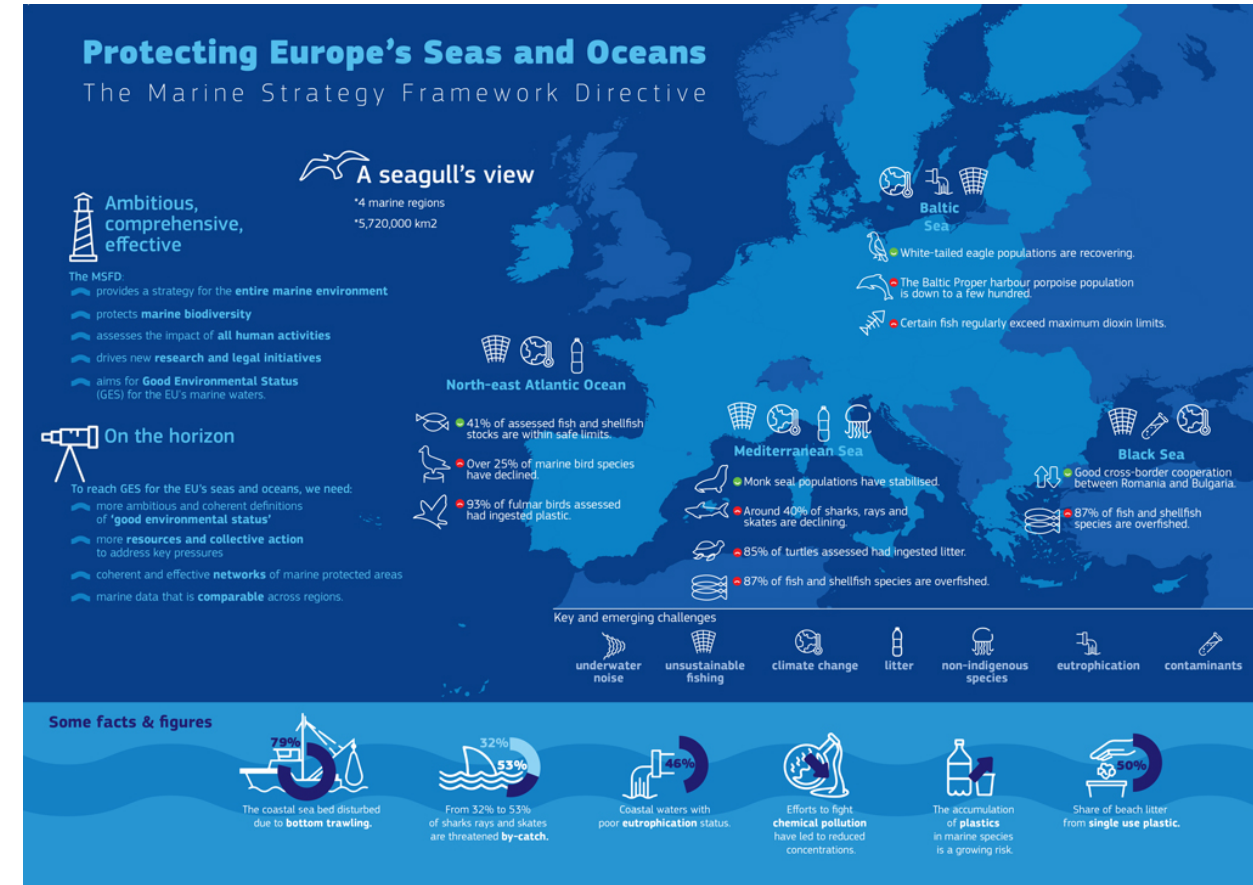


EU MARINE STRATEGY FRAMEWORK AND COASTS

To protect more effectively the marine environment across Europe.

The Marine Strategy Framework Directive was adopted on 17 June 2008.

The Commission also produced a set of detailed criteria and methodological standards to help Member States implement the Marine Strategy Framework Directive. These were revised in 2017 leading to the new Commission Decision on Good Environmental Status.



Some more EU tools...

