



OUR OCEAN 2019

Learning Sharing Acting

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+ Foreword

The motto of the 2019 Our Ocean conference in Oslo was 'learning, sharing, acting', and our ambition was to bring people together to work for clean, healthy and productive oceans.

This ambition was truly fulfilled. The conference fostered partnerships between governments, business, academia and civil society. In doing so, knowledge, finance and political will were brought together - key ingredients for ensuring protection of the oceans, responsible management of marine resources and sustainable economic growth in the future.

Our Ocean 2019 built on the legacy of previous conferences, but a strong sense of urgency has moved the emphasis from commitments to action. The conference identified practical measures to be taken in the areas of climate change, pollution and fisheries governance, and made it clear that knowledge-based stewardship is essential for ensuring protection of the oceans and the sustainability of the ocean economy. The push to act resulted in 374 new commitments at Our Ocean 2019, totalling at least USD 63 billion. Of this, 80% is funding for action relating to climate change.

Together we have plotted a course towards a future where the state of the oceans is dramatically improved and they can continue to provide life-giving services for many generations to come.

I would like to thank all the participants at Our Ocean 2019 for their hard work and commitment, and look forward to continuing our journey together.



Ine Eriksen Søreide, Minister of Foreign Affairs, Norway

Ovetribsen Soreide

Main messages from the conference

- · Ocean health = ocean wealth
- · The challenges are clear, the solutions are there
 - financing and political will are the keys to making progress.

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+ Introduction

Clean and healthy oceans are vital for our future: the oceans provide food, livelihoods, and ecosystem services that are essential for our wellbeing. Unsustainable practices that are resulting in climate change, pollution, and loss of biodiversity make it a matter of urgency to find ways of improving our stewardship of the oceans and ensure their sustainable use for the benefit of future generations.

The first Our Ocean conference was held in 2014 against the backdrop of this sense of urgency, and since then the Our Ocean conferences have brought together governments, business, science and civil society on an equal footing to address ocean-related challenges and to make commitments to enhancing ocean conservation and management. A number of other global conferences and initiatives focusing on the oceans have subsequently emerged, among them the 2017 and 2020 UN Ocean conferences and the High-level Panel on a Sustainable Ocean Economy.

In 2014, the ambition was to put the oceans on the global agenda. Now, their place on the global agenda is undisputed. Since 2014, another five Our Ocean conferences have been held, resulting in a total of 1 400 commitments. The Our Ocean commitments focus on six areas of action:¹ climate change, marine protected areas, sustainable fisheries, maritime security, marine pollution, and a sustainable blue economy.

+ Our Ocean in Oslo

The vision of the 2019 Our Ocean conference in Oslo was to 'learn, share and act for a clean, healthy and productive ocean'. The conference agenda focused on the importance of scientific knowledge as the basis for actions and policies to ensure sustainability. Knowledge-based stewardship of ocean resources is essential for ensuring both protection and sustainable use in the future.

Of the more than 600 delegates, approximately half represented business, civil society and research organisations, while the other half represented governments from a total of 86 countries. In all, the conference participants came from 100 countries, making Our Ocean 2019 truly global.

Building on the momentum created by previous conferences, Our Ocean 2019 mobilised 374 new commitments to concrete action on challenges relating to climate change, marine pollution, sustainable fisheries, marine protected areas and a sustainable ocean economy. The total value of the commitments is at least USD 63 billion. Of this, 80 % is funding for action relating to climate change.

More than 20 side events and associated activities took place in connection with the conference. The Youth Leadership Summit, with some 100 participants from 60 countries, continued the tradition of engaging young people in the Our Ocean conferences and in developing solutions to ocean-related problems. Moreover, in the lead-up to the conference, Norad and the Alliance of Small Island States organised the seminar *Ocean management: Opportunities, challenges and experiences*.

Our Ocean 2019 addressed the challenges facing the oceans, the opportunities the oceans offer, and the issue of ocean stewardship. In discussing these three themes, the conference addressed challenges relating to climate change, pollution and fisheries governance, explored opportunities relating to food and the shaping of a sustainable ocean economy, and considered options for improving ocean protection.

Opening session

In their opening statements, Minister of Foreign Affairs Ine Eriksen Søreide and Prime Minister Erna Solberg emphasised that Norway is an ocean nation. The oceans are of central importance to our culture, economy and politics, and marine affairs feature prominently in our daily lives. We have learnt the hard way that conservation is essential for ensuring the long-term viability of our ocean economy – and that ocean wealth is based on ocean health.

We also recognise and shoulder our international responsibilities in this field. Maintaining and further developing the global framework for the oceans, as set out in the UN Convention on the Law of the Sea and its implementing treaties is paramount. We have also launched the High-level Panel for a Sustainable Ocean Economy,² to provide additional impetus to the global efforts to achieve the 2030 Agenda targets relating to the oceans. In this context, we also realise that massive investments are needed in capacity-building in developing countries, and that the business community needs to mobilise for sustainable development.

15-year-old Penelope Lea made a strong appeal to the leaders at the conference: 'We know that what we do or don't do right now will make the difference between life and death for so many species, us humans being one of them.'

Theme I: Facing the challenges

Taking action on <u>climate change</u> is the overriding task we must focus on. Marine and coastal areas are threatened by the climate crisis: species are on the move, biological productivity is being affected, sea levels are rising, the seas are becoming more acidic, and extreme weather events are becoming more frequent and more severe. The IPCC Special Report on the Oceans and the Cryosphere clearly demonstrates the urgency of the issue, highlighting the need for timely, ambitious and coordinated action to address widespread and enduring changes in the oceans. The message from small island developing states (SIDS) was loud and clear: climate change poses an existential threat to SIDS communities, and when combined with marine litter/plastics, illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing and other non-sustainable practices, it undermines the very basis for the existence of these communities.

