

Sustainable Development of the Ocean's Seabed in an Unpredictable World

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The International Business Alliance
for Corporate Ocean Responsibility

**WOC 4th Sustainable Ocean Summit
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Unpredictability for Ocean Industries

From Marine Environment/Sustainability Trends...

Precautionary Approach

- + Marine Protected Areas
- + Ecosystem Based Management
- + Marine Spatial Planning
- + Marine Biodiversity
- + Ocean Governance
- + Deep Seabed / High Seas Concerns
- + Sustainable Development Goals

= an increasingly complex and challenging business environment for ocean industries

Smart companies will realize the policy, planning and operational risks and opportunities these trends create

The Multiple Use Ocean



Growing Ocean Use

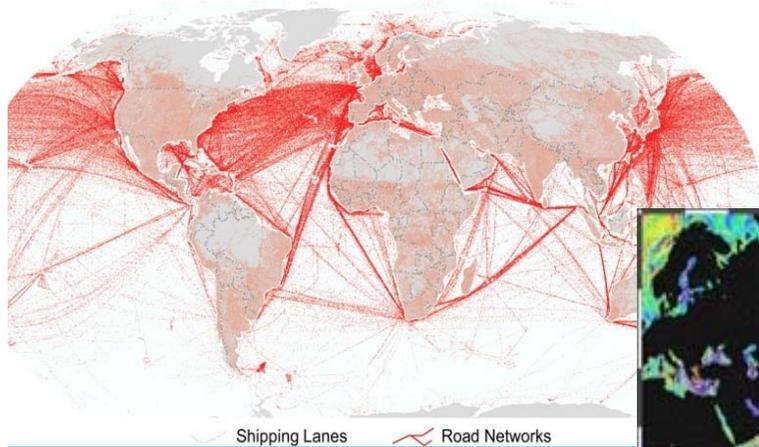
- Seabed Mining
- Shipping
- Offshore oil and gas
- Fisheries
- Cruise and coastal tourism
- Aquaculture
- Dredging
- Submarine cables/pipelines
- Offshore wind energy
- Wave/tidal energy
- Ports/marinas
- Recreational/sport boating
- Desalination
- Carbon sequestration
- Navy/military use

Expanding

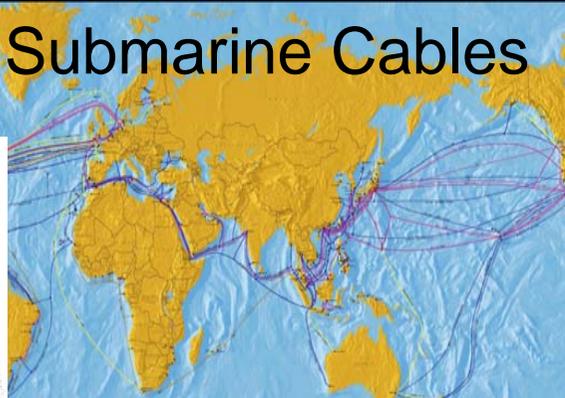
- Kinds of use
- Levels of activity
 - Duration
 - Intensity
 - Frequency
- Location of activity
 - Geographical Extent
 - Frequency

