



**Expert Group Meeting on Oceans
Organized by UN DESA
April 18-19, 2013
New York, NY**

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**GLOBAL PARTNERSHIP FOR
OCEANS**

Oceans — Our Living Resource

FOOD



1 BILLION

people in developing countries depend on fish for their primary source of protein.

LIVELIHOODS

350 MILLION

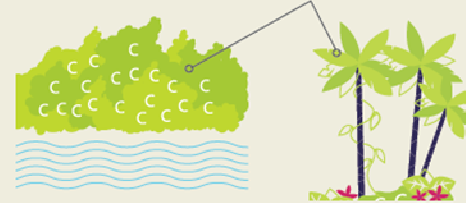
ESTIMATED JOBS LINKED TO THE OCEANS GLOBALLY



CLIMATE

5X MORE

carbon is stored by coastal habitats than by tropical forests.



MORE THAN 50% of our oxygen comes from the ocean

THE OCEAN'S WEALTH



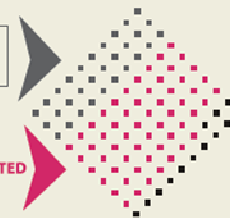
The world's ocean fisheries are categorized as

30%

RECOVERING
OVER-EXPLOITED
DEPLETED

57%

FULLY EXPLOITED



(Climate Smart) Food Security, Jobs, Growth
“Ecosystem Services”



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The GPO is a new approach to restoring ocean health. It mobilizes finance and knowledge to activate your proven solutions at an unprecedented scale for the benefit of communities, countries, and global well-being.

Lack of action since 1992

Rio 1992 = 50 Commitment
Joburg 2002 = 31 Commitments

No single organization can do it alone

Requires country-owned process, Innovative Finance, Private Sector,
Knowledge, Civil Society, and Science

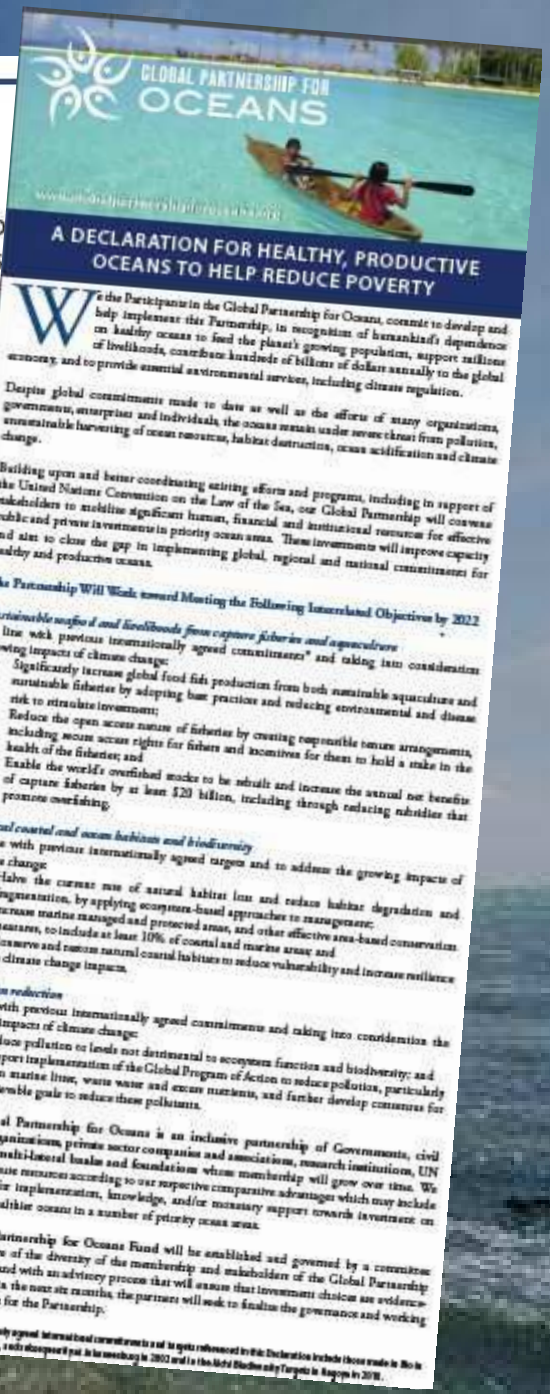
Need for Action at Global Scale, Now!



