International Round Table «The future of the Caspian. Research projects and studies». November 28-29, 2018



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Sustainable Development Goals

- Goal 1. End poverty in all its forms everywhere
- Goal 2. End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
- Goal 3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
- Goal 4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- Goal 5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
- Goal 6. Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
- Goal 7. Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
- Goal 8. Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
- Goal 9. Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation

Sustainable Development Goals

- Goal 10. Reduce inequality within and among countries
- Goal 11. Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
- Goal 12. Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
- Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts*
- Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
- Goal 15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
- Goal 16. Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
- Goal 17. Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development

Sustainable Development Goals

- Goal 13. Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts*
- Goal 14. Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

Targets of SDG 14

- 14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution
- 14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve healthy and productive oceans
- 14.3 Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels
- 14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics
- 14.5 By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information

Targets of SDG 14

- 14.6 By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminate subsidies that contribute to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the World Trade Organization fisheries subsidies negotiation
- 14.7 By 2030, increase the economic benefits to small island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism

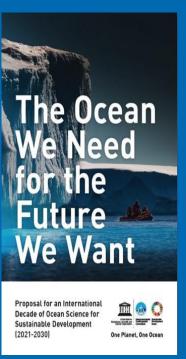
Targets of SDG 14

- 14.a Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries
- 14.b Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets
- 14.c Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of "The future we want"

2016: Thinktank of IOC, the idea! 2017: discussions, massive support from UN, IGOs, NGOs, ... Proposal to UN

6 December 2017 72nd UN General Assembly Resolution

UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (2021-2030)

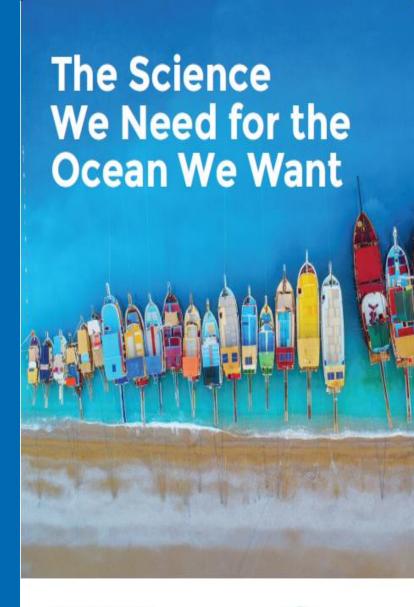






2021 United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development

A Vision for the Decade Develop scientific knowledge, build infrastructure, and foster partnerships towards a sustainable and healthy ocean



The United Nations
Decade of Ocean Science
for Sustainable Development
(2021-2030)



UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development Priority Research and Development Areas



- R&D Priority Area 1: Comprehensive map (digital atlas) of the ocean (Scope: well beyond topography)
- R&D Priority Area 2: A comprehensive ocean observing system (polar, bio, eco, BGC, eDNA, deep ocean, +)
- R&D Priority Area 3: A quantitative understanding of ocean ecosystems as the basis for their management and adaptation (multiple stressors, deep ocean, bottom, predictive, assisted adaptation, e.g. of coral reef ecosystem)
- **R&D Priority Area 4: Data & information System**
- **R&D Priority Area 5: Ocean dimension in an integrated multi-hazard warning system**
- **R&D Priority Area 6: Ocean compartment of the Earth System Science and Observations**
- R&D Priority Area 7: Capacity Development Education and Training Ocean Literacy



FRAMING THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE DECADE TO SOCIETAL OUTCOMES

- A clean ocean whereby sources of pollution are identified, quantified and reduced and pollutants removed from the ocean
- ➤ A healthy and resilient ocean whereby marine ecosystems are mapped and protected, multiple impacts, including climate change, are measured and reduced, and provision of ocean ecosystem services is maintained
- ➤ A predicted ocean whereby society has the capacity to understand current and future ocean conditions, forecast their change and impact on human wellbeing and livelihoods
- ➤ A safe ocean whereby human communities are protected from ocean hazards and where the safety of operations at sea and on the coast is ensured
- A sustainably harvested and productive ocean ensuring the provision of food supply and alternative livelihoods
- A transparent and accessible ocean whereby all nations, stakeholders and citizens have access to ocean data and information, technologies and have the capacities to inform their decisions

Executive Planning Group

The overall formulation of the Decade's Implementation plan will be supported through two interlinked mechanisms, namely an Executive Planning Group (EPG) composed of appointed experts, and a Stakeholder Forum (SF) composed of institutional members representing various interest groups. The purpose of the EPG is to serve as an expert advisory body to the IOC governing bodies to support the development of an Implementation Plan for the Decade and the delivery of other activities needed to establish the Decade.

For the Caspian Sea, UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development needs to be developed



- ➤ The digital atlas of the Caspian Sea, the basis of which has already been laid by the Faculty of Geography of Moscow State University (S.A. Dobrolyubov will tell about this today).
- Integrated sea observing system including all possible components
- ➤ A quantitative understanding of "Caspian ecosystems" as a basis for their monitoring and conservation
- Integrated Caspian Sea Data and Information System
- Integrated warning system for various marine hazards.
- > Capacity Building and Training