Ocean View: Industry

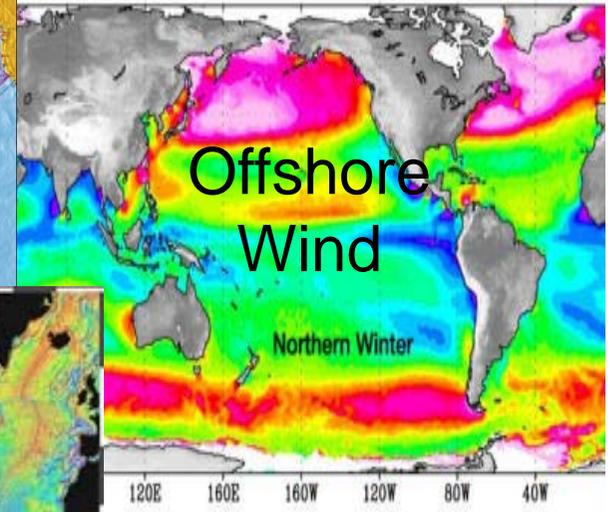
Shipping



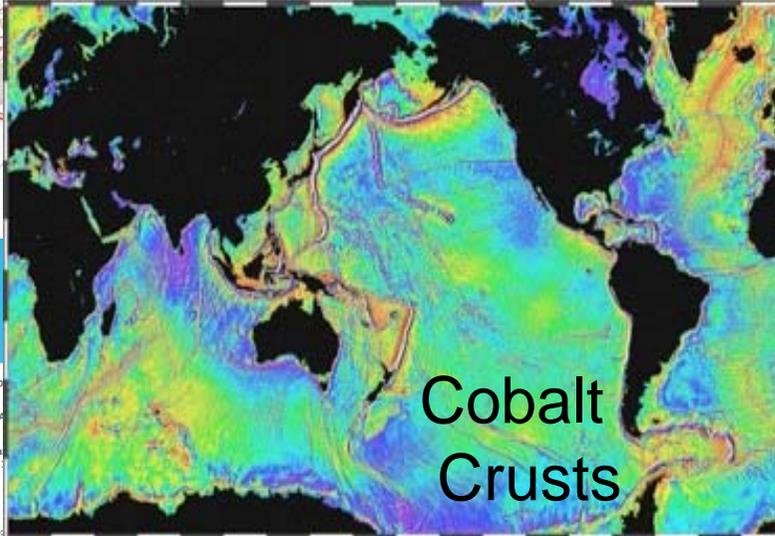
Optical fibre submarine systems
Submarine Cables