Ocean Solutions through Ocean Partnership

The Global Partnership for Oceans (GPO) is a coalition of over 120 governments, companies, civil society organizations, research institutions, foundations and international agencies committed to healthy and productive oceans to help reduce poverty.

Partners contribute according to their strengths through implementation, knowledge, outreach, and finance.



Rio+20

will su
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The Partnership Will Work toward Meeting the Following International Objectives by 2022

Sustainable marine food and livelihoods from capture fisheries and aquaculture
In line with previous internationally agreed commitments* and taking into consideration growing impacts of climate change:

- Significantly increase global food fish production from both sustainable aquaculture and sustainable fisheries by adopting best practices and reducing environmental and disease risk to stimulate investment;
- Reduce the open access nature of fisheries by creating responsible tenure arrangements, including secure access rights for fishers and incentives for them to hold a stake in the health of the fisheries; and
- Enable the world's overfished stocks to be rebuilt and increase the annual net benefits of capture fisheries by at least \$20 billion, including through reducing subsidies that promote overfishing.

Critical coastal and ocean habitats and biodiversity
In line with previous internationally agreed targets and to address the growing impacts of climate change:

- Have the current rate of natural habitat loss and reduce habitat degradation and fragmentation, by applying ecosystem-based approaches to management;
- Increase marine managed and protected areas, and other effective area-based conservation measures, to include at least 10% of coastal and marine areas; and
- Conserve and restore natural coastal habitats to reduce vulnerability and increase resilience to climate change impacts.

Pollution reduction
In line with previous internationally agreed commitments and taking into consideration the growing impacts of climate change:

- Reduce pollution to levels not detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity; and
- Support implementation of the Global Program of Action to reduce pollution, particularly from marine litter, waste water and excess nutrients, and further develop consensus for achievable goals to reduce these pollutants.

The Global Partnership for Oceans is an inclusive partnership of Governments, civil society organizations, private sector companies and associations, research institutions, UN agencies, multi-lateral banks and foundations whose membership will grow over time. We will contribute resources according to our respective comparative advantages which may include equality for implementation, knowledge, and/or monetary support towards investment on behalf of healthier oceans in a number of priority ocean areas.

Global Partnership for Oceans Fund will be established and governed by a committee representative of the diversity of the membership and stakeholders of the Global Partnership. Within the next six months, the partners will seek to finalize the governance and working arrangements for the Partnership.

* Also, the previously agreed international commitment to a set of goals referenced in this Declaration include those made in Rio+20 in Agenda 21, which developed and is in monitoring in 2002 and to the Millenium Development Goals in August 2000.

