



OCEAN ACTION

Ocean Action Newsletter: Vol. 10

**June 2019: Global ocean community commemorates World Oceans Day
as it looks ahead to 2020 Ocean Conference**

oceanconference.un.org

Aquariums, science centers, research institutions, NGOs, communities and governments all around the world—and the United Nations—mobilize millions of people around the annual World Oceans Day on 8 June. The 2019 World Oceans Day theme, “Gender and oceans,” strives to build greater ocean and gender literacy and discover possible ways to promote gender equality in ocean-related activities such as marine scientific research, fisheries, labour at sea, migration by sea and human trafficking, policy-making and management.

The importance of gender equality in ensuring the effective conservation and sustainable use of oceans, seas and marine resources increasingly is being recognized. However, there is very little data and research on these issues, and a concerted action towards gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls is still needed in all ocean-related sectors to achieve Sustainable Development Goal 5.



Ocean activists and storytellers gathered for a World Oceans Day commemoration at UN Headquarters in New York on 7 June. Female ocean experts featured prominently in the day's programme, which featured Cleopatra Doumbia-Henry, President of the World Maritime University, and Judith Swan, initiator of the first World Oceans Day in 1992. Renowned marine biologist Sylvia Earle delivered the closing remarks. You can watch the webcast of the event [here](#).

"The disturbing trends of ocean acidification, deoxygenation and warming relate directly to the levels of greenhouse gases that we're pumping into the atmosphere," says Peter Thomson, the UN Secretary-General's Special Envoy for the Ocean, in his message for World Oceans Day.

"This is everyone's responsibility for the ocean affects everyone's health," Ambassador Thomson says, adding that the good news is that we have a plan—SDG 14—to reverse the decline of the ocean's health. You can watch the Special Envoy's message [on YouTube here](#).

Finally, the United Nations coordinated its annual open and free World Oceans Day Photo Competition, seeking to capture the beauty and importance of the ocean, hoping to contribute to actions to preserve it. You can see the winning photographs [here](#).

More information on World Oceans Day 2019 is available at www.unworldoceansday.org. Join in the celebration of our ocean by using hashtag #WorldOceansDay on social media.

UN General Assembly agrees to 2020 Ocean Conference

The UN General Assembly has agreed to hold the next UN Ocean Conference in Lisbon, Portugal, from 2-6 June 2020, co-hosted by Kenya and Portugal. UN Secretary-General António Guterres recently appointed Liu Zhenmin, UN DESA Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Affairs, to serve as Conference Secretary-General, and Miguel de Serpa Soares, Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs, as Special Adviser to the Presidents of the Conference. The Secretary-General requested that Peter Thomson, his Special Envoy for the Ocean, continue to lead the organization's advocacy and public outreach efforts to galvanize political momentum, mobilize action and raise ambition on the implementation on SDG 14.

The General Assembly adopted resolution [73/292](#) on the 2020 Ocean Conference by consensus on 9 May 2019. The overarching theme of the Conference will be "Scaling up ocean action based on science and innovation for the implementation of Goal 14: stocktaking, partnerships and solutions."

UN DESA launches revamped Ocean Action website



Have you visited the oceanconference.un.org website lately? You may be surprised with what you see!

At the meeting of the Communities of Ocean Action (COAs), held in Incheon, Republic of Korea, from 30-31 May (please see the COA section below for more), representatives of the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs launched a revised homepage for the site featuring an attractive, streamlined visual design. The work of the COAs and Special Envoy for

the Ocean are featured more prominently, and it's now easier and more intuitive to register new voluntary commitments and subscribe to the Ocean Action Newsletter. The site features graphs and maps to learn more about the science and statistics related to the health of our ocean.

The style of the new homepage will be replicated on the site's other pages in the coming weeks, and more information on the 2020 Ocean Conference will be unveiled as the logistics are finalized. We welcome your feedback and we would appreciate if you promote the site widely.



Highlights from the Secretary-General's Special Envoy for the Ocean, Ambassador Peter Thomson

During the first half of 2019, the UN Secretary-General's Special Envoy for the Ocean, Ambassador Peter Thomson, has continued advocating for greater awareness of the decline in the Ocean's health, the

causes thereof, and the building of means to reverse the decline. He has been working around the world to instil a heightened sense of urgency, and to foster cooperative efforts and partnerships for Ocean Action.