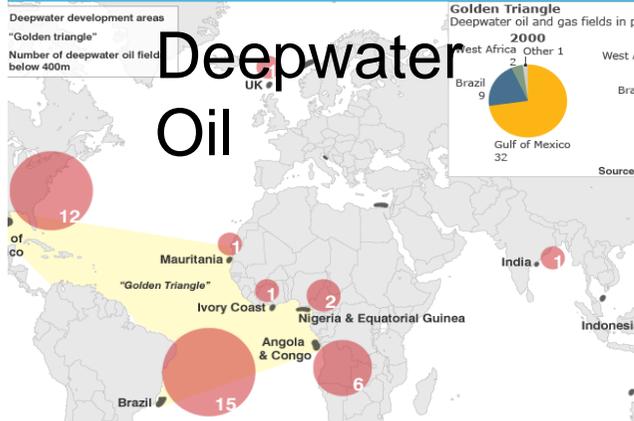
Offshore Wind



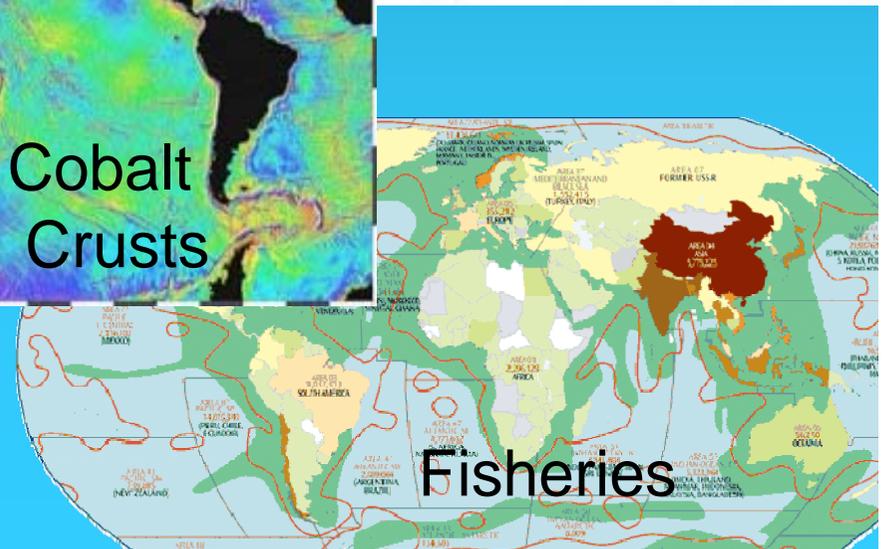
Cobalt Crusts



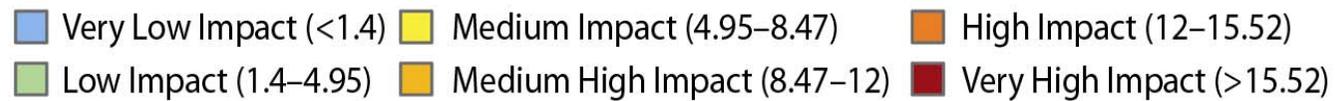
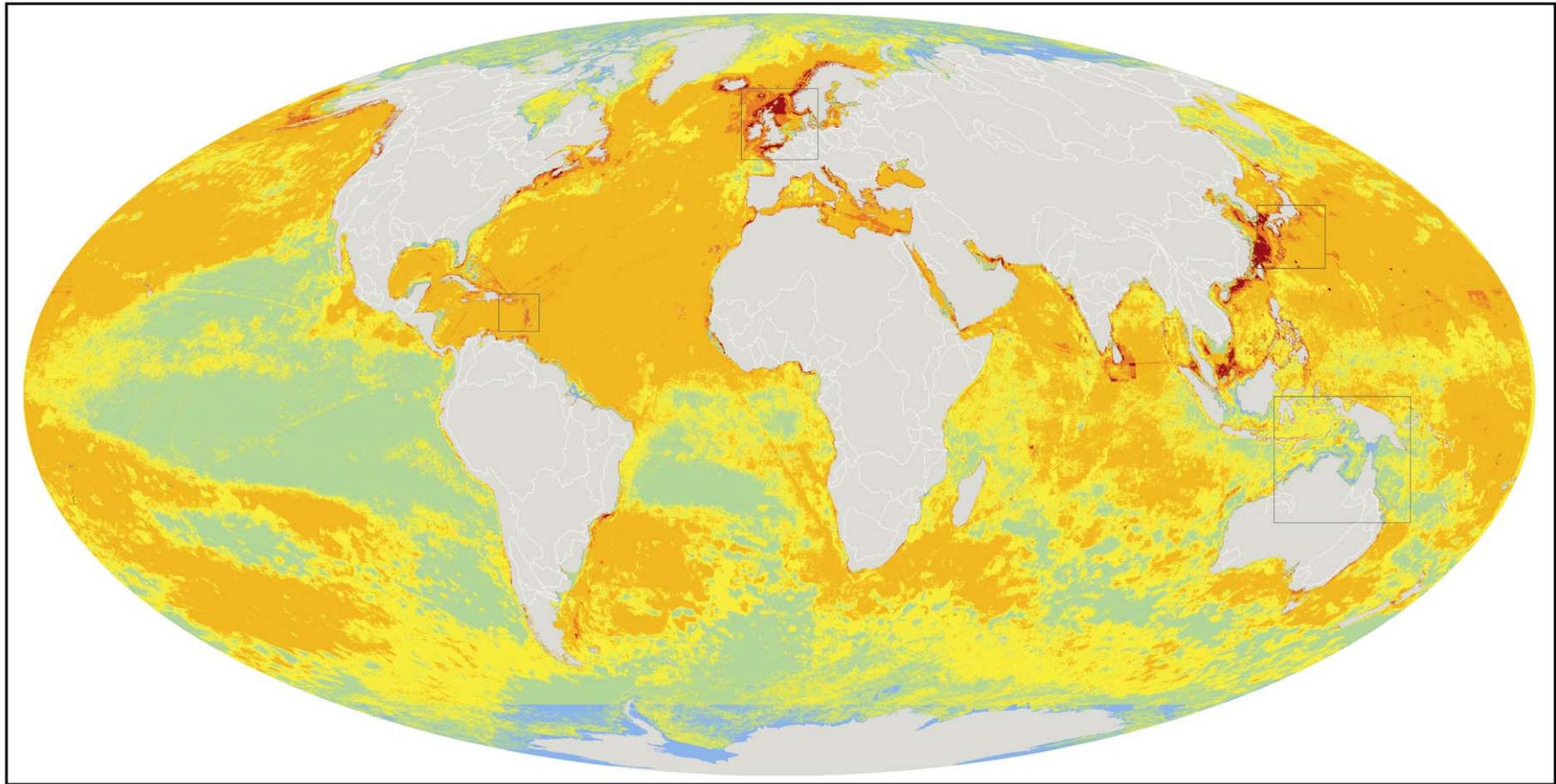
Deepwater Oil