**Draft Framework Document
For A
Global Partnership for Oceans
(GPO)**

DRAFT

**SECOND DRAFT FOR DISCUSSION –
OFFICIAL USE ONLY**

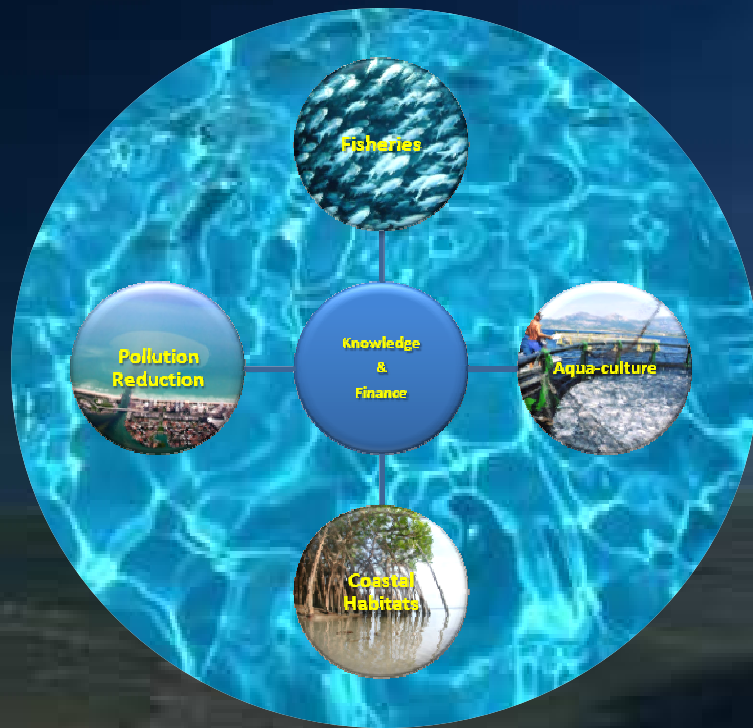
NOT FOR QUOTATION

February 18, 2013



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What will be achieved?



- Fisheries: Enable the world's overfished stocks to be rebuilt (increase of annual net benefits by \$20 billion)
- Habitat: Halve the current rate of natural habitat loss
- Pollution: Reduce pollution to levels not detrimental to ecosystem function and biodiversity



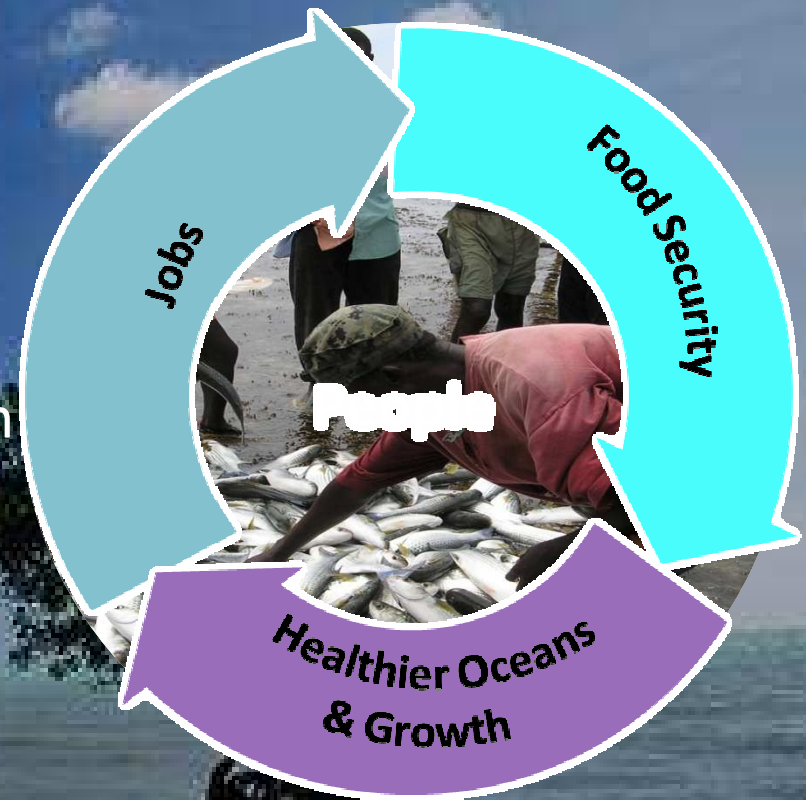
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Fundamentals:

- Country Demand; Political Will
- Anchor “Investment”
- Transparency for Coordinated Action
- Leverage

Models for Action:

- Rapid Response (Mauritius)
- Match Maker or Broker (Haiti)
- Crowding-In (Indonesia)



What's next with the GPO?

