



Ocean Governance in Transition

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Questions

1. What pressures and policies are creating challenges for the maritime sector in the wider ocean space?
2. What are the ocean space governance issues to be aware of?
3. Can the regulation of ocean industries create opportunities for stakeholders?



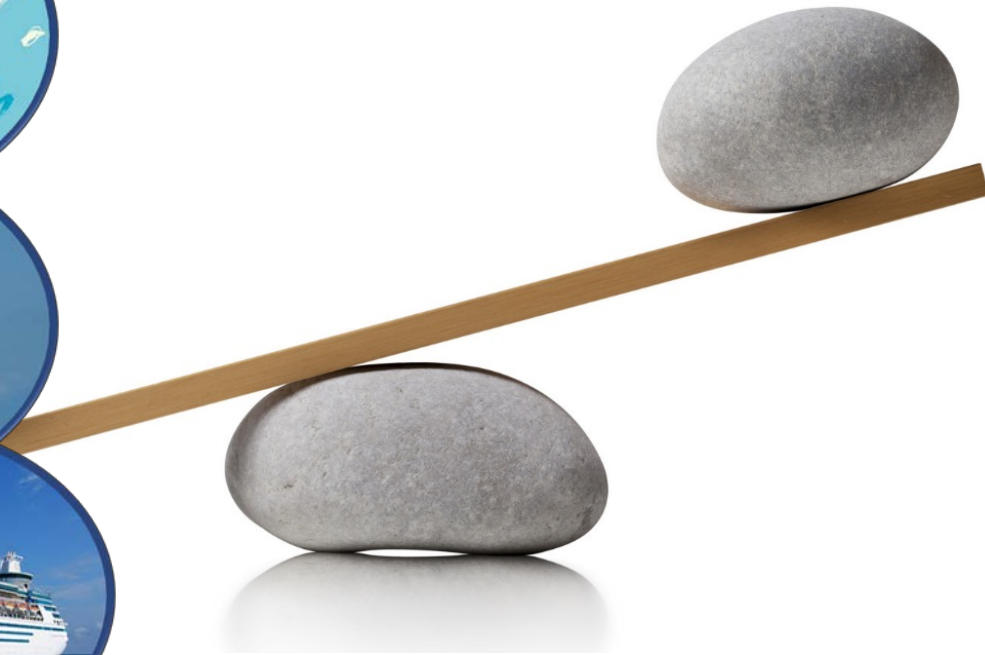


- **Question 1**

- What pressures and policies are creating challenges for the maritime sector in the wider ocean space?