This year, the Special Envoy has attended a spread of Ocean Action meetings, some of which are listed below. For all of these he prepared customized presentations and in most cases his messaging was amplified by way of live broadcasting, on-line video clips or through publishing of abstracts and articles.

In support of SDG 14's implementation, Ambassador Thomson has sought to stimulate investment in the Sustainable Blue Economy through his cooperation with the Governments of Kenya and Canada in the organization and execution of the Sustainable Blue Economy Conference in Nairobi, his work with the World Bank and GEF, and in his preparatory efforts for the 2020 UN Ocean Conference. In particular, he has championed the development and financing of sustainable aquaculture in Africa as a crucial step in SDG 14's progress.

The Special Envoy has liaised closely with the agencies and programmes of the UN System to encourage cohesion of efforts in support of SDG14's implementation, as well as the mandating and preparations for both the UN Decade of Ocean Science (2021 -2030) and the 2020 UN Ocean Conference.

He has interacted with the nine Communities of Ocean Action, via global webinars organized through UN DESA. Along with DESA Under-Secretary-General Liu Zhenmin, he presided over the recent joint meeting of the Communities in Incheon, Republic of Korea. The purpose of the latter being to coordinate the efforts of the Communities in the lead up to the 2020 UN Ocean Conference.

Ocean events at which Ambassador Thomson has spoken during spring 2019 include:

- The Economist's World Ocean Summit, including FOA meeting on IUU fishing & MPAs, and panel on Looking Forward - 2020, Abu Dhabi, March 2019
- UN Environment Assembly, including UNEP's Clean Seas event, Gender & Ocean event, Global Partnership on Marine Litter, Regional Seas event, Environmental Challenges– Leadership Dialogue, Nairobi, March 2019
- FAO/FOA SDG14 Fisheries meeting, London, March 2019
- ICRI (Coral) meeting, Monaco Blue Initiative, Monaco, March 2019
- Climate & SDGs Synergy Conference, Copenhagen, April 2019
- Before the "Blue COP" Meeting, Because the Ocean, Madrid, April 2019
- World Bank Spring Meetings including WRI's Sustainable Ocean Economy event and World Bank's Source-to-Sea panel, Washington DC, April 2019
- Champions of Nature Summit, Montreal, April 2019
- Group of Friends of Oceans & Seas (GoFOS) Briefing on the mandating of the UN Ocean Conference, UNHQ, New York, April 2019
- Holy See's Common Good Common Seas conference, Copenhagen, May 2019
- Climate & Ocean Negotiators Symposium, Ocean Pathway, Suva, Fiji, May 2019
- 1st Global Planning Meeting of the UN Decade of Ocean Science, Copenhagen, May 2019
- Ministerial Oceans Meeting, Lisbon, May 2019
- Growing Blue Conference, Mozambique, May 2019

- Meeting of the Communities of Ocean Action (COAs), Incheon, Republic of Korea, May 2019

To reduce his carbon footprint, the Special Envoy has participated by videoconference, where possible, in the monthly meetings of the Secretary-General's Climate Action Summit Organizing Committee, the meetings of the Sherpas for the High-level Panel for a Sustainable Ocean Economy, and the Friends of Ocean Action. In a further carbon footprint reduction measure, rather than travelling to venues, the Special Envoy has met the demands of conference organizers by writing, recording and transmitting video messages that spread the core messages of Ocean Action to conference attendees. He also has made a point of conducting multiple interviews with local media during his country visits.

The main message conveyed throughout this work is that the ocean's health is in trouble due to acidification, deoxygenation, warming, harmful fisheries practices and pollution, but that the international community has put in place a robust plan to restore the ocean's well-being, namely the Paris Climate Agreement and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, with emphasis on SDG 14. The Special Envoy's undertaking has been to push for the faithful implementation of SDG 14.