Fisheries



Ocean View: Marine Ecosystem Impacts



The Ocean Business Community Challenge

- Ocean industries require access and social license to use ocean space and resources
- Many of the critical issues creating impacts and affecting access and social license are cross-cutting or cumulative
- Sustaining ocean health and productivity requires responsible use and stewardship by all users
- Best efforts by a single company, or an entire industry sector, are not enough to secure ocean health
- Ocean industries will benefit from collaboration with other sectors to create synergies and economies of scale to address impacts and ensure access and social license
- **Need structure/process for leadership and collaboration**



World Ocean Council



International, Cross-Sectoral Business Leadership Alliance

- Bringing ocean industries together, e.g. shipping, oil/gas, fisheries, aquaculture, tourism, offshore renewables, etc.
- Catalyzing private sector leadership and collaboration in
 - Advancing “*Corporate Ocean Responsibility*”
 - Communicating responsible ocean industry/economy
- 70+ members worldwide; 34,000+ in global network

Goal Healthy, productive global ocean and its sustainable use and stewardship by responsible *ocean business community*

Creating business value for responsible companies

- Access and social license for responsible ocean use
- Synergies and economies of scale in addressing issues
- Stability and predictability in ocean operations

WOC - Business Leadership in Sustainable Development

Major Cross-Cutting WOC Program Areas:

- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) for the Ocean Business Community
- Ocean Investment Platform
- Young Ocean Professionals Network
- Sustainable Ocean Summit (SOS)



Global Ocean Industry Leadership

WOC Program areas:

1. Ocean Policy and Governance

- UNCLOS/BBNJ; Convention on Biological Diversity, etc.

2. Marine Spatial Planning / Ocean Zoning

3. Operational Environmental Issues

- Sound and Marine Life; Marine Mammal / Vessel Interactions
- Port Reception Facilities; Biofouling / Invasive Species

4. Regional Ocean Business Councils

- Arctic, Caribbean, W. Indian Ocean, E Asia

5. Smart Ocean / Smart Industries

- Data from Industry Vessels/Platforms of Opportunity

6. Sea Level Rise / Extreme Weather Events

- Port/coastal infrastructure adaptation and resiliency

Ocean Governance

Ocean-wide

- **UN Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)**
- **UN General Assembly: Biodiversity in Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ)**
- **Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)**
- **International Whaling Commission (IWC)**
- **Convention on Migratory Species (CMS)**
- **World Ocean Assessment**

Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)

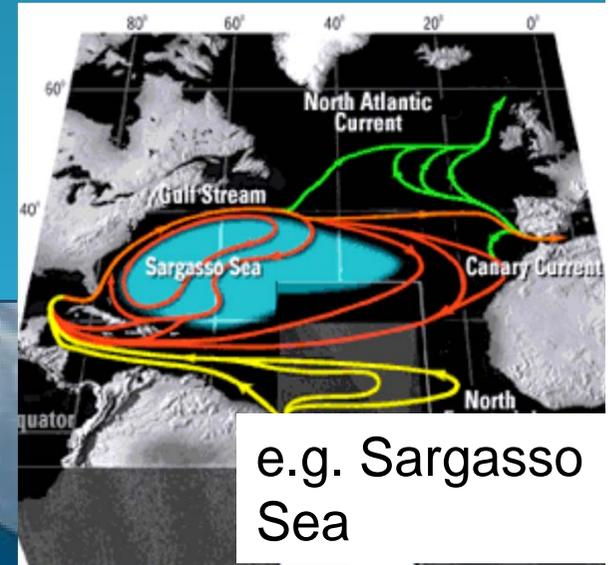
- Ratified by 193 countries
- Conference of Parties (COP) every 3-4 years
- Conservation and sustainable use of species / ecosystems
- Primary vehicle for marine conservation policy-making for EEZs and Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJs)
- COP 7 and 8 developed targets for conservation of at least 10% of each of the world's marine / coastal ecoregions
- COP 9 and 10 approved and advanced work on **Ecologically / Biologically Significant Areas (EBSAs)**
- Proposals for **Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) requirements for high seas commercial activities**