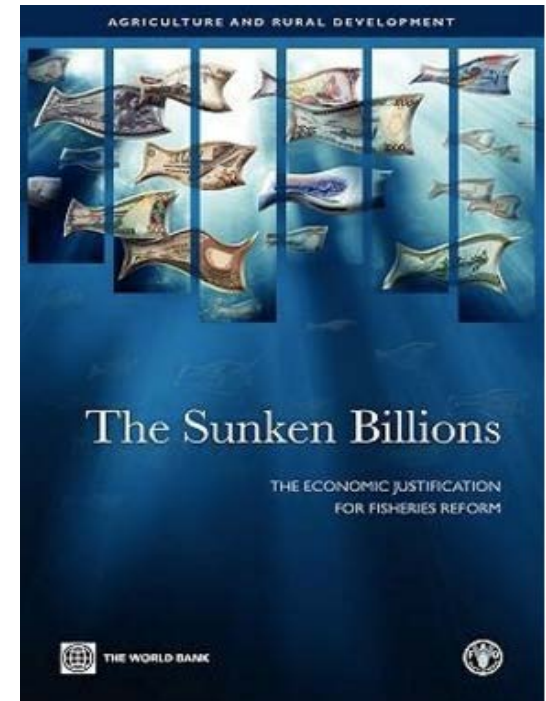
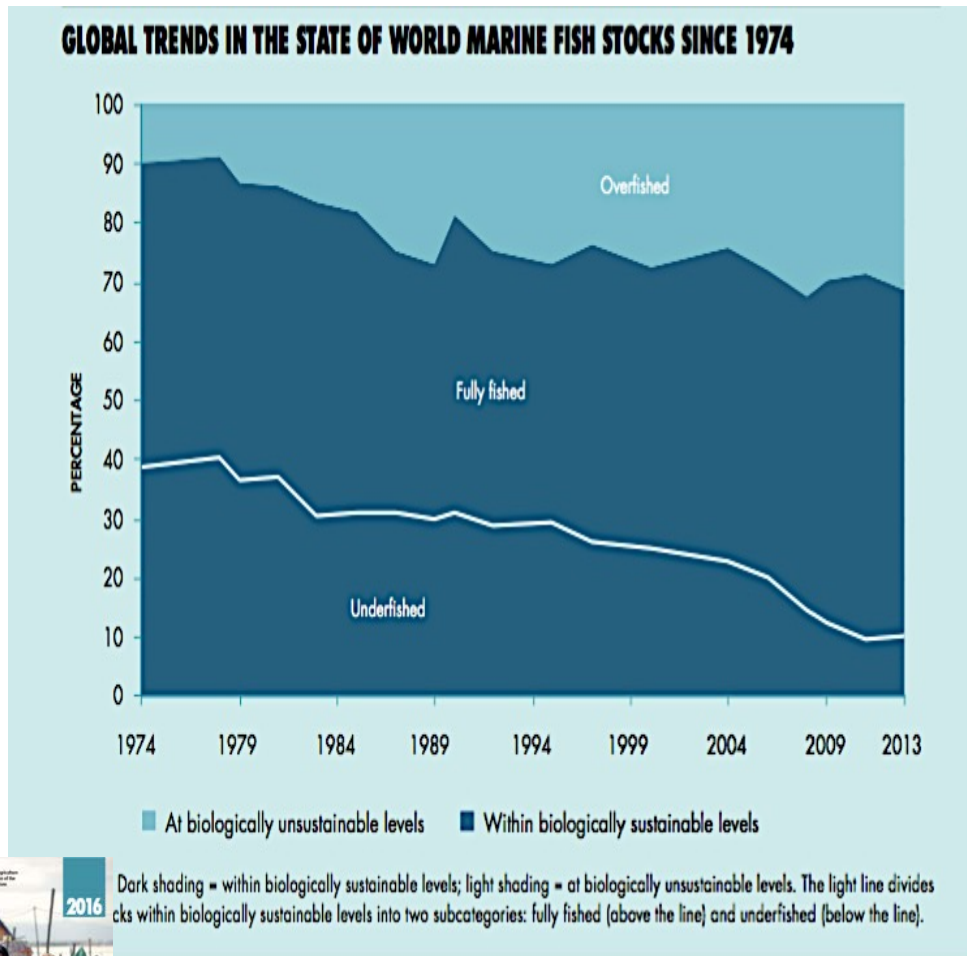
What are the principal challenges?



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Scientific Context: Unsustainable