The <u>solutions</u> to the climate crisis are well known: rapid reductions in greenhouse gas emissions are crucial. Many solutions were discussed, from nature-based solutions such as mangrove and seagrass forests, to ocean-based renewable energy and green shipping. A report commissioned by the High-level Panel on a Sustainable Ocean Economy concludes that ocean-based climate action could reduce the emissions gap by up to 21% by 2050. Education and the development of climate literacy are also recognised as important for building understanding of the need for action, as are strategies for adaptation to change. The insurance industry can help speed up recovery efforts after climate-related natural disasters, and can create incentives for investments to strengthen climate resilience. It was pointed out that although financial and technological solutions to address the climate crisis exist, political will and a coordinated response are essential for bringing about action.

Taking action on <u>pollution</u>: marine pollution and plastic litter is one of the fastest growing environmental concerns of our time. Growing quantities of fertilisers and pesticides are being used, and pollution from chemical industries is increasing. Discharges of plastics into rivers and oceans are escalating rapidly. In addition to marine litter, land-based sources also include runoff of nutrients and other pollutants from onshore industry, agriculture and wastewater treatment. The problem of combating marine plastic litter has gained widespread public attention, providing an opportunity for making progress.

A number of coordination actions form part of the <u>solutions</u> proposed for addressing the problems of pollution and marine litter. Stronger governance frameworks for preventing and reducing marine litter were discussed, and several participants pointed to the need for a global agreement. By adopting SDG 14.1, the international community has committed itself to preventing and significantly reducing marine pollution by 2025, particularly from land-based activities. Scientific and technological innovations and a lifecycle approach were also identified as important elements of solutions, as were financial initiatives. It was also emphasised that consumption is the root of the problem and that it is an individual responsibility to adopt more sustainable consumption patterns.

Taking action on challenges in <u>fisheries governance</u>: although 2/3 of assessed fish stocks globally are sustainably harvested, 1/3 of them are overfished. We see a divide between the developed world, where stocks are generally fished at a sustainable level, and the developing world, where stocks continue to be depleted. Poor governance leaves fisheries open to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing. Harmful fisheries subsidies contribute to overcapacity in fishing fleets. This undermines fisheries management and the coastal communities that depend on fisheries for food and livelihoods. Transnational organised crime in the global fishing industry also poses a threat to a healthy ocean economy. 2020 is the deadline for both SDG 14.4 (to end overfishing and illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing), and SDG 14.6 (to eliminate subsidies that contribute to overfishing and overcapacity).

On a basic level, the solution to the challenges in fisheries governance is the effective implementation of relevant international instruments such as the Law of the Sea Convention and its implementing agreements, FAO instruments, and regional fisheries agreements. The need for capacity-building in developing countries, to enable them to implement these instruments, was stressed. Significant investments are required to make capacity-building of this kind possible. The conference raised political awareness of the importance of successfully concluding the WTO negotiations on fisheries subsidies. The need to eliminate fisheries crime was also highlighted. Transparency was identified as an important feature of management systems. Calls were made for issuing all fishing vessels with IMO numbers, for making data from vessel monitoring systems (VMS) and automatic identification systems (AIS) public, and for publishing information on fines to discourage illegal fishing. With the advent of blockchain technology, information about the whole fisheries value chain can be made available to consumers of seafood, with a view to promoting environmental sustainability and social responsibility. Robust science is essential for ensuring effective fisheries governance. There is considerable evidence that sound scientific advice, combined with inspection and enforcement, does indeed reduce overfishing and allows fish stocks to be rebuilt.

Theme II: Harvesting the opportunities

Taking action on <u>food and livelihoods</u> from the oceans: healthy oceans are vital for global food security and for meeting some of humanity's most urgent needs. The oceans provide food containing essential nutrients, and a basis for incomes and livelihoods. Global per capita consumption of seafood has doubled over the last 50 years, improving nutrition because fish is food for the poor, those who need it most. We are eating better, but there is still hunger in the world – 850 million people remain undernourished.

Oceans cover 7 % of the Earth's surface, but produce only 2% of our calorie intake and 15% of our protein intake. Oceans and seas (including inland seas) will therefore be an important part of future food solutions. Moreover, it is important to recognise that all food production has environmental impacts, but that fisheries have smaller impacts than most other food production. Achieving sustainability is difficult, but the target should be to manage 100% of the oceans effectively, including through Marine Protected Areas where needed. The aquaculture sector is now larger than the capture fisheries sector, and it will play a vital role in the future, given the fact that we need to produce 60 % more food by 2050 (relative to 2006). The FAO guidelines for small-scale fisheries provide an important international framework for fisheries development.

Taking action to <u>build a sustainable ocean economy</u> is of fundamental importance, as this will promote prosperity and job creation. Knowledge and technology are crucial, and when put to use in partnerships between governments, scientific communities and industry, they can create opportunities for sustainable use of the oceans. The role of governments is to establish and implement frameworks that allow different industries to coexist, while also safeguarding the marine environment.

Business and industry have a key role to play in developing <u>solutions</u> for a sustainable ocean economy while reducing or eliminating the climate footprint of these solutions. Five key tasks here are increasing the traceability of seafood, reducing emissions from shipping, developing ocean electricity, conducting ocean mapping and preventing waste from entering the oceans. Global Compact ocean networks, consisting of 14 000 companies in 67 local networks, are important for driving change, as are government-led initiatives such as the High-level Panel for a Sustainable Ocean Economy. Contributions from the finance industry, including philanthropy, will be vital in the future, as financial mechanisms and risk reduction play a key role in bringing about sustainable solutions. Technological innovation and the role of materials and renewable energy such as offshore wind will be essential in the green transformation.

Opening of day two

Crown Prince Haakon addressed the conference, highlighting the responsibility leaders have to ensure that the health of marine ecosystems is maintained for future generations. He emphasised that we must unite behind the science.

Theme III: Ocean stewardship

Taking action to <u>promote and protect healthy oceans</u> was the idea behind the establishment of the Our Ocean conferences, former Secretary of State John Kerry reminded the conference. Oceans are fundamental to life, and we have a shared responsibility to protect them. The biggest threat is posed by climate change, and political will is essential if we are to move forward on this.