From Rio+20 to "Open for Business"

June 2012



April 2013



Detailed
Design
Phase

September 2013



2013
Global
Ocean
Action Summit

Framework Document
Blue Ribbon Panel
GPO Fund Creation

The Blue Ribbon Panel

1. Transform Aqorau, CEO, Parties to the Nauru Agreement Office, Marshall Islands
2. Ragnar Árnason, Professor of Fisheries Economics, University of Iceland
3. Nelson Del Rio, Chairman, Emergent Intelligence Solutions
4. Sylvia Earle, Founder, Mission Blue/Sylvia Earle Alliance
5. Mary (Missy) Feeley, Chief Geoscientist, ExxonMobil Corporation
6. Henry Demone, CEO, High Liner Foods, Inc., Canada
7. Dimitri Gutiérrez, Director of Research in Oceanography and Climate Change, Institute of Sea of Peru (in Spanish)
8. Ray Hilborn, Professor of Aquatic and Fisheries Science, University of Washington
9. Naoko Ishii, CEO and Chairperson, Global Environment Facility
10. Ove Hoegh-Guldberg, Director of Global Change Institute, University of Queensland
11. Jane Lubchenco, Administrator (former), NOAA; Mimi and Peter Haas Distinguished Visitor in Public Service, Stanford University (current)
12. Chris Lischewski, President and CEO, Bumble Bee Foods
13. Kim Anh Nguyen, Professor of Fisheries Economics, Nha Trang University (in Vietnamese), Vietnam
14. David Obura, Founding Director, CORDIO East Africa, Kenya
15. Sir Tipene O'Regan, Chairman (former), Ngai Tahu Maori Trust Board, NZ
16. H.E. Rolph Payet, Minister of Environment and Energy, Seychelles
17. H.E. Neroni Slade, Secretary General, Pacific Islands Forum, Solomon Islands
18. John Tanzer, Director, WWF Global Marine Programme, Switzerland
19. Thiraphong Chansiri, President, Thai Union Frozen, Thailand
20. Johan Williams, Director General, Ministry of Fisheries, Norway; Chair of FAO Committee on Fisheries (COFI)
21. Dawn Wright, Chief Scientist, Environmental Systems Research Institute (ESRI)



The
Global Ocean
Action Summit

Sept 9-13,

2013

The Hague,

NL

- Solutions, Actions
- Announcements
- New Investment

- MDTF
- GPO Assembly
- High-Level Event
- Exhibit
- 500 People



Pacific in Focus
The outlook for the Pacific was at the center of discussions at the Pacific Islands

FACT: 1 billion
...number of people worldwide who depend on fish for their primary source of protein

[VIEW INFOGRAPHIC](#)

Oceans are under stress. The Global Partnership for Oceans is a growing alliance of over 100 governments, international organizations, civil society groups, and private sector interests that will mobilize knowledge and financial resources to address threats to ocean health, resilience and productivity. [Read More](#)



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Voices on Video

Policy-makers, scientists, businessmen, and fishermen from all over the world are calling out for urgent action to better manage and protect marine resources. Oceans touch their lives in different ways but they all agree that the time to act is now. Some have taken action and say it's possible to restore the oceans' health and productivity. Others raise the alarm and explain how oceans are a source of life, livelihood, and survival.

- Wendy-Watson Wright, Assistant Director General and Executive Secretary, Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, UNESCO (01:14)
- Nana Nketela, Paramount Chief, Republic of Ghana (01:57)
- Florence Chanoweth, Minister of Agriculture, Liberia (02:58)
- Nana Kojo Kraah, Fisherman, Republic of Ghana (01:01)
- Mosina Carcasees Kalosil, Minister of Finance, Vanuatu (00:57)
- Rachel Kyte, Vice President, Sustainable Development Network, The World Bank (00:48)
- Roger Bing, Vice President, Seafood Purchasing, Darden Restaurants (00:46)
- Ahmed Att, Principal Secretary for Finance and Trade, Ministry of Finance, Republic of Seychelles (00:47)
- Alfred Althred, Finance Secretary, Marshall Islands (00:24)
- W. Dexter Paine III, Paine & Partners (01:33)