Exploitation of Living Resources!



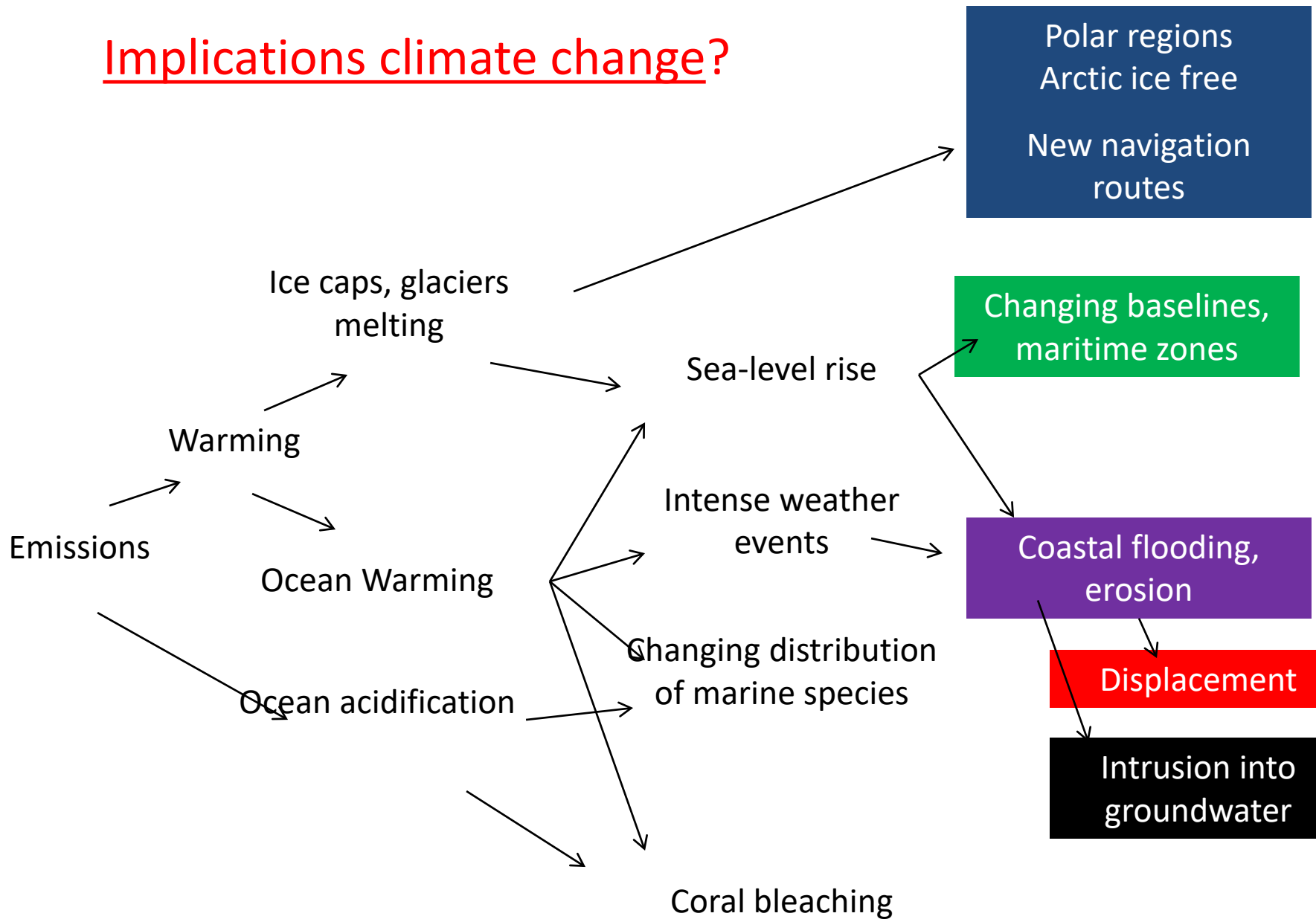
- The total economic loss is about **\$83 billion (2012)**
- IUU fishing has a value reaching **USD \$23 billion**