Sustainable use and protection of ocean resources are not mutually exclusive, and there are solutions that enable us to do both, such as area-based management tools. Integrated approaches that look at environmental aspects as well as economic ones, for example using modern mapping tools that make it possible to combine map layers, can help governments to make better decisions on protection and production. Solutions need to factor in and address the impact of climate change on oceans. Corporate contributions and leadership are essential, as today's investments will continue to have an effect for decades to come. The UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development will be instrumental in ensuring the scientific progress needed to find sustainable solutions. The decade will be the largest campaign ever earth science initiative, with applications in coastal zone management, marine spatial planning, aquaculture and fisheries management, climate services (mitigation and adaptation), and marine governance. Reconnecting people and nature is key to mobilising ocean action, and young people are a major resource in this context.

Youth Leadership Summit

The delegates from the Youth Leadership Summit joined the Our Ocean conference during the final afternoon. Reporting on their deliberations, they conveyed a sense of urgency, and urged everyone at Our Ocean to speed up the implementation of their commitments and protect the oceans. The winning idea from the Youth Leadership Summit boot camp was an app designed to make reducing energy consumption fun.

The commitments

The core idea of the Our Ocean conferences is that participants – governments, businesses, civil society, academia – make commitments to take action to solve ocean-related problems. Commitments can be large or small, monetary or not, and are divided into six areas of action: climate change, marine protected areas, sustainable fisheries, maritime security, marine pollution, and a sustainable blue economy. Equally important, the implementation of the commitments is to be tracked over time, so that it is possible to see their outcomes, if not always results in terms of their impacts on sustainability.

Before the 2019 Our Ocean conference, commitments totalling USD 17 billion had been made, and 13 million square kilometres of ocean had been protected. More detailed studies have been made of the commitments relating to sustainable fisheries and marine protected areas. At the five Our Ocean conferences held in the period 2014-2018, 182 commitments relating to sustainable fisheries were made. A study of these commitments found that they were made by 77 entities, two thirds of which were governments. Half of the commitments have been implemented, and most of the remaining ones are well under way.³ A study of the commitments relating to marine protected areas in the period 2014-2017 concluded that of the 143 commitments made by 52 countries and 52 other entities, nearly half had been

implemented. By 2017, commitments had been made to protect 3.4% of the oceans, an area of more than 12 million km², which is larger than the landmass of Europe and almost twice the size of the state of Texas.⁴

In total, 374 new voluntary commitments were made at the 2019 Our Ocean conference, with a total value of USD 63 billion. The area of action with the largest share of commitments by number was the blue economy, at 22%, followed by marine pollution and climate with 21% each. In terms of value, however, 80% of the committed resources were climate-oriented, followed by blue economy (16%). The private sector provided 79% of the budgeted funds, followed by intergovernmental organisations (13%) and governments (7%).

Conclusions/main takeaways

The main takeaway from the Oslo Our Ocean conference is that the threats to the oceans and seas are well understood and that solutions are known and being implemented. But this is not enough. The impacts of climate change in particular raise a series of problems that need to be addressed. The main challenges are finding sufficient funding and political will.

The three segments of the conference identified a broad range of solutions, addressing institutional, technical, financial, scientific, and governance aspects of ocean sustainability. In addition, new partnerships were forged, and the Youth Leadership programme continued to bring forward new talent.

The 374 commitments in Oslo totalled more than USD 63 billion, a considerable increase on commitments made in previous years.

Appendices:

- Commitments
- · Side events
- Previous Our Ocean conference

⁴ Grorud-Colvert, K. Et al, 2019: High profile international commitments for ocean protection: Empty promises or meaningful progress? Marine Policy 205: 52-66.















Commitments Statistics

| Type of commitment holder | Commitments | | Budget | |
|--------------------------------|-------------|------------|------------------|------------|
| | Number of | % of total | Sum | % of total |
| Governmental Organisation | 232 | 62 % | \$4 703 215 950 | 7 % |
| Private Sector | 61 | 16 % | \$50 292 377 700 | 79 % |
| Intergovernmental Organisation | 35 | 9 % | \$8 418 950 000 | 13 % |
| Non-governmental Organisation | 32 | 9 % | \$40 082 750 | 0 % |
| Civil Society Organisation | 10 | 3 % | \$192 150 000 | 0 % |
| Philantropist | 4 | 1 % | \$223 000 000 | 0 % |
| Grand Total | 374 | | \$63 869 776 400 | |

| Theme for commitment | Commitments | | Budget | |
|------------------------------|-------------|------------|------------------|------------|
| | Number of | % of total | Sum | % of total |
| Climate Change | 78 | 21 % | \$51 185 894 613 | 80 % |
| Future Our Ocean Conferences | 4 | 1 % | \$911 200 | 0 % |
| Marine Pollution | 76 | 20 % | \$652 310 274 | 1 % |
| Marine Protected Area | 53 | 14 % | \$1 307 751 906 | 2 % |
| Maritime Security | 21 | 6 % | \$184 985 000 | 0 % |
| Sustainable Blue Economy | 81 | 22 % | \$10 239 386 637 | 16 % |
| Sustainable Fisheries | 61 | 16 % | \$298 536 770 | 0 % |
| Grand Total | 374 | | \$63 869 776 400 | |

These statistics are based on commitments approved by 24 October.