His message identifies humanity's greenhouse gas emissions as the main cause of the ocean's decline and calls for radical transformation of our consumption and production systems. Further emphasis is placed on consumer action to influence governments and the business sector to take measures to overcome the damage being done to the ocean by pollution and harmful practices in the fisheries sector.

You are invited to follow the Special Envoy's [Twitter account](#) and [Instagram account](#), where he shares messages of solutions and strategies for achieving a healthy Ocean through implementation of SDG14 and fidelity to the Paris Climate Agreement. More information about his work can be found on the website oceanconference.un.org/SpecialEnvoy.



Updates from the Communities of Ocean Action (COAs)

Members of the nine multi-stakeholder COAs met in Incheon, Republic of Korea, from 30-31 May to share updates on the progress of their voluntary commitments and took part in a series of dialogues meant to identify gaps, good practices and lessons learned in the implementation of SDG 14 to conserve and sustainably use the ocean.

Ocean experts found that, in order to ensure a healthy and resilient ocean, more urgent partnership is needed, particularly from the private and scientific sectors and for Africa.

The [two-day meeting](#), organized by the UN DESA under the theme "From Commitments to Action: Implementing SDG 14," brought together nearly 100 global representatives of governments and

organizations. UN DESA chief Liu Zhenmin delivered keynote remarks and Peter Thomson, the UN Secretary-General's Special Envoy for the Ocean, gave an introduction and set the stage for the discussions. Participants shared updates on the progress of their commitments and took part in a series of dialogues meant to spark new partnerships and commitments to implement SDG 14. One highlight was the VC Café, a special session dedicated to networking and building partnerships over casual conversation and coffee, and even a virtual reality experience from the International Coral Reef Initiative.

Couldn't attend the meeting? You can review the presentations on the [meeting website here](#), and watch the opening session on the DESA-run [@SustDev Facebook page](#).



Ocean acidification

The COA on Ocean Acidification will hold its third webinar on 12 June as part of a series aimed at highlighting Voluntary Commitments related to ocean acidification, providing updates and identifying ways to work together to advance progress on SDG 14.3. The webinar will feature a presentation by Dr Libby Jewett, Director of NOAA's Ocean Acidification Program and co-chair of the Global Ocean Acidification Observing Network, GOA-ON, who will present on GOA-ON status, progress and lessons learned ([VC16542](#)). Please contact oaicc@iaea.org to register for the webinar.

The international ocean acidification community has organized several meetings and side events in the last few months:



Panel at OA-Africa side event at the Blue Oceans Conference in Monrovia, Liberia. Photo: Michael Roberts, MNews Africa

The African ocean acidification network OA-Africa organized a side event at the [Blue Oceans Conference](#) in Monrovia, Liberia, 18-21 March 2019, which discussed the needs and challenges faced by different African regions with regards to ocean acidification research. Since its inception in 2015, OA-Africa has grown to include more than 100 scientists across the continent. Their Steering Committee met directly after the closure of the Blue Oceans Conference to discuss plans and priorities of ocean acidification studies in Africa.

More information [here](#) and [here](#).



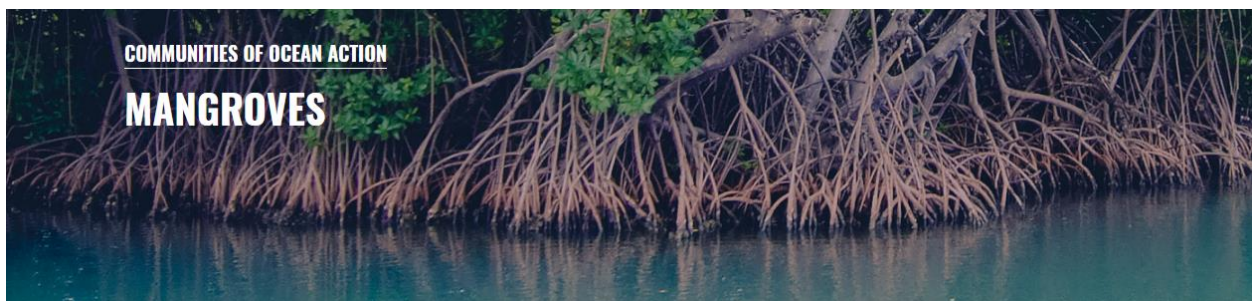
Participants of the 4th International GOA-ON Workshop in Hangzhou, China.

