Global priorities of IOC

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Ocean: hot, sour, (stormy) and breathless!

93% of excess heat
The Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) of UNESCO

- The only intergovernmental body of the UN system for ocean science, services, observations, data exchange, and capacity development
- Functional autonomy within UNESCO
- Established 1960, 149 Member States

UN - Oceans
3 key areas of IOC delivery

GOOS

Tsunami

Maritime Spatial Planning
Global Ocean Science Capacity

The Current Status of Ocean Science around the World
UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development

Science breakthroughs
- Mapping, digital atlas
- Observing system
- Ecosystem knowledge
- Data and Information
- Multi-Hazard Warning Systems
- Ocean in Earth System Science
- CD, Education, Ocean Literacy

Societal Applications

Coastal zone management
Marine Spatial Planning/Blue economy
Aquaculture/Fishery management
Disaster Risk Reduction (Re-)insurance
Adaptation Mitigation Climate services
Governance: Policies Peace Security

Mega Projects
Resources Requirements
Solutions
Existing, Developing and Emerging Components of IOC Work

Regular Mandate

Decade

Protection of life in the Ocean (BBNJ)

Resources

2-y RP Budget: c.a. M 11 $  Secretariat: 28 on RP  1.5 $ XB for 1 $ of RP