| No. | Organisation | Title | Budget |
|-----|---|--|--------------------|
| 1 | ABN AMRO | ABN AMRO is committed to the UNGC 9 business principles for Sustainable Oceans | |
| 2 | ABN AMRO | ABN AMRO spearheads the Responsible Ship Recycling Standards within the banking community | |
| 3 | ABN AMRO | ABN AMRO stimulates the reduction of emissions in the shipping sector | |
| 4 | Adidas | Reducing the use of virgin plastic | |
| 5 | Adidas | Increasing the use of sustainable designs and materials | |
| 6 | Aker Biomarine | Accommodate independent scientist on our krill harvesting vessels | \$100 000 |
| 7 | Aker Biomarine | Contributions to the progress of eco-based fisheries management in the southern ocean | \$400 000 |
| 8 | Animando | Elias educates children on ocean literacy | \$5 500 000 |
| 9 | Asian Development Bank | The Asian Development Bank: Action Plan for Healthy Oceans and Sustainable Blue Economies | \$5 000 000 000 |
| 10 | AXA XL | As part of AXA Group's biodiversity strategy, AXA XL commits to spend between USD1.0 million and USD1.2 million in 2020 on its Ocean Risk Initiative. | \$1 200 000 |
| 11 | AXA XL | The Ocean Risk and Resilience Action Alliance commits to spend \$1.7 million in 2020 on solutions to reduce ocean risk and build resilience in Small Island Developing States and Least Developed Countries. | \$1 700 000 |
| 12 | Bloomberg Philanthropies | New initiative on Bloomberg terminal shares data on global fishing activity and ocean ecosystems | |
| 13 | Blue Oceans Partners | Harness the power of innovation and private capital to restore ocean health and achieve SDG14 | \$45 000 000 |
| 14 | BNP Paribas | BNP Paribas commits 1 billion euros by 2025 to financing the ecological transition of maritime transportation | |
| 15 | BNP Paribas | BNP Paribas supports innovation for a sustainable ocean | \$100 000 000 |
| 16 | Campus mondial de la mer | Ocean Hackathon 2019 (4th edition) | \$15 000 |
| 17 | City of Yokohama | Coastal and Marine Offset System at Yokohama City | \$121 944 |
| 18 | Confederation og Norwegian Enterprise (NHO) | By 2025, reduce maritime NOx emissions by 16 000 tons (equivalent to 20% av Norway's emissions offshore). | \$200 000 000 |
| 19 | CPMR | North Sea Region River Clean 2020 | |
| 20 | DeepGreen Metals, Inc | Ocean Nodules for the Green Transition | \$20 000 000 |
| 21 | DHI A/S | DHI commits minimum 10 mio USD in 2019 to develop new modelling technologies for a more sustainable development of the seas | \$10 000 000 |
| 22 | Directorate General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries, European Commission | The EU to allocate EUR 9.9 million in 2019 to the Joint Pacific Initiative on Biodiversity, Climate Change and Resilience | \$10 900 000 |
| 23 | Directorate General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries, European Commission | The EU to launch a Pilot initiative for a plastic-free healthy Mediterranean Sea | |
| 24 | Directorate General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries, European Commission | The EU to launch the All-Atlantic Youth Forum on Ocean research in 2020 | |
| 25 | Directorate General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries, European Commission | The EU to reaffirm its support to strengthen the performance of the 18 Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs) and tuna RFMOs by committing EUR 10.6 million in 2019 | \$11 700 000 |
| 26 | Directorate General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries, European Commission | The EU to invest EUR 2.3 million in the sustainable development of the ocean energy sector | \$2 500 000 |

| No. | Organisation | Title | Budget |
|-----|---|--|---------------|
| 27 | Directorate General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries, European Commission | The EU to dedicate EUR 6.5 million in 2019 to joint maritime security operations | \$7 100 000 |
| 28 | Directorate General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries, European Commission | The EU to invest EUR 4.1 million annually in its satellite-monitoring programme (Copernicus) to understand the food web of major predators and marine mammals | \$4 500 000 |
| 29 | Directorate General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries, European Commission | The EU to launch a EUR 28 million programme to improve Port Security and Safety of Navigation in Eastern and Southern Africa and the Indian Ocean | \$30 800 000 |
| 30 | Directorate General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries, European Commission | The EU to dedicate EUR 9.2 million to support the implementation of regional seas Conventions in ACP countries (Carthagena, Abidjan, Nairobi, Noumea) | \$10 100 000 |
| 31 | Directorate General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries, European Commission | The EU to reaffirm its support to promote sustainable fisheries by contributing EUR 725.000 in 2019 to UN Food and Agriculture Organization | \$750 000 |
| 32 | Directorate General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries, European Commission | The EU to launch a EUR 22.86 million investment initiative in 2019 to promote sustainable blue growth in the European Union | \$25 100 000 |
| 33 | Directorate General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries, European Commission | The EU to dedicate EUR 4 million to support a coherent and well-managed network of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) in the Mediterranean in 2019 | \$4 400 000 |
| 34 | Directorate General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries, European Commission | The EU to devote EUR 16.5 million to strengthen capacity in Caribbean Overseas Countries and Territories to cooperate on improving marine biodiversity resilience | \$18 200 000 |
| 35 | Directorate General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries, European Commission | The EU to dedicate EUR 40 million in 2019 to support Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture Value Chains in ACP countries | \$44 000 000 |
| 36 | Directorate General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries, European Commission | The EU to invest EUR 75 million in blue economy companies that contribute to lowering carbon emissions, circular economy and ecosystem conservation | \$82 500 000 |
| 37 | Directorate General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries, European Commission | The EU to commit EUR 10 million to promote integrated management of Marine Protected Areas, sustainable small-scale fisheries, and climate change adaptation in the coral triangle (South-East Asia) | \$11 000 000 |
| 38 | Directorate General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries, European Commission | The EU to dedicate EUR 800.000 in 2019 to satellite-monitoring programme for oil pollution | \$880 000 |
| 39 | Directorate General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries, European Commission | The EU to dedicate EUR 35 million to the implementation of the SAMOA Pathway | \$38 500 000 |
| 40 | Directorate General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries, European Commission | The EU to dedicate an additional EUR 12.8 million in 2019 to sea ice and cryosphere climate monitoring in Arctic and Antarctic | \$14 100 000 |
| 41 | Directorate General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries, European Commission | The EU to incentivise waste reduction and sound sustainable waste management on board ships | |
| 42 | Directorate General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries, European Commission | the EU to invest EUR 600.000 in the scientific knowledge base underpinning its Blue Economy | \$660 000 |
| 43 | Directorate General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries, European Commission | The EU to allocate over EUR 250 million in 2020 to oceans through The Horizon 2020 Framework Programme for Research and Innovation | \$275 000 000 |
| 44 | DNB | Responsible Ship Recycling clauses in loans | |

