



INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE TO
COMBAT OCEAN ACIDIFICATION

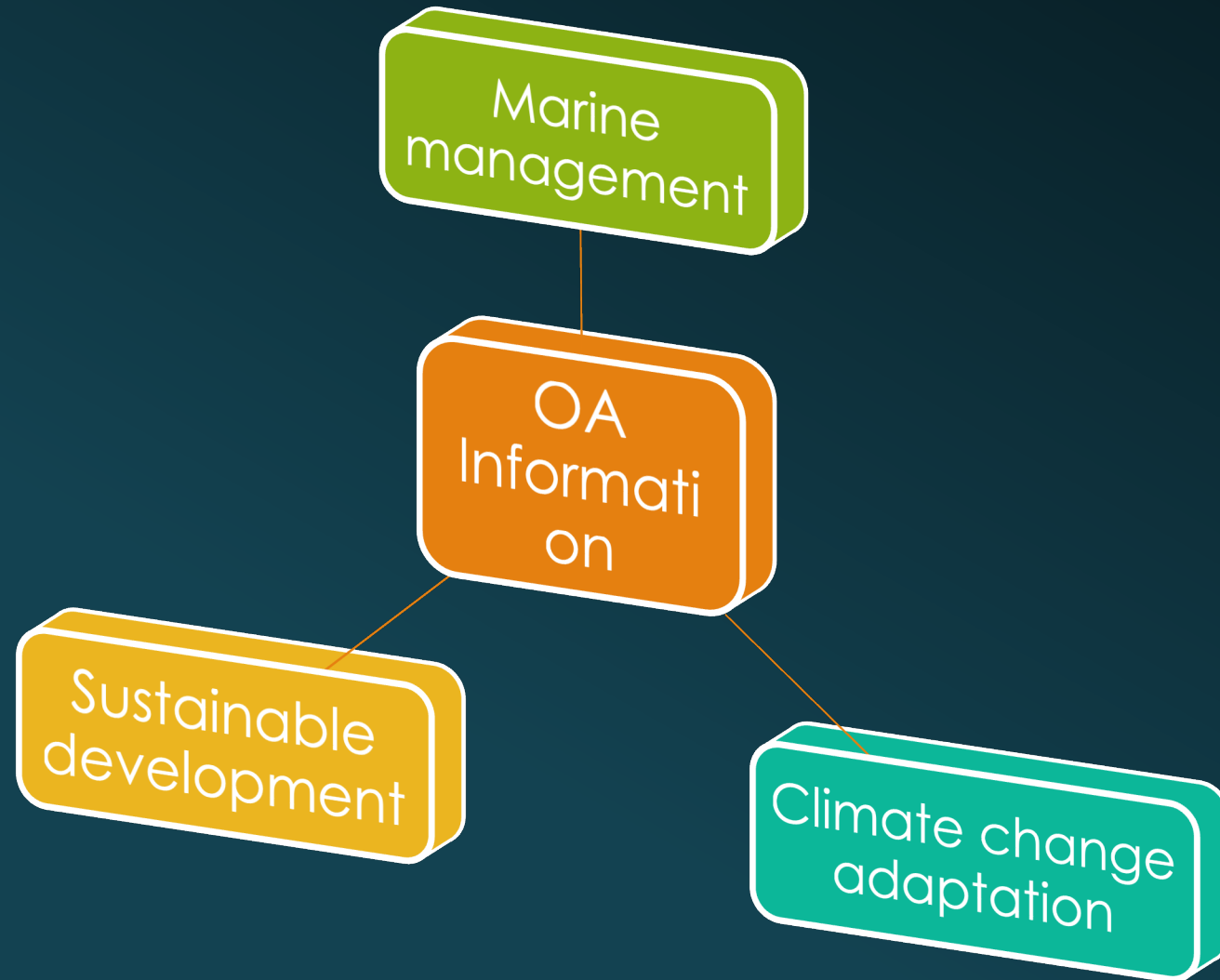
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OA: A COMPLEX MULTI-SCALE ECOLOGICAL & POLICY PROBLEM

- 1) WIO marine ecosystems are highly vulnerable to the cumulative impacts of OA and climate change. The risks across the region and Africa are both ecological and developmental.
- 1) Addressing current and emerging policy challenges caused by OA and climate change requires situating ocean science & monitoring within existing policy priorities across scales.
- 2) It is critical to help managers/decision-makers understand and harness linkages between OA science & monitoring and policy priorities across the WIO region and the continent.

SITUATING OA MONITORING AND RESEARCH IN RELEVANT MANAGEMENT AND POLICY PRIORITIES





WHY IS THIS USEFUL?

- There are a diverse suite of existing policy arrangements whose implementation would benefit from increasing OA information in the WIO.
 - *(e.g., Continental, regional and national climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies, marine ecosystem management frameworks, and development plans.)*
- Existing frameworks and policy priorities can be used to **anchor** OA research and monitoring, which will *ideally* **avail more avenues for understanding, mainstreaming, and supporting (\$\$)** this work; **while** building **local capacity to respond** to current and emerging challenges caused by climate-ocean change.
- OA information need not be limited to serving a single institution, policy or management goal... but can support a suite of policy and management goals that are already being implemented now.