Ecologically / Biologically Significant Areas

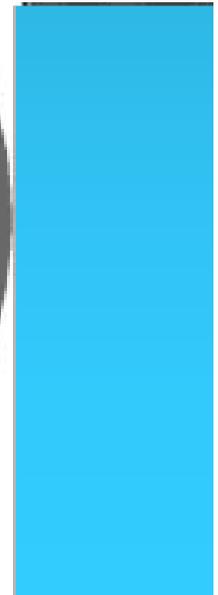
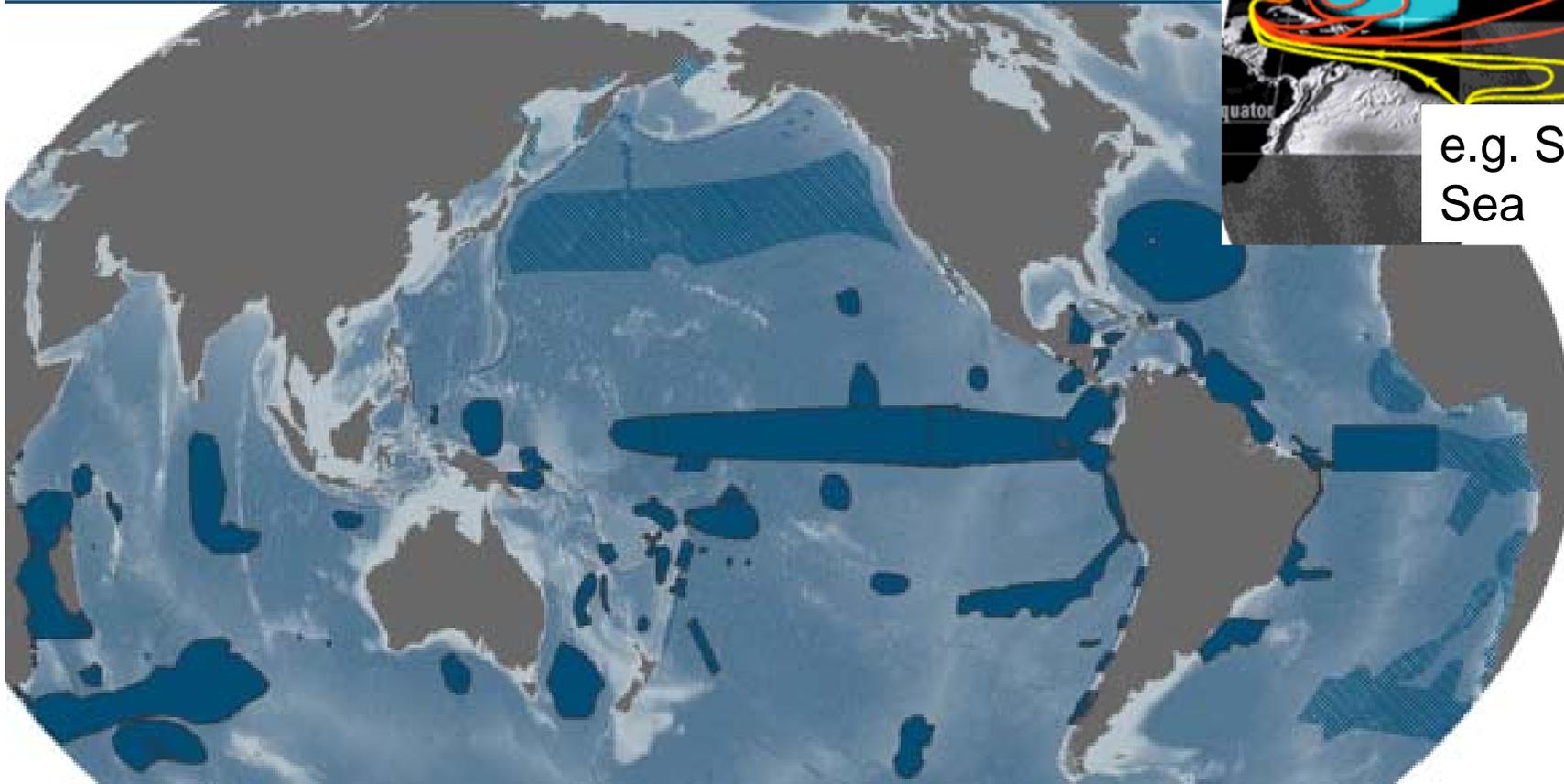
- 2007 Expert Workshop on Ecological Criteria and Classification - ***No ocean industry presence***
- 2008 COP 9 adopted scientific criteria for identifying EBSAs in need of protection and scientific guidance for selecting MPA network - ***No ocean industry presence***
- 2009 Expert Workshop on Scientific and Technical Guidance in Identification of Marine ABNJs in Need of Protection – ***WOC is only ocean industry presence***
- 2011 COP 10 decision to accelerate identification and protection of EBSAs in high seas - ***WOC presence***
- 2011-14 CBD regional workshops to facilitate the identifying EBSAs using CBD criteria – ***Almost no industry presence***
- 2012 Preparatory Meetings/COP 11 – ***WOC presence***