| 45 DNB Assessing and disclosing the climate alignment of ship finance portfolios 46 DNB Amillion NOK to Ocean Business Innovation Center at BI Norwegian Business School 47 DNB 450 billion NOK to the financing of renewable energy and infrastructure several productive oceans. \$49 00 000 000 48 DNY GL Abbillion NOK to the financing of renewable energy and infrastructure research and innovation activities, targeting healthy and productive oceans. \$59 00 000 49 DOW, Inc. Down Committe S65 MM from 2020-2024 to help end ocean plastic \$65 000 000 50 EAT Placing Aquatic Foods at the Center of a Sustainable and Healthy Future oceans. \$50 000 000 51 Empower Clean up 1 000 tons of plastic waste worldwide by 2020 \$1 000 000 52 Environmental Law Institute Fisheries law in action to seafout section (ring far stronger economic models by adding the delivery of sustainable, legal and ethical fisheries \$600 000 54 Environmental Law Institute Fisheries law in action to seafor sector forms to advance sustainable \$600 000 55 Equino Book and particle deveced portent \$600 000 66 European Investment Bank Bus Sustainable Ocean Strategy (Blue SOS) < | No. | Organisation | Title | Budget |
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| Bow GL DNV GL DNV GL dedicates USD 1.9 million to strengthen its Ocean Space-related research and innovation activities, targeting healthy and productive oceans. | 46 | DNB | | |
| research and innovation activities, targeting healthy and productive oceans. Power Down commits \$65 MM from 2020-2024 to help end ocean plastic \$65 000 000 | 47 | DNB | 450 billion NOK to the financing of renewable energy and infrastructure | |
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| 52 Environmental Justice Foundar tion To undertake a global review of human trafficking, slavery and other human rights abuses in the seafood sector, driving far stronger economic models by adding the delivery of sustainable, legal and ethical fisheries 53 Environmental Law Institute Fisheries law in action: Legal policy reforms to advance sustainable small-scale fisheries 54 Environmental Law Institute Fisheries law in action: Legal policy reforms to advance sustainable small-scale fisheries 55 Equinor Roadmap to identify offshore wind potential globally and how to accellerate deveclopment. 56 European Investment Bank Blue Sustainable Ocean Strategy (Blue SOS) \$2.750.000 000 57 Gard AS Liability insurance for the Ocean Clean Up \$2.750.000 000 58 Gard AS Liability insurance for the Ocean Clean Up \$2.750.000 000 59 Gard AS Active Participant of the UN Global Compact's Sustainable Ocean Principles in corporate strategy, risk management and reporting \$55.000 60 Gard AS Active Participant of the UN Global Compact's Action Platform for Sustainable Ocean Business \$150.000 61 Gard AS World Maritime University Fellowship \$57.00 62 Gard AS Finance an investment in marine insura | 50 | EAT | Placing Aquatic Foods at the Center of a Sustainable and Healthy Future | |
| tion human rights abuses in the seafood sector, driving far stronger economic models by aiding the delivery of sustainable, legal and ethical fisheries as models by aiding the delivery of sustainable, legal and ethical fisheries small-scale fisheries as maction: Legal policy reforms to advance sustainable small-scale fisheries as mall-scale fisheries as mall-scale fisheries. 54 Equinor Roadmap to identify offshore wind potential globally and how to accellerate development. 55 Equinor Roadmap to identify offshore wind potential globally and how to accellerate development. 56 European Investment Bank Blue Sustainable Ocean Strategy (Blue SOS) \$2 750 000 000 000 57 Gard AS Liability insurance for the Ocean Clean Up Implement the UN Global Compact Sustainable Ocean Principles in corporate strategy, risk management and reporting \$55 000 000 000 58 Gard AS Implement the UN Global Compact Sustainable Ocean Principles in corporate strategy, risk management and reporting \$55 000 000 000 59 Gard AS Active Participant as a partner in the NTNU SFI Autoship program \$55 000 000 000 50 Gard AS World Maritime University Fellowship \$55 000 000 000 50 Gard AS Finance an investment in marine insurance law. \$55 000 000 000 50 Gard AS Finance an investment in marine insurance law. \$55 000 000 000 50 Global Environmental Facility The Global Ghost Gear Initiative pledges to grow its annual budget to \$2.5 million by the end of 2020 to help achieve a net reduction of ghost gear in our ocean on an annual basis by 2030. 67 Hurtigruten Driving Responsibility Along the Value Chain \$3 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 | 51 | Empower | Clean up 1 000 tons of plastic waste worldwide by 2020 | \$1 000 000 |
| 54 Environmental Law Institute Supporting Gulf of Mexico restoration from 2018-2020 \$450 000 55 Equinor Roadmap to identify offshore wind potential globally and how to accellerate devcelopment. 56 European Investment Bank Blue Sustainable Ocean Strategy (Blue SOS) \$2 750 000 000 000 57 Gard AS Liability insurance for the Ocean Clean Up Implement the UN Global Compact Sustainable Ocean Principles in corporate strategy, risk management and reporting \$55000 59 Gard AS Active Participant as a partner in the NTNU SFI Autoship program \$55000 60 Board AS Active Participant of the UN Global Compact's Action Platform for Sustainable Ocean Business \$150 000 61 Gard AS Active Participant of the UN Global Compact's Action Platform for Sustainable Ocean Business \$57 000 62 Gard AS World Maritime University Fellowship \$57 700 63 Global Environmental Facility The Global Environment Facility commits \$6.8M to Blue Economy along the Pacific coasts of 7 Central American countries. \$55 000 64 Global Ghost Gear Initiative The Global Ghost Gear Initiative pledges to grow its annual budget to \$2.5 million by the end of 2020 to help achieve a net reduction of ghost gear in jour ocean on an annual basis by 2030. | 52 | | human rights abuses in the seafood sector, driving far stronger economic | |
| 55 Equinor Roadmap to identify offshore wind potential globally and how to accellerate devcelopment. 56 European Investment Bank Blue Sustainable Ocean Strategy (Blue SOS) \$2,750,000 57 Gard AS Liability insurance for the Ocean Clean Up 58 Gard AS Implement the UN Global Compact Sustainable Ocean Principles in corporate strategy, risk management and reporting 59 Gard AS Active Participant as a partner in the NTNU SFI Autoship program \$55,000 60 Gard AS Active Participant of the UN Global Compact's Action Platform for Sustainable Ocean Business \$150,000 61 Gard AS Morld Maritime University Fellowship \$57,700 62 Gard AS Finance an investment in marine insurance law. \$55,000 63 Global Environmental Facility The Global Environment Facility commits \$6.8M to Blue Economy along the Pacific coasts of 7 Central American countries. \$6,800,000 64 Global Ghost Gear Initiative The Global Chost Gear Initiative pledges to grow its annual budget to \$2.5 million by the end of 2020 to help achieve a net reduction of ghost gear in your ocean on an annual basis by 2030. 65 Grieg Group Grieg Group Geriag Group Scherategy- to restore our oceans! \$1,000 <t< td=""><td>53</td><td>Environmental Law Institute</td><td></td><td>\$600 000</td></t<> | 53 | Environmental Law Institute | | \$600 000 |
| 56 European Investment Bank Blue Sustainable Ocean Strategy (Blue SOS) \$2 750 000 000 000 57 Gard AS Liability insurance for the Ocean Clean Up | 54 | Environmental Law Institute | Supporting Gulf of Mexico restoration from 2018-2020 | \$450 000 |
| 57 Gard AS Liability insurance for the Ocean Clean Up 58 Gard AS Implement the UN Global Compact Sustainable Ocean Principles in corporate strategy, risk management and reporting 59 Gard AS Active Participant as a partner in the NTNU SFI Autoship program \$55 000 60 Gard AS Active Participant of the UN Global Compact's Action Platform for Sustainable Ocean Business \$150 000 61 Gard AS World Maritime University Fellowship \$57 700 62 Gard AS Finance an investment in marine insurance law. \$55 000 63 Global Environmental Facility The Global Environment Facility commits \$6.8M to Blue Economy along the Pacific coasts of 7 Central American countries. \$68 800 000 64 Global Ghost Gear Initiative pledges to grow its annual budget to \$2.5 million by the end of 2020 to help achieve a net reduction of ghost gear in our ocean on an annual basis by 2030. \$2 500 000 65 Grieg Group Grieg Group SDG-strategy- to restore our oceans! \$1 100 000 66 Home Zero Plastics to the Seas of Africa by 2035 \$1 100 000 67 Hurtigruten Driving Responsibility Along the Value Chain \$3 000 000 68 Hurtigruten < | 55 | Equinor | | |
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| Series S | 64 | Global Ghost Gear Initiative | million by the end of 2020 to help achieve a net reduction of ghost gear in | \$2 500 000 |
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| Exploration of the Sea 71 International Union for Conservation of Nature 72 International Union for Conservation of Nature 73 JAMSTEC Coean state forecasting targeting a wide range of Spatio-temporal scales from global/seasonal to nearshore/hourly for various marine applications \$72 000 \$\$ \$73 000 \$\$ \$75 000 \$\$ \$ | 69 | Hurtigruten | · · | \$9 000 000 |
| tion of Nature 72 International Union for Conservation of Nature 73 JAMSTEC Ocean state forecasting targeting a wide range of Spatio-temporal scales from global/seasonal to nearshore/hourly for various marine applications | 70 | | ICES Commitment for OurOcean 2019 on ABNJ science and advice | |
| tion of Nature 73 JAMSTEC Ocean state forecasting targeting a wide range of Spatio-temporal scales from global/seasonal to nearshore/hourly for various marine applications | 71 | | Establish sustainable mechanisms | \$72 000 |
| from global/seasonal to nearshore/hourly for various marine applications | 72 | | Encourage ratifications in Lebanon | \$37 750 |
| | 73 | JAMSTEC | | |
| | 74 | JAMSTEC | | |