The Global Ocean Acidification Observing Network ([GOA-ON](#)) held its 4th International Workshop in Hangzhou, China, from 14-17 April 2019, where more than 250 scientists from more than 60 countries participated. The main themes of the workshop focused on monitoring OA in multi-stressor environments, studying biological responses, advancing OA modeling, and ways to meet the needs of stakeholders.

The Ocean Acidification International Coordination Centre ([OA-ICC](#)) of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) hosted its annual expert group meeting at the IAEA Environment Laboratories in Monaco on 28 May 2019. Twenty experts from 9 IAEA Member States, IOC-UNESCO, and IAEA staff provided recommendations on priorities for coordination of international ocean acidification activities in 2019 and beyond. Immediately following the expert meeting, the OA-ICC together with GOA-ON and [The Ocean Foundation](#) organized a technical meeting on practical guidelines for ocean acidification research. The meeting brought together 15 participants from 7 Member States, IOC-UNESCO and the IAEA to assess needs and issues faced when undertaking ocean acidification monitoring and research in different regions, and to develop practical resources to help respond to those needs.

The focal points of the COA on Ocean Acidification, Bronte Tilbrook, CSIRO, Australia, and David Osborn, IAEA Environment Laboratories, Monaco, led sessions at the Communities of Ocean Action meeting in Incheon, Republic of Korea, from 30 to 31 May 2019. The ocean acidification session included talks from Jessie Turner of the international Alliance to Combat Ocean Acidification ([VC15195](#)) and Meghan Jeans from The Ocean Foundation ([VC15877](#)).

The Oceanographic Research Institute of the South African Association for Marine Biological Research hosted a training workshop in Durban, South Africa, 20-24 May 2019, focused on practical aspects of ocean acidification monitoring and experimental studies. The workshop was held in the framework of the [WIOMSA](#) (Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association) funded Ocean Acidification project. The participants performed an experiment together to measure the effects of pH on the fertilization success of two local sea urchin species. *More information [here](#).*



Mangroves

New Gender Analysis Toolkit aims to improve gender integration and mainstreaming in coastal resource management programmes



In celebration of International Women’s Day, Mangroves for the Future, in collaboration with the Southeast Asian Fisheries Development Center (SEAFDEC) and Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI), has launched a [Gender Analysis Toolkit](#) (GAT) to improve gender integration and mainstreaming in coastal resource management programmes in South and Southeast Asia.

The toolkit aims to help coastal and fisheries management practitioners, such as programme

officers and technical advisors from development and environmental agencies, develop baseline knowledge around gender dimensions related to coastal and natural resources use, livelihoods development and ecosystems management.

In conjunction with the GAT we are also launching the Regional Synthesis Report. This report synthesizes the results of our work in 12 countries across South and South East Asia. The report contributes to strengthening our collective understanding and commitment towards achieving gender equality as a core part of coastal and marine resource management and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in particular, SDG 5 and SDG 14.

Check the [MFF Facebook](#) page for the latest news from MFF. For more information contact [Maeve Nightingale](#).

Mangrove COA Webinars: "Mangrove Restoration for Sustainable Development Goal 14: Discover the Potential"

The wide-ranging benefits of mangrove restoration, conservation and sustainable management are a key pathway to meeting the targets of SDG 14. Many of the voluntary commitments made towards SDG 14 through the Mangroves COA focus on global, national and local mangrove restoration. In this webinar, Dr. Tom Worthington of the University of Cambridge will present the Mangrove Restoration Potential Map ([#27592](#)) and demonstrate how to utilize the map to inform effective restoration. In addition, coordinators of the Global Mangrove Alliance ([#14787](#)) will showcase the work of the Alliance to accelerate progress towards a global restoration target of extending mangrove cover 20% by 2030. The presentations will be followed by discussions on how the Mangroves COA can work together to advance mangrove restoration globally for the implementation of SDG 14 and other SDGs.

