GESAMP, the Regular Process and the importance of ocean science

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Overview

1. The role of the Regular Process
2. The role of GESAMP
3. Interactions between assessment processes – challenges and opportunities
The role of the Regular Process

- Global mechanism
- Regular review of the state of the ocean
- Environmental, economic and social aspects
- Integrated and holistic perspective
- Assessment establishes a baseline
The second cycle

• 2016 to 2020

• WOA II will:
  • Build on the baseline in WOA I
  • Evaluate trends and identify gaps

• Three technical abstracts of WOA I
  • 2030 Agenda
  • UNFCCC
  • Marine biological diversity of areas beyond national jurisdiction (BBNJ)
Activities in support of the second cycle

12 regional workshops

Multi-stakeholder dialogue and capacity-building partnership event
The role of GESAMP

- Support marine environmental assessments
- Undertake in-depth studies, analyses and reviews of specific topics
- Identify emerging issues
GESAMP and the Regular Process: interactions
Interactions with other processes

• Importance of science for sustainable development
  • Agenda 21 – chapter 17
  • SDGs – 14.C
  • Call for action

• Scientific basis for policy-making

• A wide variety of assessments now exist

• WOA aims to integrate these
GESAMP assessments
Other existing assessments
Challenges

• Quality of data
• Policy relevance
• Consistency
• Communication

Opportunities

• Capacity-building
• Science-policy interface
• Cooperation
• Communication
The Ocean Conference
Lisbon, 2-6 June 2020

• Science, innovation, partnership
• Declaration
• Voluntary commitments
The Decade

- Ocean science that is fit for purpose
- Links between the Regular Process and the Decade
- Need a dynamic and mutually reinforcing cooperation
The Third Cycle

- 2021-2025
- Draft programme of work
- Lessons learned
- Interaction with Decade
- Interaction with other processes
Thank you for your attention!