| No. | Organisation | Title | Budget |
|-----|---|---|--------------|
| 75 | JAMSTEC | Development of comprehensive method for automatic detection/ measurement of the Marine debris images using Al approach | |
| 76 | JAMSTEC | Marine Plastics Research Project and Promotion of Citizen Science and Ocean Literacy in Collaboration with "2019-2020 Japan-Palau Goodwill Yacht Race" | |
| 77 | JPI Oceans | Calls for development of sustainable maritime and marine technologies crossreferenced the German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy commitments | \$17 400 000 |
| 78 | JPI Oceans | Coordination of research and innovation relating to environmental and safty risks caused by dumped munition from wars | |
| 79 | JPI Oceans | Aquatic Pollutants: Risks posed to human health and the environment by pollutants and pathogens present in water resources | \$29 000 000 |
| 80 | JPI Oceans | Next Generation climate science in Europe for Oceans | \$9 490 000 |
| 81 | Kaneka | Kaneka marine biodegradable polymer PHBH | |
| 82 | Katapult Ocean | Investing in ocean tech startups for a sustainable ocean | \$14 000 000 |
| 83 | KIMO International | By 2020, increase by 50% the number of vessels participating in Fishing for Litter in the north east Atlantic and Baltic Sea regions | |
| 84 | Malacca Strait Council of Japan | Malacca Strait Council of Japan (MSC) donated USD 100,000 to the Aids to Navigation Fund (ANF) and provided technical cooperation for the Straits of Malacca and Singapore in 2019 | \$100 000 |
| 85 | Marine Conservation Institute | Marine Conservation Institute to Build Blue Park Network, Set MPA Standards | \$500 000 |
| 86 | Marine Stewardship Council | MSC leaders for a living ocean | |
| 87 | Massterly | Enabling a shift in transport from road to sea; through cost-effective, safe and environmentally friendly logistics | \$5 000 000 |
| 88 | Monterey Bay Aquarium | Vietnam Sustainable Shrimp Alliance | \$270 000 |
| 89 | National Geographic Society | Pristine Seas: Safeguarding and restoring the ocean's health and productivity | |
| 90 | NCE Maritime CleanTech | Launching a ferry powered by green hydrogen | \$7 500 000 |
| 91 | NCE Maritime CleanTech | Establish a green value chain for hydrogen | |
| 92 | NCE Maritime CleanTech | Have Norway's first zero-emission fast ferry in operation | \$12 000 000 |
| 93 | NCE Maritime CleanTech | Initiate ten new innovation projects within the use of renewable energy carriers in shipping | \$1 000 000 |
| 94 | New England Aquarium | Counting whales from space: Creating the scientific justification for new MPAs | \$1 000 000 |
| 95 | Nor-Shipping | The Nor-Shipping Principles | |
| 96 | Nor-Shipping | ISO 20121 certification | |
| 97 | Nor-Shipping | UN Global Compact Sustainable Ocean Principles | |
| 98 | Norwegian Seafood Federation (Sjømat Norge) | Reduced CO2 emission by electrification of aquaculture sites | \$450 000 |
| 99 | NTNU | NTNU commits 820000USD to research the marine environment and the effects of pollution (plastic and other types) during the period Jan.2020-Dec.2022 | \$827 111 |
| 100 | NTNU | Sustainable Blue Economic development for Aquaculture | \$382 725 |
| 101 | NTNU | Sustainable Fisheries - Sustainable Coastal Communities | \$110 282 |
| 102 | NTNU | The Norwegian University of Science and Technology (NTNU) commits 661689USD to Oceans climate change mitigation research through Environmental Humanities & Arts research activities for the period Jan.2020-Dec.2022 | \$661 689 |