An introduction to the Mangrove Restoration Potential Map can be found [here](#); the Map itself is available [here](#). More information on the Global Mangrove Alliance can be found at <http://www.mangrovealliance.org/>.

There will be two iterations of this webinar:

- June 12 for Americas/Africa at 2 PM BST/ 9 AM EST/ 4 PM EAT – link to webinar [HERE](#).
- June 14 for Asia/Oceania at 9 AM BST/ 3 PM BKK/ 8 PM FJT – link to webinar [HERE](#).

Please contact [Emily Goodwin](#) for more information.

Updates from voluntary commitments

- **Consensus International Data Quality and Peer Review Standards (28854)**: The Center for Regulatory Effectiveness (CRE) is researching and writing articles relevant to its Voluntary Commitment. All these articles are available online at thecre.com/unforum/. This site -- Consensus International Data Quality and Peer Review Standards-- is part of CRE's UN Voluntary Commitment. We invite questions or comments about any of the articles posted at this site, or about any other topic relevant to our Voluntary Commitment. To comment, click on the comment (or in some cases "no comment") balloon on the top right of each article.
- **Goal 14 implementation for the protection of Mediterranean sea's whales and dolphins (28447)**: The goal of monitoring a portion of the Pelagos Sanctuary for Mediterranean Marine Mammals in the winter season was achieved by carrying out 15 sea expeditions close to the Ligurian coast, in the portion between Capo Mele and Capo dell'Arma, from 8 January to 15 March 2019.

Starting from Imperia's Porto Maurizio, the Battibaleno association carried out 60 linear transects for a total of 520 miles, sailing on a 40-foot boat at speeds between 3 and 7 knots max, with optimal lighting conditions for observing cetaceans and sea and wind conditions lower than force 4 on the Douglas scale and lower than force 3 on the Beaufort scale respectively.

With three observers on board, we noted both the presence and absence of common cetacean species. We observed the prevalent presence of the following cetacean species: bottlenose dolphin (*Tursiops truncatus*) and striped dolphin (*Stenella coeruleoalba*). Only one observation of common whale (*Balaenoptera physalus*) was registered in the last days of March.

No observations were made of the following species: Risso's dolphin (*Grampus griseus*), common dolphin (*Delphinus delphis*), sperm whale (*Physeter macrocephalus*), pilot whale (*Globicephala melas*). Information on the state of the sea surface has also been collected. We have photographed the presence of pollution carried by the Ligurian current and removed numerous plastic objects from the sea surface.

New Voluntary Commitments in the Spotlight

1. Regional Coastal Biodiversity Project

In order to provide human wellbeing benefits for current and future generations, the Regional Coastal Biodiversity Project ([#31418](#)) works to reduce the threats to biodiversity in coastal-marine ecosystems in the Northern Triangle countries of Central America. Coastal-marine areas and associated upland ecosystems in Central America exhibit high biodiversity, but face major direct threats including loss and degradation of natural habitat, overexploitation of resources, climatic variability and pollution.

The Regional Coastal Biodiversity Project helps marine-coastal communities protect the region's biodiversity and promote economic growth to increase local prosperity, through a suite of integrated strategies: governance, biocommerce, gender equality and social inclusion, and communication.

This five-year project is implemented through a cooperative agreement between the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) in a consortium with GOAL International and other local implementing partners, all of them IUCN members.

The project is focus on three binational areas in the Northern Triangle: Paz River watershed (El Salvador-Guatemala), Motagua River watershed (Guatemala-Honduras) and Miskito Coast (Honduras). The overarching project objective will be achieved through four cross-cutting objectives: better science, climate-smart biocommerce, improved governance mechanisms and sustainable landscapes.

Supporting the U.S. Strategy for Engagement with Central America (CEN strategy) and the Plan of the Alliance for the Prosperity in the Northern Triangle (Alliance for Prosperity), the project will contribute to promoting prosperity and regional economic integration, enhancing security, self-reliance, governance, and reducing illegal migration. The project is intended to complement and support Central Americas regional, national, and sub-national environment and climatic variability programs and policies.

By 2022, the Regional Coastal Biodiversity Project will contribute to reducing the exploitation of fisheries in coastal-marine ecosystems; the conversion and degradation of mangroves and coastal wetlands; and the impacts of global climate change through mitigation based on adaptation in coastal-marine ecosystems.