Ecologically / Biologically Significant Areas

Areas meeting CBD criteria for EBSAs and proposed for inclusion in EBSA register



e.g. Sargasso Sea



Ocean Governance Happens: Sargasso Sea

“Hamilton Declaration on Collaboration for Conservation of the Sargasso Sea”

- Signed by Bermuda, UK, US, Monaco, Azores, 11 March 2014
- Establish Sargasso Sea Commission and Secretariat
- Develop proposals using best science, ecosystem approach and precautionary approach, including for:
 - **“Measures to control, minimize, and where possible, eliminate the adverse effects of international shipping”**
 - **“Measures to minimize... the adverse effects of fishing activities”**
 - **“Any other measures to maintain the health, productivity and resilience of the Sargasso Sea and to protect its components... from the adverse effects of anthropogenic activities”**



New International Instrument Under UNCLOS

UN General Assembly decided that **before the end of 2017:**

- Urgently address biodiversity conservation/sustainable use in Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ)
- **Develop a “binding implementing agreement” under UNCLOS to create requirements for:**
 - **Area-based management** tools, such as marine planning and marine protected areas
 - **Environmental impact assessment (EIA)** requirements
 - **The transfer of marine technology**
 - **Managing marine genetic resources, including benefit-sharing**
- **Include consideration of:**
 - Identification and selection of conservation measures for EBSAs
 - Regional identification of MPAs in ABNJ
 - Activity types to be regulate
 - Establishing enforcement measures

UNCLOS-BBNJ Process and Industry

U.N. BBNJ Preparatory Committee (PrepCom) is developing draft treaty in 2016-2017

- PrepCom meets twice/year in 2016-2017
- At U.N. headquarters in New York

1st BBNJ PrepCom: Mar-April 2016

2nd BBNJ PrepCom: Aug-Sep 2016

WOC at BBNJ PrepCom 1:

- To lead industry involvement and input
- Invited to make only industry statement to opening session
- Convened only industry “side event” to brief government delegations on ocean economy, activities, and leadership by responsible companies

WOC UNCLOS-BBNJ Coalition

- WOC developing/leading “*UNCLOS-BBNJ Coalition*”
- In coordination with International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)
- Confirmed coalition participants (to date):
 - International Chamber of Commerce (ICC)
 - International Chamber of Shipping (ICS) – Coalition chair
 - Cruise Lines International Association (CLIA)
 - International Association of Geophysical Contractors (IAGC)
 - European Network of Maritime Clusters
- Many other ocean industry organizations are being approached to participate in the WOC UNCLOS-BBNJ Coalition

WOC Ocean Policy Program / Working Group

Increase the level of informed, coordinated and proactive involvement of private sector in ocean governance and policy developments that impact business:

- Monitor, analyze and report on ocean policy developments
- Ensure industry input to key ocean policy events, e.g. UN
- Provide updates on ocean policy at key industry events
- First-ever *Business Forum on Ocean Policy and Planning* (New York, 29-30 Sept, 2014)
- First-ever *Ocean Policy Review and Analysis for Industry*:
http://www.oceancouncil.org/site/business_forum/index.php?page=report

Global Ocean Industry Leadership: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

1	End Poverty	End poverty in all of its forms everywhere
2	Achieve Food Security	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition, and promote sustainable agriculture
5	Achieve Gender Equality	Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls of water and sanitation for all
6	Ensure Water and Sanitation for All	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
7	Ensure Access to Energy	Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all
8	Promote Sustainable Economic Growth	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
9	Build Resilient Infrastructure	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
10	Reduce Inequality Among Countries	Reduce inequality within and among countries

