

Oceans and Sustainable Development: Rio+20 outcome and ongoing processes

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Oceans and Sustainable Development

1. <u>1992 to 2012</u>

- Agenda 21 (1992)
- CSD session 4 (1996) and CSD session 7 (1999)
- Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (JPoI) (2002)
- Secretary-General Five Year Action Agenda (2012)
- Rio+20 (2012)



2. Ongoing processes post Rio+20

- Establishment of High-level Political Forum (HLPF)
- Consultative process on post-2015 Development Agenda
- Intergovernmental process on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

VOICES

CHOICES

Small Island Developing States Apia. Samoa | 2014

• Third International Conference on Small Island Developing States (01-04 September 2014, Samoa)

UN Conference on Environment and Development Agenda 21 (1992)

<u>Chapter 17</u>: "Protection of the oceans, all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, and coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources"

- Addressing critical uncertainties for the management of the marine environment and climate change
- Integrated management and sustainable development of coastal and marine areas, including exclusive economic zones
- Marine environmental protection
- Strengthening international, including regional, cooperation and coordination
- Sustainable use and conservation of marine living resources of high sea
- Sustainable use and conservation of marine living resources under national jurisdiction
- Sustainable development of Small Islands (deadline: conference 1993)

Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD)

<u>CSD4, Decision 4/15, C</u>: "Protection of the oceans, all kinds of seas, including enclosed and semi-enclosed seas, and coastal areas and the protection, rational use and development of their living resources" [1996]

CSD7, Decision 7/1: "Oceans and seas" [1999]

- Capacity-building, financing and technology transfer
- Coral reefs and other coastal marine ecosystems
- Integrated coastal and marine area management
- International cooperation and partnerships
- Marine living/non-living resources
- Marine pollution
- Marine scientific research
- Protection of Marine Environment from Land-based Activities
- Sustainable fisheries (incl. IUU fishing) and aquaculture
- Rebuild depleted fish stocks and ensure sustainable use of all fish stocks

World Summit on Sustainable Development-Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (JPoI) (2002) (I)

JPol §§ 30-36: Areas/commitments without concrete deadlines

- Capacity-building and technology transfer
- Conservation of oceans / Biodiversity protection (incl. in areas beyond national jurisdiction)
- Donor cooperation and partnerships
- Integrated coastal and ocean management
- Marine pollution (incl. alien invasive species and radioactive wastes)
- Maritime safety
- Marine scientific research
- Sustainable fisheries (IUU fishing, RFMOs, subsidies) and aquaculture
- Regional cooperation and coordination

World Summit on Sustainable Development-Johannesburg Plan of Implementation (JPoI) (2002) (II)

JPol §§ 30-36: Commitments with deadlines

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§31 (a): Maintain or restore fish stocks to MSY (not later than 2015)
§31 (d): Implement national plans of action to put into effect:
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- International Plan of Action for Management of Fishing Capacity (by 2005)
- International Plan of Action to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (by 2004)
- §32 (c): Establish representative networks of marine protected areas (MPAs) (by 2012)
- §36 (b): Establish Regular process (by 2004)
- §30 (d): Apply ecosystem approach (suggested: by 2010)
- §33 (d): Protection of Marine Environment from Land-based Activities

(Suggested: achieve substantial progress by next conference in

2006; focus for 2002-2006: wastewater)

United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-Moon Five Year Action Agenda for second term (2012-2016)

Chapter I. Sustainable Development – Paragraph 3. Forge consensus around a post-2015 sustainable development framework and implement it:

- Oceans: Agree to a compact on oceans that will address overfishing and pollution through improving governance of oceans and coastal habitats and through developing an institutional and legal framework for the protection of ocean biodiversity.
- Work with Member States to <u>make Antarctica a</u> <u>World Nature Preserve</u>.