- ❑ The Water Framework Directive (2000) is closely linked to the Marine Directive.
- ❑ Habitats and Birds Directives (1992 and 1979, codified 2009)
- ❑ Common Fisheries Policy sets out a collaborative approach to managing the EU's shared seas and fisheries
- ❑ Single Use Plastics Directive (2020)

European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)



The Commission allocates funds from the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF) to develop solutions for restoring and maintaining ocean health, and tackling marine litter.

The EMFAF also compensates fishermen for bringing ashore waste caught in their nets during normal fishing operations rather than dumping them back into the sea.

The Commission drives research to create innovative and impactful solutions for clean and healthy oceans. The next programme, Horizon Europe, includes a new approach – a Mission on healthy oceans, seas, coastal and inland waters



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INITIATIVES TO INVEST IN KNOWLEDGE AND DATA FOR THE OCEANS



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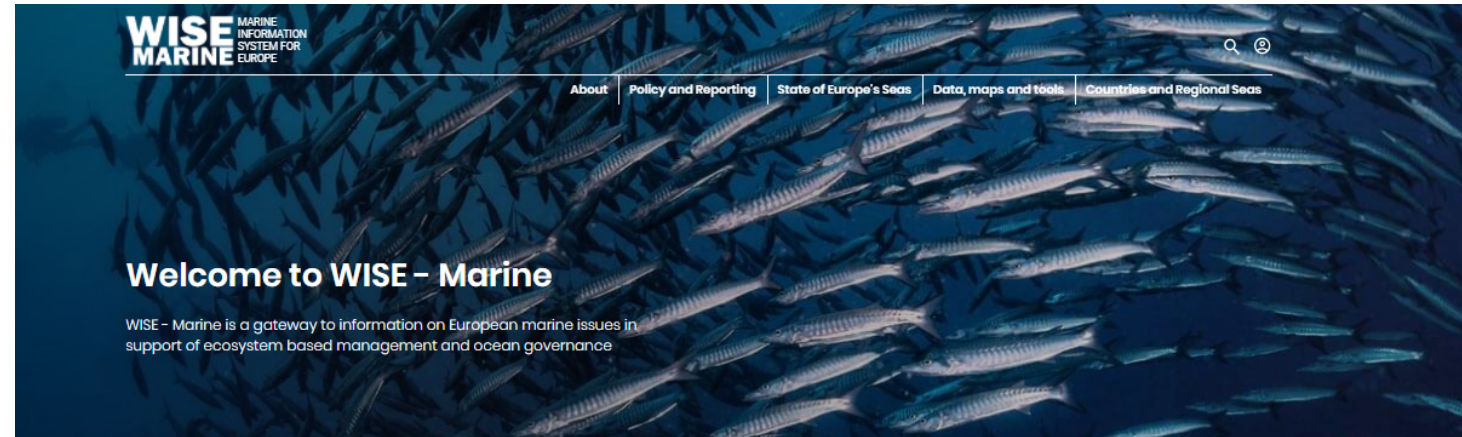


REFRAME
ETHICS INNOVATION GOVERNANCE

WISE-MARINE MARINE INFORMATION SYSTEM FOR EUROPE

A GATEWAY TO INFORMATION ON EUROPEAN MARINE ISSUES IN SUPPORT OF ECOSYSTEM BASED MANAGEMENT AND OCEAN GOVERNANCE

WISE-Marine provides access to information and data on the state of Europe's seas, on the pressures affecting them, and on the actions being taken to protect and conserve the marine environment.



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In the spotlight



MSFD Reporting Data Explorer

This tool, dedicated to Marine experts, provides information on the main MSFD Articles collected by Member States from 2012 up to date.



Visualisation tools on Good Environmental Status assessments

Results on the Good Environmental Status (GES) assessments reported by the EU Member States to the European Commission under Article 8 are presented in a dynamic format.



Dashboards on marine features under other policies

These dashboards present the ecological and chemical status assessments under the Water Framework Directive, the conservation status of marine species and habitats under the Habitats Directive and the coverage of Marine Protected Areas in European waters.