Global Ocean Industry Leadership: Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

11	Make Cities Sustainable	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
12	Ensure Sustainable Consumption and Production	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
13	Combat Climate Change	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
14	CONSERVE AND SUSTAINABLY USE THE OCEAN	Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
15	Protect Terrestrial Ecosystems	Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
16	Promote Peaceful Societies	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
17	Strengthen Means of Implementation	Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

SDG 14: The *Ocean* SDG

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



Specific Targets of the *Ocean SDG*

- Preventing and significantly reducing marine pollution of all kinds – by 2025.
- Sustainably managing and protecting marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts – by 2020.
- Conserving at least 10% of coastal and marine areas – by 2020.
- Minimizing and addressing the impacts of ocean acidification – no target date.

Specific Targets of the *Ocean SDG* - cont

- Restoring fish stocks by regulating harvesting, ending overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing and destructive fishing, and implementing science-based management – by 2020.
- Prohibiting certain fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, eliminating subsidies that contribute to IUU fishing, and refraining from introducing new such subsidies – by 2020.
- Increasing the economic benefits to small island developing states and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources – by 2030.

SDGs and the Ocean Economy

What do the SDGs and the *Ocean SDG* mean for the ocean business community ?

- For the ocean business community as a whole ?
 - Especially the broad, cross-cutting *Ocean SDG* goals: reducing pollution, avoiding ecosystem impacts, increasing protected areas ?
- How can ocean industries provide leadership and collaboration to ensure the SDGs for the ocean...
 - ...are practical and implementable ?
 - ...support responsible economic activity ?
 - ...advance development that can be sustained ?

How can governments, industry and other ocean stakeholders best collaborate on ocean sustainable development ?

WOC Ocean SDG Efforts

Working with and for the Ocean Business Community on the SDGs...

2014

- Participate in SDG development (*as only ocean business community participant*), in collaboration with ICC

2015

- Inform ocean business community about SDGs (*ongoing*)
- Analyze SDGs re ocean industries (*report completed*)

2016

- Develop process to draft targets and indicators with/for ocean business community
- Organize SOS 2016 around SDGs
- Present SDG process and plans at SOS 2016
- Develop Ocean SDG Targets and Indicators for Business

Business and the SDGs

Business Community Steps to addressing the SDGs:

1. Understanding the SDGs
2. Defining Priorities
3. Setting Goals
4. Integrating Sustainability
5. Reporting and Communicating

SDG Compass – GRI, UN Global Compact, WBCSD

SDGs and Ocean Business: Getting to Work

WOC Analysis of SDGs and Development of Ocean Industry Targets and Indicators:

Analytical Framework

- **UN SDG Goals**
 - **UN SDG Subtargets**
 - **Industry Targets**

(Applicable to the Ocean Industry)

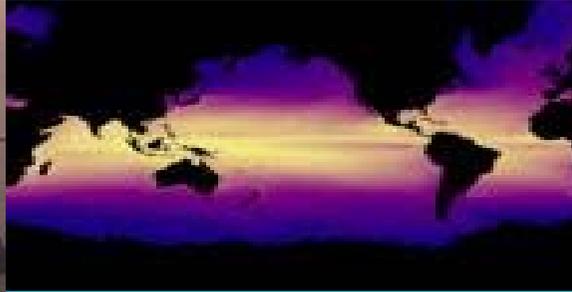
 - **Ocean Industry Targets**

(Proposed by WOC Community)
 - **Ocean Industry Indicators**

(Proposed by WOC Community)
- **Examples: Real and Proposed**

WOC and Deep Sea Mining

- **Growing number of WOC Members from seabed mining sector**
- **WOC achieved International Seabed Authority (ISA) observer status 2015**
- **Exploring WOC seabed mining industry group**
 - Structure and process for industry collaboration
 - Develop coordinated roundtable / dialogue between seabed mining industry and other stakeholders
- **Potential cross-cutting WOC working group on sedimentation / turbidity issues** re: tailings disposal, dredging, aggregate mining, deep seabed mining



WOC 4th Sustainable Ocean Summit (SOS)

Rotterdam, 30 Nov-2 Dec 2016

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