Rio+20 and beyond: Building the Future we want



Rio+20 outcome document - Oceans and Seas

§§ 158-177: Areas/commitments without concrete deadlines

- Access to fisheries and markets
- Alien invasive species
- Application of ecosystem approach and precautionary approach
- Capacity-building, marine scientific research and technology transfer
- Climate change
- Conservation of coral reef and mangrove ecosystems
- Illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing (IUU) fishing (JPol reference)
- Ocean acidification
- Marine protected areas (Reference to Aichi Biodiversity Target 11: by 2020 at least 10% of coastal and marine areas are conserved)
- Ocean fertilization
- Regional fisheries management organizations (RFMOs)
- Subsidies conclude multilateral discussions (JPol reference)



Rio+20 outcome document (II)

§§ 158-177: Commitments with deadlines

- **§161:** Complete 1st global integrated assessment of state of marine environment (by 2014)
- § 162: Take decision on development of international instrument under UNCLOS to address conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction (before end of GA 69th session)
- §163: Achieve significant reductions in marine debris to prevent harm to the coastal and marine environment (by 2025)
- § 168: Intensify efforts to maintain or restore fish stocks to MSY as agreed in JPol (by 2015)
- § 174: Identify and mainstream strategies that further assist developing countries, ..., in developing their national capacity to conserve, sustainably manage and realize the benefits of sustainable fisheries, including through improved market access for fish products...(suggested by 2014)



Ongoing processes post Rio+20

- Establishment of High-level Political Forum (HLPF)
 [Rio+20 outcome §84-86]
- Consultative process on post-2015 Development Agenda [MDG summit 2010]
- Intergovernmental process on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) [Rio+20 outcome §245-251]

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Small Island Developing States Apia. Samoa | 2014

Third International Conference on Small Island
 Developing States [Rio+20 outcome §180]



Establishment of intergovernmental High-level Political Forum (HLPF)

- Replaced Commission on Sustainable Development
- Functions:
 - Provide political leadership and recommendations on sustainable development
 - Review implementation
 - Enhance integration of economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development
 - Consider new sustainable development challenges
- ➤ Starting 2016: HLPF will conduct voluntary national reviews of implementation by both developed and developing countries



High-level Political Forum (HLPF) (II)

- Unclear to date whether topic of Oceans and Seas will be picked up
- Inaugural Meeting of HLPF held in September 2013
- Format of HLPF:
 - Meet for 2 days every four years at level of Heads of State and Government (under auspices of GA)
 - Meet for 8 days every year, including a three-day ministerial segment (under auspices of ECOSOC)
- ➤ 30 June-09 July 2014: Second meeting under auspices of ECOSOC (ministerial segment: 07-09 July 2014) Expected focus: Preparation of an ambitious post-2015 development agenda



Consultative process on Post-2015 Development Agenda

- 1. Secretary-General's High-Level Panel of Eminent Persons on Post-2015

 Development Agenda [www.post2015hlp.org]
 - <u>Co-Chairs</u>: President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono (Indonesia), President Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf (Liberia) and Prime Minister David Cameron (United Kingdom)
 - Special adviser: Ms. Amina Mohammed (Nigeria)
 - Report: "A New Global Partnership: Eradicate Poverty and Transform Economies through Sustainable Development"

2. UN system

- Report of UN Task Team: "Realizing the Future We Want for All"
- Secretary-General report (A /68/202): "A life of dignity for all: accelerating progress towards the Millennium Development Goals and advancing the United Nations development agenda beyond 2015"



Post-2015 Development Agenda (II)

Special Event Towards Achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) of President of General Assembly provided road map for developing post-2015 development agenda:

- Intergovernmental negotiations to be launched in September 2014
- Secretary-General to release by end of 2014 a synthesis report of all post-2015 development agenda inputs
- ➤ Summit at Heads of State and Government level in September 2015 will serve to endorse post-2015 development agenda



Intergovernmental process on SDGs

1. Open Working Group (OWG) on SDGs

- <u>Co-Chairs</u>: Ambassador Kőrösi, Hungary and Ambassador Kamau, Kenya
- OWG comprises 30 representatives nominated by Member States from the five United Nations regional groups
- Nine sessions of "stock-taking" held over almost a year covering a variety of topics, including oceans and seas
- Four formal sessions to be held until July 2014 <u>next session</u>: 05-09 May 2014, UN Headquarters, New York