Country Profile Factsheets

Information on the marine environment of EU Member States, including the state of features reported under different Directives.

In memory of Irene del Barrio Alvarellos, our colleague who has been instrumental in developing and running WISE-Marine, in particular the EU Marine Strategy Framework Directive reporting and assessment components.



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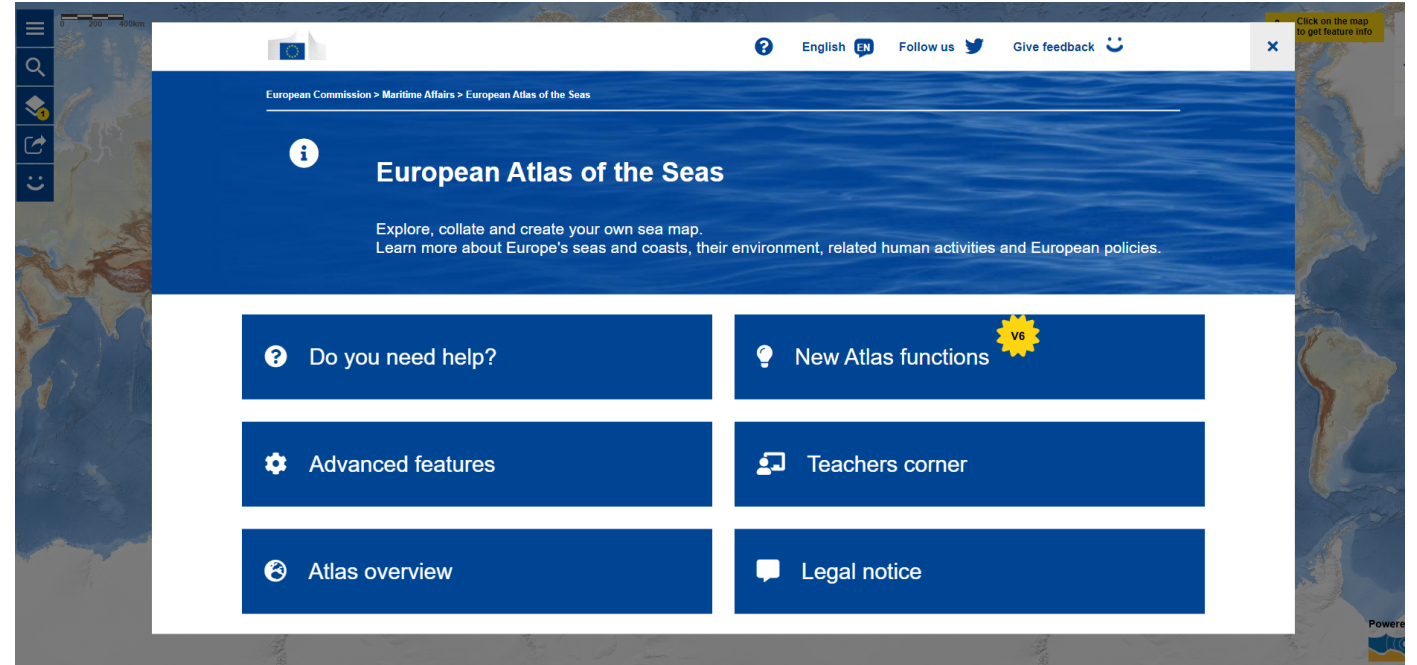