For more information please contact [Zulma de Mendoza](#).

2. Empowering communities to monitor and manage their natural resources, and diversify local livelihoods

Blue Ventures' vision ([#31277](#)) is for coastal communities to manage their natural resources effectively, enriching local livelihoods and sustaining healthy marine environments for generations to come.

We work with coastal communities to develop transformative approaches for catalysing and sustaining locally-led marine conservation. Our strategy is to develop, scale and share the learning of high-impact solutions that enable increased engagement in local marine resource governance systems, such as Locally Managed Marine Areas (LMMAs), towards effective marine conservation and fisheries management. Blue Ventures is currently developing a range of solutions at various stages from concept to proven replicable solution. These solutions are responsive to community needs, supporting human rights-based marine protection, local management systems and coastal livelihood initiatives.

Blue Ventures is committed to:

- Scaling up the use of temporary fisheries closures to demonstrate environmental, economic and social benefits of local management—the Community Catalyst model.
- Scaling up ecotourism within the communities in which we work, developing homestay initiatives that provide additional income to local families.
- Developing our aquaculture programme: social enterprise models providing diversified livelihoods to fishers by farming lucrative species sustainably.
- Developing our Blue Carbon projects: generating value from the avoided deforestation of carbon-rich marine forests.

Through working with partners and networks who share our values, we are committed to empowering communities to monitor and manage the marine resources upon which they depend, developing coastal livelihood initiatives and advancing the rights of small-scale fishers throughout the coastal tropics.

For more information please contact [Alasdair Harris](#).

3. Improved Coastal Watersheds & Livelihoods project

By 2019, the Improved Coastal Watersheds and Livelihoods project ([#31422](#)) from IUCN will improve natural resource management of the Goascoran lower watershed and coastal zone in order to maximize four outcomes: 1) habitat for biodiversity, 2) water-related ecosystem services, 3) climate change adaptation and mitigation, and 4) economic returns from sustainable production.

Project objectives will be achieved through three expected results:

1. Natural ecosystems and biodiversity protected and restored through climate-smart approaches
2. Sustainability of rural livelihood systems improved through climate-smart approaches
3. Effectiveness and integration of source to sea watershed governance improved

Under Result 1, IUCN protects and restores mangrove ecosystems of La Union Bay (El Salvador) and Chismuyo Bay (Honduras) in the Goascoran coastal zone. Mangrove protection is increased by updating relevant management plans, effectively integrating the private sector and local communities into area-based management mechanisms to ensure rights-based approaches to conservation, as well as improving monitoring and surveillance of mangroves and fishing through strengthened park guard programs. To improve area management, the ICWL designed and implemented an integrated biological monitoring protocol, including a coastal blue carbon methodology to determine mangrove carbon stocks and promote the integration of blue carbon quantifications in at least one REDD+ national strategy.

Under Result 2, IUCN improves rural livelihoods sustainability by identifying sustainable market opportunities as well as improved management practices for sustainable fisheries, salt and agricultural products with high biodiversity conservation, food security and gender and youth integration benefits. Rural microfinance mechanisms (cajas rurales in Spanish) complement fisheries and agricultural technical assistance by increasing access of Goascorans rural poor especially women and youth to financial resources, thus promoting entrepreneurship and diversification of household businesses, cooperatives, and broader productive value chains.

Under Result 3, IUCN improves the effectiveness and integration of source to sea watershed governance by improving legal, policy and institutional frameworks, bi-national and community-based governance mechanisms, involving multi-sectorial stakeholders. Municipalities and local communities are supported to take on a stronger role in water, waste and natural resource management. The ICWL project builds on results of other initiatives implemented by IUCN in the Goascoran watershed to integrate coastal zones into a true resource to sea watershed governance approach.

Three cross-cutting themes are included in the program:

Gender and youth integration: IUCN ensures that gaps that exist between the vulnerability of males, females and youth are reduced (not widened), and enhance the leadership and decision-making role of women and youth in community-based governance, as well as livelihood enhancement processes.