2. <u>UN System Technical Task Team on SDGs</u> (led jointly by UN DESA and UNDP)

- Provide technical support to Open Working Group (OWG)
- Issues brief on Oceans and Seas (published in 2013)



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (II) §§ 245-251 (Rio+20 outcome) - SDGs to:

- Be coherent with and integrated into Post-2015 Development Agenda
- Not divert focus or effort from achievement of MDGs
- Address and incorporate in balanced way all three dimensions of sustainable development and their interlinkages
- Be action-oriented, concise and easy to communicate, **limited in number**, aspirational, global in nature and universally applicable to all countries
- Take into account different national realities, capacities and levels of development and respecting national policies and priorities
- Address and be focused on priority areas for achievement of sustainable development, being guided by Rio+20 outcome document
- ➤ OWG to submit a report to 68th session of General Assembly containing proposal for SDGs for consideration and appropriate action



Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) (III)

Co-chairs circulated focus areas document for consideration by Member States: Focus area 16. Marine resources, oceans and seas

- Reducing marine pollution and debris including from land-based activities;
- Halting destruction of marine habitat including ocean acidification;
- Promoting sustainable exploitation of marine resources;
- Regulating harvesting of straddling fish stocks;
- Addressing illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing, and destructive fishing practices;
- Eliminating harmful subsidies;
- Ensuring full implementation of regional and international regimes governing oceans and seas, and establishing Marine Protected Areas.



Third International Conference on Small Island Developing States (01-04 September 2014, Samoa)

Host country: Samoa - Secretariat for Conference: UNDESA

- Building on Barbados Programme of Action and Mauritius Strategy of Implementation (MSI)
- Recognizing importance of coordinated, balanced and integrated actions to address sustainable development challenges facing SIDS

Overarching theme of the Conference: "The sustainable development of SIDS through genuine and durable partnerships"

- Partnership Dialogues will take place (part of official programme), including on Oceans and Seas
- Opportunity given to organize side events highlighting successful existing and new partnerships/projects related to oceans and seas
- Partnerships Platform developed on Conference website (www.sids2014.org)

Third International Conference on Small Island Developing States (01-04 September 2014, Samoa) (II)

Preparations for the Conference:

- Three regional meetings (Fiji, Jamaica, Seychelles, July 2013)
- One interregional meeting (Barbados, August 2013)

Barbados outcome document:

- Large chapter on Oceans and Seas (§§ 93-112)
- Paragraph 189: "We underscore that healthy, productive, and resilient oceans are a critical source of livelihoods and are an important element of identity for the people of the SIDS, and we conclude that oceans are a thematic priority and should be prominently reflected in the Sustainable Development Goals and the post-2015 agenda, including through consideration of a thematic Sustainable Development Goal."





Third International Conference on Small Island Developing States (01-04 September 2014, Samoa) (III)

Zero draft of the outcome of the Conference circulated by co-chairs of the Bureau: Chapter on Oceans and Seas (§§ 30-33)

- "Support SIDS' national and regional efforts to assess, conserve and sustainably manage the oceans, seas and their marine resources, including through supporting research and implementation of plans and strategies on coastal zone management and ecosystem based management, as well as enhancing the legal and institutional frameworks for licensing and exploitation of natural and mineral resources."
- Other topics: Marine pollution, protection of coral reefs, marine scientific research and technological capacity, IUU fishing and value of small-scale fisheries.

Third International Conference on Small Island Developing States (01-04 September 2014, Samoa) (IV)

Upcoming meetings:

- Intersessional meeting: 21-25 April 2014, New York
 - Zero draft outcome document will be discussed
- Second preparatory committee meeting: 23-27 June 2013, New York
- Pre-Conference activities: 28-31 August 2014, Apia, Samoa
- Conference: 01-04 September 2014, Apia, Samoa
- Conference should result in a "concise, focused, forward-looking and action-oriented political document" (GA resolution 68/238)



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Please visit our websites for further information:

http://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/

http://www.sids2014.org/



Small Island