EMODnet

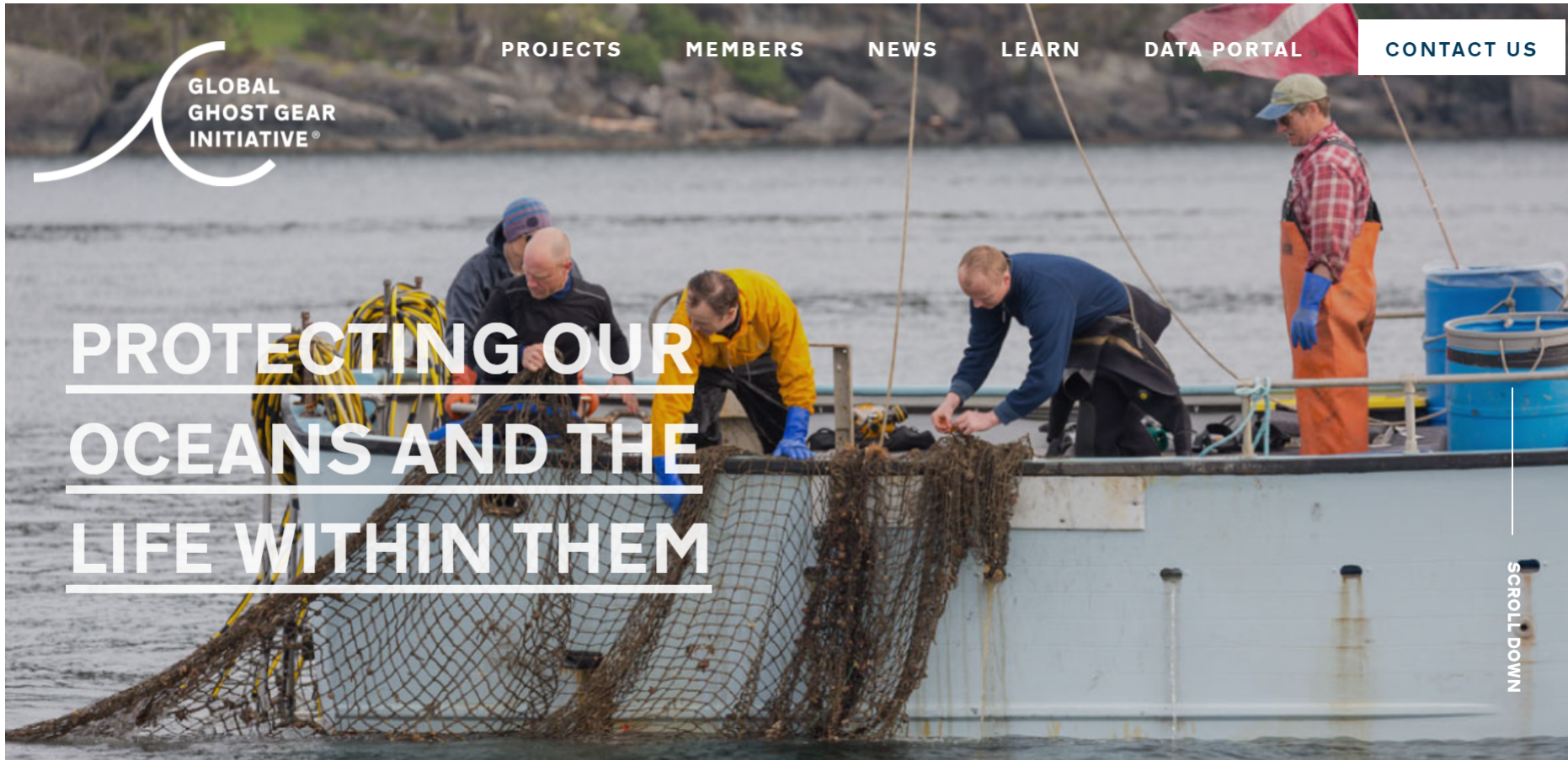


European Marine
Observation and
Data Network



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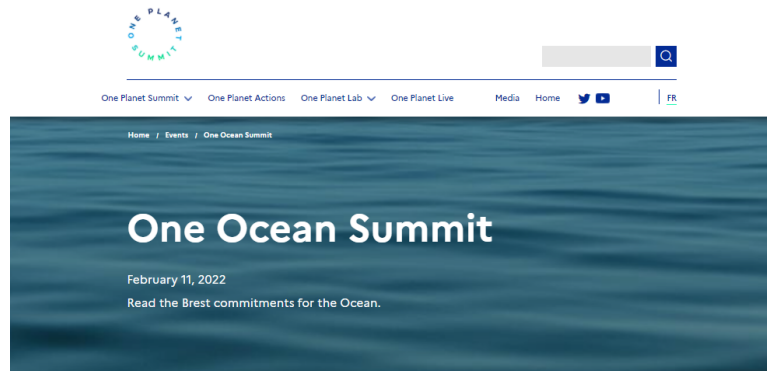


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ONE OCEAN SUMMIT

Strong of more than 90 members, the Platform promotes reflection and exchanges between the scientific community, civil society and political decision-makers. This coalition brings together research institutes, non-governmental organizations, higher education institutions, aquariums, representatives of the private sector and French and international institutions.