Source: FAO: The state of the world fisheries and aquaculture (Rome, 2016) at 5.

Opening Oceans Conference, Copenhagen,
2nd May 2018



Implications climate change?



Opening Oceans Conference, Copenhagen,
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- **FIRST GLOBAL INTEGRATED MARINE ASSESSMENT (2014)**

- Examines all human interactions with the ocean and concludes:

“...that the oceans’ carrying capacity is near or at its limit. It is clear that **urgent action on a global scale** is needed to protect the world’s oceans from the many pressures they face.”



Foreword by the Secretary-General
of the United Nations,
UNGA 70/235, 23 December 2015

What is the policy response?



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD



Goal 14

- **2025:** reduce marine pollution
- **2020:** **sustainably manage** and protect marine and coastal **ecosystems**
- **2020**
 - end overfishing, IUU & achieve MSY
 - **Conserve >10%** of coastal and marine areas
 - end fisheries subsidies
- **2030:** > **economic benefits** to Small Island developing States
- Minimize impacts of ocean acidification
- **Increase scientific knowledge**, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology
- Provide access for small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets
- **Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans** and their resources by implementing international law

GOAL 14

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

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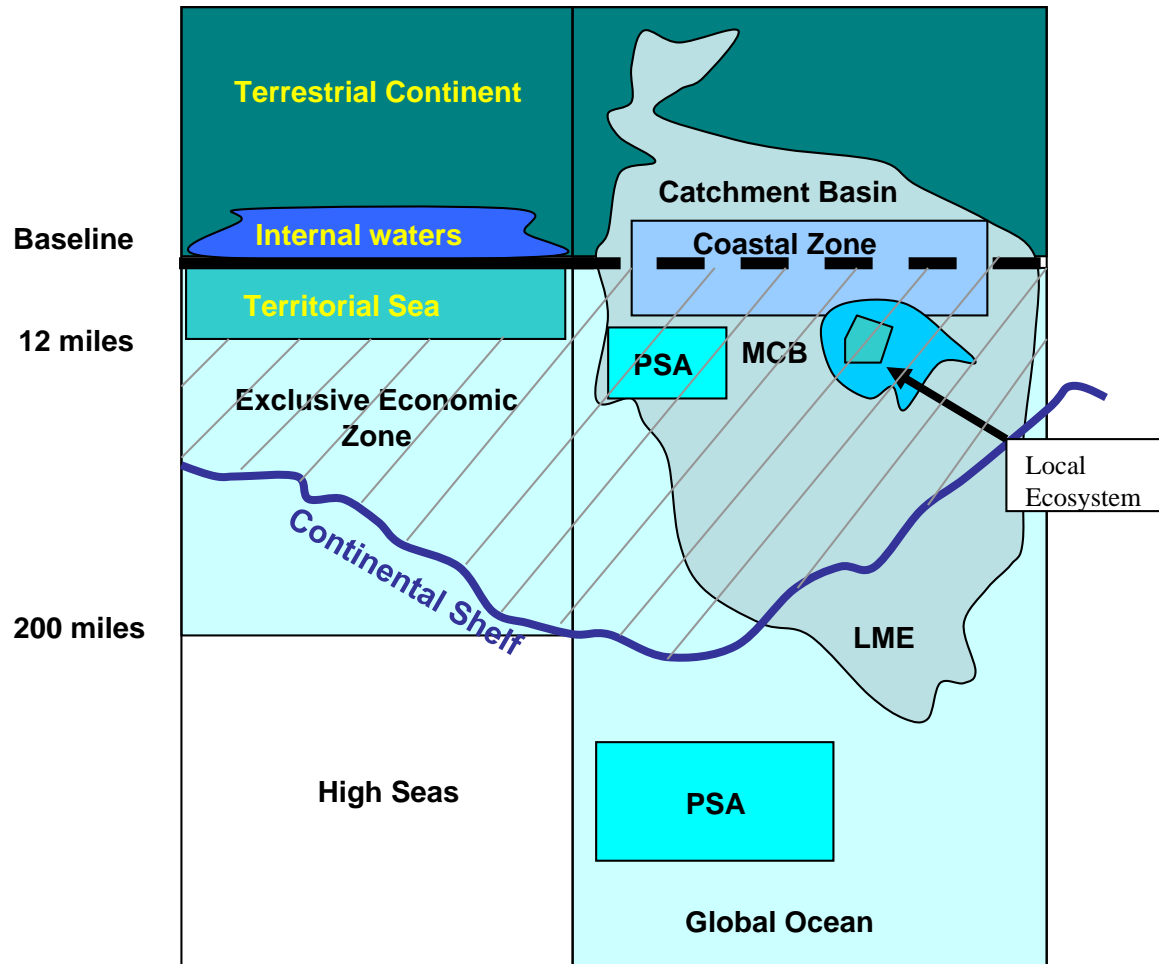




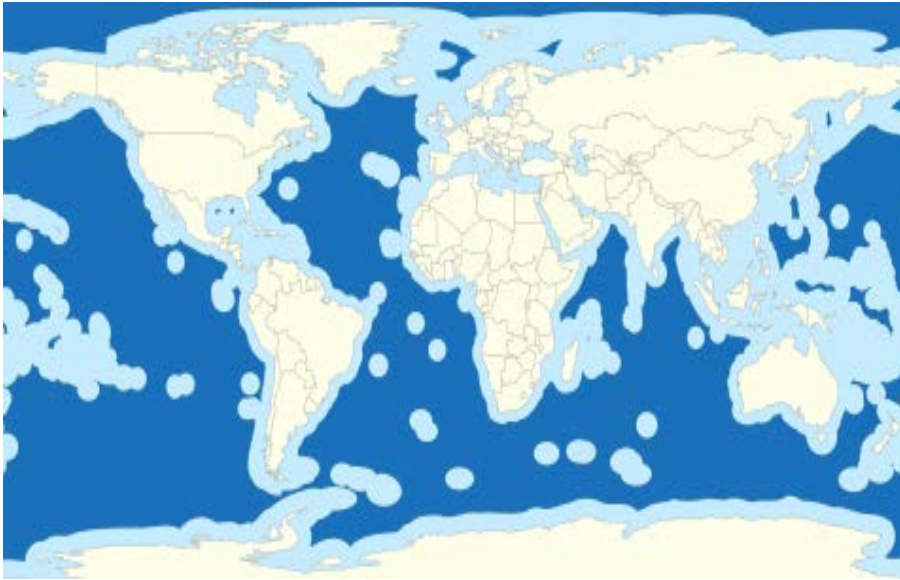
- **Question 2**

What are the ocean space governance issues to be aware of?

Ecosystem Based Management & Maritime Spatial Planning



Intergovernmental Conference Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction



Some good news!

- Peter Thomson, UN Special Envoy for Ocean, introduces the launch of the [Ocean Pathway Partnership](#) and calls governments around the world for a common action on the protection of oceans.
- Bring ocean into UNFCCC processes and sustain action
- 2019 IPCC Special Report Oceans, Climate and the Cryosphere





Question 3

Can the regulation of ocean industries create opportunities for stakeholders?

Opportunities

1. Gloom and doom is not motivational
2. Inspirational vision
3. Different roles of governments and others stakeholders
4. Need to identify what is the self-interest
5. Embrace complexity



- Photo source: Women's Post

Conclusions

1. Ecosystem-based management & maritime spatial planning ✓
2. Climate change & oceans
3. Diverse range of institutions and actors ✓
4. Industries and stakeholders have the capacity to respond to new developments ✓



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<http://ocean2018.wmu.se>