| No. | Organisation | Title | Budget |
|-----|-----------------------------|---|---------------|
| 103 | NYK Line | Contribution to the environment as supplier of LNG as marine fuel | |
| 104 | Oak Foundation | Oak Foundation investment toward ocean conservation | \$65 000 000 |
| 105 | Oak Foundation | Oak Foundation investment to address climate change | \$158 000 000 |
| 106 | Ocean Bottle | Reduction in ocean-bound plastic | \$35 000 000 |
| 107 | Ocean Conservancy | Nike and Ocean Conservancy announce new Arctic Shipping Pledge | |
| 108 | Oceans 5 | President Panuelo Signs Memorandum of Understanding in Partnership with the Waitt Institute and Blue Prosperity Coalition to Protect 900,000 Square Kilometers of Ocean | |
| 109 | Peace Boat | Commitment from Peace Boat towards Education for the UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development | \$500 000 |
| 110 | PepsiCo | By 2025, PepsiCo will reduce virgin PET across our beverage portfolio 35%. | |
| 111 | PepsiCo | PepsiCo will strive to use 25% recycled content in our plastic packaging by 2025. | |
| 112 | Prince Albert II of Monaco | The MedFund - a Trust Fund for Meditereanean MPAs | \$1 110 000 |
| 113 | Prince Albert II of Monaco | Monk Seal Alliance | \$370 000 |
| 114 | Prince Albert II of Monaco | Marine conservation and research program | \$3 330 000 |
| 115 | Prince Albert II of Monaco | Beyond Plastic Med (BeMed) initiative | \$725 000 |
| 116 | REV Ocean | Technology for our ocean: Disruptive solutions | \$11 000 000 |
| 117 | Salmones Camanchaca | Become Carbon Neutral Regarding Scope 1 and Scope 2 Greenhouse Gas Emissions by 2025 | \$500 000 |
| 118 | Satlink | Satlink to support traceable and sustainable fishing through Electronic Monitoring | |
| 119 | Satlink | Satlink to continue its Zero Impact Campaign | |
| 120 | Save Nemo Foundation | Smart Moorings - Coral Reef Rescue in Indonesia | \$20 000 |
| 121 | SeaChange/Absaroka Energy | End Game for Ocean Plastics | \$10 000 000 |
| 122 | Skretting | Skretting commits \$2 million in 2020 to develop alternative ingredients for aquaculture feed | \$2 000 000 |
| 123 | StormGeo | CO2 Emissions Saved in Shipping by Optimal Routing | |
| 124 | TBA21-Academy | Ocean Archive to reach 10,000 items on the platform by Our Ocean Conference 2020 | |
| 125 | The Boston Consulting Group | The French Ministry for an Ecological and Inclusive Transition, the Fondation de la Mer and The Boston Consulting Group commit to make available in open access a reporting dashboard on SDG14 for all companies across sector. | |
| 126 | The Government of Argentina | Enhancing knowledge and scientific research to ensure sustainable fishing practices. | |
| 127 | The Government of Argentina | Not provide subsides to fishing vessels or operators determined to be engaged in IUU fishing according to the International Plan of Action to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (IPOA-IUU) and its National Plan of Action to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (PAN-INDNR) | |
| 128 | The Government of Argentina | Enhancing knowledge and reinforcing training on "Marine Spatial Planning" to ensure an efficient and sustainable use of marine resources. | |
| 129 | The Government of Australia | Develop global baseline estimate of lost fishing gear 2019-21 | \$195 663 |
| 130 | The Government of Australia | Addressing the risks to maritime boundaries in the Pacific from climate change related impacts | \$2 360 000 |
| 131 | The Government of Australia | IORA Blue Carbon Hub 2019-22 | \$405 342 |
| 132 | The Government of Australia | AusSeabed Data Hub: Coordinating Australia's seabed mapping efforts | \$1 670 000 |
| | | | |