Organized in the context of the French Presidency of the Council of the European Union and with the support of the United Nations, the fifth edition of the One Planet Summit, entirely dedicated to the Ocean, was held in Brest from February 9 to 11, 2022.

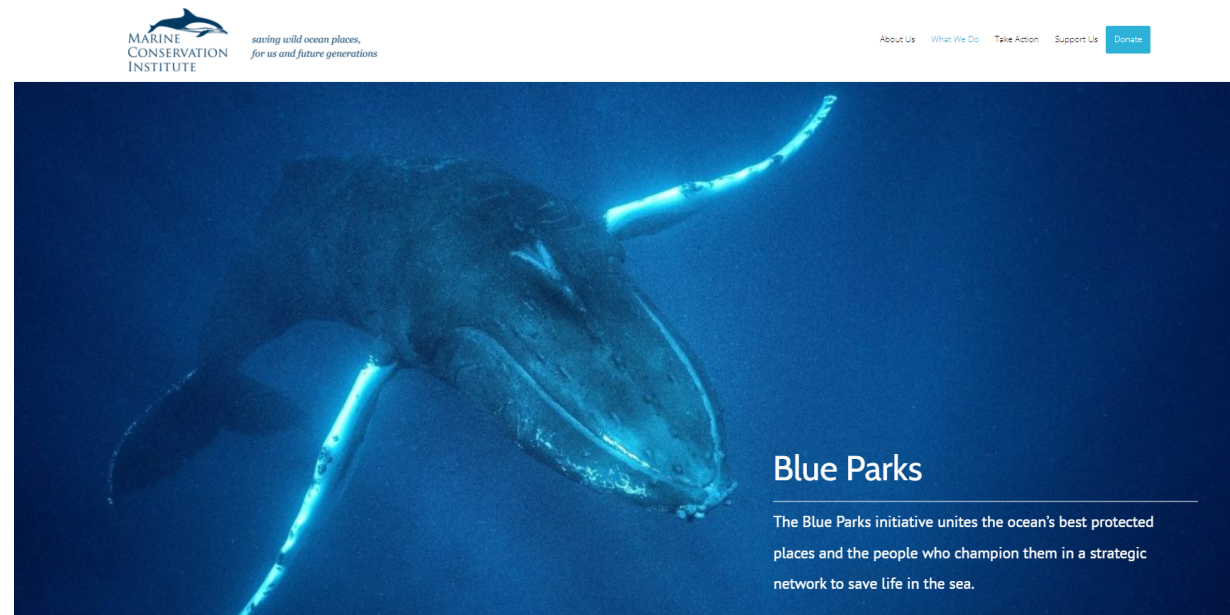


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BLUE PARKS INITIATIVE

The Blue Parks initiative incentivizes a global ocean refuge system to safeguard biodiversity in at least 30% of the ocean. Blue Park Awards recognize outstanding marine protected areas (MPAs), and the Blue Park criteria provide a science-based standard for marine conservation effectiveness.



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BLUE MANIFESTO: THE ROADMAP TO A HEALTHY OCEAN IN 2030

The rescue plan lays out concrete actions which must be delivered by set dates in order to turn the tide on the ever-degraded and polluted ocean and coastlines.

The 102 Environmental organisations call for:

- ☐ The At least 30% of the ocean to be highly or fully protected by 2030
- ☐ Shift to low-impact fishing
- ☐ Securing a pollution-free ocean
- ☐ Planning of human activities that support the restoration of thriving marine ecosystems



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