OA RELEVANT POLICIES

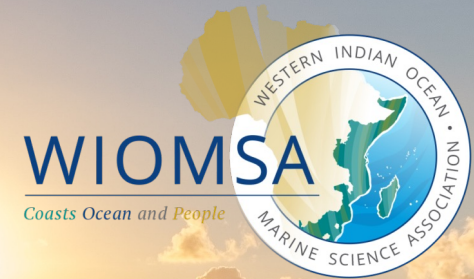
	Global scale	Regional scale	Domestic scale
Climate Adaptation Goals & Targets	Paris Agreement on Climate Change	<p>African Union Climate Change and Resilient Development Strategy and Action Plan (2022-2032)</p> <p>EAC Climate Change Master Plan 2011 – 2031</p> <p>SADC Regional Resilience Framework 2020-2030</p>	National Determined Contributions (NDCs), National Climate Adaptation Plans.
Marine Management Goals & Targets	<p>Global Biodiversity Conservation</p> <p>Restoration and sustainable use goals (Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework), SDG Goal 14.</p>	<u>Nairobi Convention</u> and its constituent protocols and decisions	National MPA programs, fisheries management strategies

OA RELEVANT POLICIES

	Global scale	Regional scale	Domestic scale
Sustainable Development Goals & Targets	UN – SDG Goals including goal 1,2,7, 13, 14, 17.	<p>Africa Agenda 2063</p> <p>Africa Blue Economy Strategy</p> <p>East African Community (EAC) Development Strategy 2021/22-2025/26</p> <p>Southern African Development Community (SADC) Vision 2050</p> <p>SADC Regional Indicative Strategic Development Plan 2020-2030</p>	<p>National development blueprints e.g., Kenya Vision 2030</p> <p>United Republic of Tanzania country strategic plan (2022–2027)</p> <p>Seychelles Vision 2033</p> <p>Seychelles Blue Economy Strategy</p>

OAA-WIOMSA PROJECT

- Build upon the recommendations in the WIOMSA OA report especially in Kenya, Tanzania, Mozambique, South Africa, Mauritius, and Seychelles.
- Provide justification and understanding for strengthening OA science and monitoring in the context of current and emerging policy priorities across WIO region (climate adaptation, marine management, development).
- Create materials that support large scale regional funding requests for this work.
- Engage other key stakeholders at continental, regional, and domestic levels to incorporate support for OA research and monitoring in their respective mandates.



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PROJECT DELIVERABLES



Short publication *“Mapping Ocean acidification (OA) Monitoring and Research Recommendations to Policy and Management Portfolios across the WIO region”* providing larger narrative and context.

Policy map (*for managers & decision makers*) highlighting linkages to OA efforts across climate, marine management and development goals.

Additional communication and outreach materials to highlight the WIOMSA OA project & illuminate OA’s relevance to existing policy priorities.

Expanding a community of practice comprised of scientists, resource managers, policy makers, and other stakeholders across the WIO region.



PRODUCTS FOR WHOM

- Decision makers, resource managers and policy makers across 6 national governments involved in the WIOMSA OA project and the WIO region broadly.
- Climate adaptation and financing bodies, who are charged with supporting adaptation/ resilience building projects (*e.g. ocean & coastal, blue economy, reef resilience*)
- Implementing partners of relevant regional conventions or agreements (Nairobi Convention; African Union; others).



TIMELINE & BENCHMARKS

- **MAY** – scoping with relevant partners.
- **JUNE**– 1st draft policy/ management cross walk representing international; regional and national frameworks; emphasis on countries featured in WIOMSA 2022 report.
- **JULY**—feedback on product from stakeholders.
- **SEPTEMBER**-- review second draft policy/ management cross walk.
- **OCTOBER**– final edits made to policy / management cross walk; begin developing comms products, key messages, development of infographic, etc.
- **DECEMBER**-- promote materials at COP28; including co-hosting a side event featuring this project and the WIOMSA OA report.
- **FEBRUARY 2024**-- share and promote products at meeting of Nairobi Convention; host another stakeholder workshop to share ideas and promote materials + envision further alignment with phase 2 of WIOMSA OA monitoring project.



CONCLUDING REMARKS

- 1) WIO marine ecosystems are highly vulnerable to the cumulative impacts of OA and climate change. The risks across the region and Africa are both ecological and developmental amid transformational change.
- 2) The *increasing strategic imperative* – Addressing current and emerging policy challenges caused by OA and climate change requires situating ocean science and monitoring within existing policy priorities across scales.
- 3) Mapping existing climate, marine, and development, policy frameworks will help illuminate linkages between OA science and monitoring; and policy priorities across both the WIO region and the continent.



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THANK YOU