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**OCEAN
CONFERENCE**

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INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE TO
COMBAT OCEAN ACIDIFICATION

CLIMATE FINANCE FOR OCEAN ADAPTATION & RESILIENCE MEASURES

- WORKING BREAKFAST MEETING -

 Monday 27th June 2022  08:00-10:00am GMT+1  Olissippo Oriente Hotel. Av. Dom João II 32,
1900-083m Lisbon, Portugal (2 blocks Altice Arena)



INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCE TO
COMBAT OCEAN ACIDIFICATION



The Commonwealth
Blue Charter

Co-organized by:



Intergovernmental
Oceanographic
Commission



Global Ocean Acidification
Observing Network

In partnership with:



MEETING OBJECTIVE AND OUTCOMES

This working breakfast will bring together international and regional OA science and policy coordinating bodies, national government representatives, and major international climate finance regimes with charges to support countries in developing and implementing climate adaptation and resilience strategies that advance goals of the Paris Climate Agreement and the 2030 Agenda.

Outcomes include further understanding of eligibility requirements of climate financing for ocean acidification adaptation and community resiliency strategies.

OVERVIEW

Continuous ocean acidification (OA) combined with other climate-change driven ocean changes, including warmer temperatures and reduced oxygen levels, are having significant and adverse impacts on marine species and ecosystems which in turn negatively impact human wellbeing. The continuation of these changes caused by anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions, directly threatens human communities that rely on fisheries, aquaculture, tourism, and marine ecosystems for sustaining jobs, coastal economies, indigenous ways of life, and feeding people.

Over the 21st century the ocean is projected to transition to unprecedented conditions, and in some cases incur irreversible losses, driven by increased temperatures, greater upper ocean stratification, further acidification, oxygen decline and altered net primary production (IPCC, 2019). Current and future ocean acidification projected by the IPCC Special Report on Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate and subsequent IPCC reports, undermines the effective implementation of the Paris Climate Agreement and Sustainable Development Goal 14 (particularly target 14.3), which is the least financed SDG.

OA is a direct result of human-caused carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions and is altering the chemical balance of seawater that marine life depends upon for proper functioning and survival. SBSTA has recognized OA as an emerging issue relevant to the UNFCCC and outlined OA research as a priority need under the Convention. Additionally, OA has been acknowledged as a slow-onset climate event under the Convention.

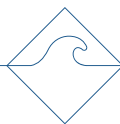
While increasing ambition to meet Convention goals and targets is paramount for mitigating OA, there are actions that Parties, sub-national governments and regional coordinating bodies can and should be taking now that will allow for increased adaptation and resilience of vulnerable ecosystems and species, further bolstering the ability of human communities to cope with future change.

These include:

- Building baselines to measure coastal variability and trends.
- Enhancing climate response and preparedness and strengthening early warning systems.
- Conducting species-specific research to determine vulnerability and adaptation potential.
- Deploying nature-based solutions—including shell dissolution techniques and restoration of mangrove, seagrass, salt marsh and kelp forest—that remediate local impacts of OA.
- Exploring aquaculture techniques that aim to predict and mitigate corrosive conditions.
- Reducing land-based pollution, including nitrogen and wastewater inputs, that exacerbate coastal acidification and deoxygenation.

Supporting coastal community priorities and enhancing regional knowledge of ocean and coastal risks and impacts caused by climate change can inform the most meaningful adaptation options.

Mitigating and adapting to climate-ocean change requires increased climate financing and investments from all stakeholders across climate frameworks to ensure targeted information is adequately supporting national response.



INVITED PARTICIPANTS

Relevant leaders from UN Environment Programme (UNEP), Green Climate Fund (GCF), Global Environment Facility (GEF), Commonwealth Blue Charter, UNFCCC, UN Foundation, IOC-UNESCO; national governments with emergent OA monitoring programs including (Samoa, Fiji, Tokelau, Kiribati, Belize, Costa Rica, Peru, Columbia, Argentina, Ghana, Tanzania, Mozambique, Seychelles and Kenya); Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programm (SPREP); Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association (WIOMSA); relevant partners across the community of practice to implement SDG 14.3 “to minimize and address ocean acidification.”



WORKING AGENDA

SESSION	GUEST/S	TIME
Breakfast buffet is open	-	8:00am
Welcome and Opening Remarks	Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation (invited)	8:20am- 8:30am
<p>From Global Change to Regional Impacts and Response Strategies:</p> <p><i>Understanding the needs and opportunities for increasing regional and local monitoring that directly informs local adaptation and community resilience building activities.</i></p>	<p>Professor Steve Widdicombe, Co-Chair of the Global Ocean Acidification-Observing Network & Director of Science at Plymouth Marine Laboratory</p> <p>And</p> <p>Dr Nick Hardman-Mountford, Head of Oceans & Natural Resources at The Commonwealth</p>	<p>8:30 – 8:40am</p> <p><i>*5 minutes per speaker* x2</i></p>
<p>From OA Knowledge to Action in Practice:</p> <p><i>Brief case studies of monitoring and research projects that have informed local adaptation and resilience priorities and strategies.</i></p>	<p>Roundtable with representatives from:</p> <p>Director General, Mr. Sefanaia Nawadra, Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Programm (SPREP)</p> <p>Dr. Arthur Tuda, Executive Secretary, Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association (WIOMSA)</p> <p>Dra. Carla Berghoff, Co-chair of the Latin American OA Network, National Fisheries Institute, Argentina</p> <p>Dr. Jan Newton, Co-chair of GOA-ON; Co-PI for the Pacific Coast Regional OA Vulnerability Assessment Team</p>	<p>8:45 - 9:10am</p> <p><i>*3 minutes per speaker x 4</i></p>

SESSION	GUEST/S	TIME
<p>Understanding Mandates, Features and Opportunities for Coastal Projects Across International Climate Financing Regimes:</p> <p><i>Identifying linkages and alignments with OA projects.</i></p>	<p>Invited interventions from:</p> <p>Global Environment Facility, Ms. Leah Karrer, Senior Environmental Specialist</p> <p>Green Climate Fund, Dr. German Velasquez, Director of Mitigation and Adaptation Division</p> <p>Asian Development Bank, Dr. Melissa Walsh, Ocean Finance Initiative</p> <p>UN Environment Programme, Ms. Leticia Carvalho, Head of Marine and Freshwater Branch (invited); Dennis Fritsch, Senior Project Coordinator Sustainable Blue Economy, Finance Initiative</p>	<p>9:10am- 9:30am</p> <p><i>*5 minutes intervention per speaker</i></p>
<p>Facilitated Discussion regarding pathways for/ feasibility of supporting funding requests that expand and utilize knowledge arising from regional OA monitoring, adaptation and resilience building projects</p> <p><i>If deemed appropriate a consortium of interested partners and organizations could be formed. This group could—if established—continue discussions and support next steps for regional ocean acidification project applications within climate finance frameworks over the next 2-3 years.</i></p>	<p>Ms. Jessie Turner, Secretariat of the International Alliance to Combat Ocean Acidification</p>	<p>9:30am-10:00am</p>
<p>Concluding Thanks and Remarks</p>	<p>Dr. Vladimir Ryabinin, Executive Secretary, Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO</p>	<p>10:00am</p>

CONTACT DETAILS

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