Communications: IUCN designed a powerful and culturally-adapted communication strategy aiming to position the objectives of the program, as well as raising awareness on best practices for conservation and sustainable management of the resources of the Goascoran watershed and Gulf of Fonseca.

Knowledge management: IUCN manages knowledge through communities learning workshops, cross-project learning, stocktaking, increasing staff capacity for program design and adaptive management, best practice transfer and knowledge repositories (e.g., web portals, databases) to ensure the adoption of best practices.

For more information contact [Judith Beyeler](#).

Other new Voluntary Commitments

- **Oceans Plastic Pollution - Save Marine Life and Human Health**, [32054](#) (Social Development International (SODEIT))
- **OA-Africa (Ocean Acidification-Africa)**, [32021](#) (OA-Africa)
- **M. Mouhamadou Bamba KA**, [31991](#) (Association des Scientifiques Environnementalistes)
- **Fostering Improvement in Fisheries and Aquaculture Operations in Asia**, [31964](#) (Asian Seafood Improvement Collaborative (ASIC))
- **5th Year Anniversary Mangrove Tree Planting @ Barangay Lawin 11, Cavite City, Philippines**, [31898](#) (Alpha Phi Omega International Service Fraternity and Sorority)
- **FOCAL POINT KINSHASA-DRC**, [31877](#) (Fondation des Œuvres pour la Solidarite et le Bien Etre Social Accredited UN ECOSOC)
- **Te Haumihi**, [31874](#) (Ngati Kuri Trust Board)
- **WWF-New Zealand is committed to supporting New Zealand develop an effective network of MPAs**, [31871](#) (WWF-NZ)
- **Sustaining Blue Growth from Marine Fisheries**, [31835](#) (Marine Fisheries Academy)

- **Water Festival Freiburg**, [31826](#) (Zukunftsmoderation! Henrik Langholf & Friends)
- **Plages Propres**, [31829](#) (Fondation Mohammed VI pour la Protection de l'Environnement)
- **Assessment of microplastics in coral reef ecosystem of Gulf of Mannar, India**, [31814](#) (Suganthi Devadason Marine Research Institute (SDMRI))
- **Planning Meetings for The UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development 2021-2030**, [31701](#) (Institute for Sustainable Development and Research, ISDR, India)
- **Measure and Report Ocean Acidification - Sustainable Development Goal 14.3.1 Indicator Methodology**, [31374](#) (Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO (IOC-UNESCO))
- **Facilitating global coordination and collaboration on ocean acidification**, [31368](#) (Ocean Acidification International Coordination Centre (OA-ICC) of the International Atomic Energy Agency)
- **Project TartaLife**, [31050](#) (CNR-IRBIM)
- **Ocean clean-up and Arctic Ocean Campaign exercise**, [30396](#) (Team54Project.org)
- **Blue Justice for Small-Scale Fisheries**, [29400](#) (TBTI Global)
- **Worldrise ONLUS-We Act for Nature**, [29289](#) (Worldrise ONLUS)
- **Developing networks on the environmental management of enclosed coastal seas (EMECS) by organizing conferences with the participation of researchers, government officers, business persons, citizens and students**, [29103](#) (International EMECS Center)
- **Implementation of best environmental practice for the marine tourism industry through the Green Fins approach**, [28923](#) (The Reef-World Foundation)
- **Beach cleans, survey of litter and ecological surveys**, [28929](#) (Plymouth Environmental Action)
- **Consensus International Data Quality and Peer Review Standards**, [28854](#) (The Center for Regulatory Effectiveness)
- **Stewardship of BC coastal marine environment; development of safe, public routes for marine transit of BC coast by human-powered boats; development of a Code of Conduct for sustainable coastal marine recreation**, [28797](#) (BC Marine Trails Network Association)
- **Offshore Pacific Marine Protected Area Project**, [28748](#) (Canadian Parks and Wilderness Society (CPAWS)-BC Chapter)
- **Beach clean-up**, [28670](#) (B-Green)
- **Arctic Ocean and Coastal Community Sustainable Collaborations**, [28651](#) (The Arctic Institute)



*This newsletter is compiled by the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs,
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