| No. | Organisation | Title | Budget |
|-----|------------------------------|--|--------------|
| 133 | The Government of Australia | Support to strengthen the management of marine litter data 2019-2020 | \$110 000 |
| 134 | The Government of Australia | Assistance to Palau to host the 2020 Our Ocean Conference | \$500 000 |
| 135 | The Government of Australia | Million Year Ice Core Project 2021-25 | \$30 360 000 |
| 136 | The Government of Australia | Blue Economy Cooperative Research Centre - a science-industry partnership | \$47 230 000 |
| 137 | The Government of Australia | Pacific Ocean Litter Project 2019-25 | \$10 800 000 |
| 138 | The Government of Australia | Australia Pacific Security College 2019-22 | \$12 000 000 |
| 139 | The Government of Australia | The design and construction of a pilot-scale wave energy converter off the coast of King Island, Tasmania 2019-22 | \$2 700 000 |
| 140 | The Government of Belgium | Fishnet recycling pilot project Belgium | \$20 000 |
| 141 | The Government of Belgium | Study preconditions offshore energy - protected areas Belgian part of the North Sea | |
| 142 | The Government of Belgium | 30x30 - protect 30% of the ocean by 2030 | |
| 143 | The Government of Belgium | Revision Belgian Marine Environment Legislation | |
| 144 | The Government of Bulgaria | Effective management of the Marine protected areas network | |
| 145 | The Government of Canada | Canada commits \$8.3 million to support retrieval of ghost gear from the ocean in 2020-2022 | \$8 300 000 |
| 146 | The Government of Canada | Canada's ratification of the Port State Measures Agreement | |
| 147 | The Government of Canada | Canada commits to conserving 10 percent of coastal and marine areas through effectively managed networks of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures by 2020 | |
| 148 | The Government of Canada | A new Marine Protected Area at the eastern tip of the Gaspé Peninsula | |
| 149 | The Government of Canada | Coastal Environmental Baseline Program - \$50.8 million over 5 years to collect comprehensive data on the state of 6 marine ecosystems in Canada | \$50 800 000 |
| 150 | The Government of Canada | New marine refuges in the Howe Sound to protect glass sponge reefs | |
| 151 | The Government of Canada | Canada commits \$8.2 million in funding to Quebec universities for vital research to better understand and respond to oil spills | \$8 200 000 |
| 152 | The Government of Canada | Canada commits to a ban on shark finning by 2019 | |
| 153 | The Government of Canada | Canada adopts a new approach to marine conservation, including protection standards to better conserve sensitive and important parts of our oceans | |
| 154 | The Government of Canada | Establishment of the Tuvaijuittuq Marine Protected Area (MPA) | |
| 155 | The Government of Canada | Government of Canada partners with Global Fishing Watch in the fight against illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing | |
| 156 | The Government of Canada | Canada is formally launching the Canada Nature Fund for Aquatic Species at Risk: a \$55 million investment over five years to support the recovery of aquatic species at risk | \$55 000 000 |
| 157 | The Government of Canada | Canada launches satellites to protect and navigate Canadian waters | |
| 158 | The Government of Canada | Canada announces \$12.6 million in funding over four years to Ocean Networks Canada (ONC), a national network of ocean observation systems based at the University of Victoria | \$12 600 000 |
| 159 | The Government of Canada | Canada ratifies landmark international agreement to prevent unregulated fishing in the central Arctic Ocean | |
| 160 | The Government of Cape Verde | New commitment of the Governement of Cabo Verde | |
| 161 | The Government of Chile | Chile and KSAT commit to start developing and strengthening ways to monitor and surveil the vast Chilean Exclusive Economic Zone, with the view to use the company's global network of antennas and unique portfolio of satellite options. | |

| No. | Organisation | Title | Budget |
|-----|---------------------------|--|--------------|
| 162 | The Government of China | Commitments of Ministry of Ecology and Environment, PRC | |
| 163 | The Government of Denmark | Designating the northern Øresund (the Sound) as an MPA under the marine framework strategy directive | |
| 164 | The Government of France | Organisation of an international Sargassum conference in Pointe à Pitre, GUADELOUPE 23 au 26 octobre 2019 | |
| 165 | The Government of France | frech roadmap zero plastics in the ocean: the first priority for the frebnch government and CIMER | |
| 166 | The Government of France | To support the restrictions of microplastiques intentionnally added to specific products at European level, in particular within the framework of restrictions under the REACH Regulatio | |
| 167 | The Government of France | French Agency for biodiversity support the EU Transatlantic Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) network project | |
| 168 | The Government of France | Promote Charter SAILS at international level , for good practises in maritime transport for the protection of the marine and coastal environment | |
| 169 | The Government of Germany | Germany contributes, via an IKI-project, to better understanding and the knowledge of important seagrass beds' ecosystems | \$5 256 327 |
| 170 | The Government of Germany | Identification, designation and integrated management of coastal areas that are particularly vulnerable to climate change | \$4 546 075 |
| 171 | The Government of Germany | Biodiversity protection through mapping of carbon sink potential in pacific island states | \$8 376 107 |
| 172 | The Government of Germany | Germany commits for the development of sustainable maritime and marine technologies | \$14 000 000 |
| 173 | The Government of Germany | Increase of Germany's contribution to the Blue Action Fund | \$27 000 000 |
| 174 | The Government of Germany | Germany contributes to the voluntary trust fund | \$272 591 |
| 175 | The Government of Germany | Germany funds research project "STELLA" on the reduction of bycatch | \$1 017 488 |
| 176 | The Government of Greece | Greece will compile Special Environmental Studies for all NATURA 2000 Sites by the end of 2021 | |
| 177 | The Government of Greece | Greece will develop its National Maritime Spatial Strategy in 2020 | |
| 178 | The Government of Ireland | Ireland commits €25,029,197 over the next 6 years to its research centre for marine and renewable energy. | \$28 565 840 |
| 179 | The Government of Ireland | Ireland commits to fund advanced research and capacity building focused on climate change and healthy oceans | \$4 251 000 |
| 180 | The Government of Ireland | Ireland is pleased to contribute EUR 100,000 (USD 111,200) towards the hosting by Palau of next year's Our Ocean Conference | \$111 200 |
| 181 | The Government of Ireland | Ireland is committing EUR 4 million (USD 4.5m) to a newly established Oceans Initiative | \$4 500 000 |
| 182 | The Government of Ireland | Ireland to fund Irish partners under the ERA-NET Cofund on Blue Bioeconomy (BlueBio) | \$1 650 000 |
| 183 | The Government of Ireland | Ireland commits research vessel ship-time in 2020 | \$1 105 000 |
| 184 | The Government of Ireland | Ireland announced that it will invest EUR 4 million to a world class programme of seabed mapping (INFOMAR | \$4 417 000 |
| 185 | The Government of Japan | Japan's Resource Circulation Strategy for Plastics | \$63 800 000 |
| 186 | The Government of Japan | The Project for Capacity Building of the Co-management of Fisheries Resources in West Africa Countries | \$3 000 000 |
| 187 | The Government of Japan | The Project for Enhancing Livelihoods®Food Security and Maritime Safety through Increased Resilience of Fishing Communities Dependent on Coral Reef Fisheries in the African Coastal Countries of the Indian Ocean | \$4 400 000 |
| 188 | The Government of Japan | WCPFC Project on Capacity Building in Fisheries Statistics, Regulation and Enforcement FOR SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES | \$230 000 |

| No. | Organisation | Title | Budget |
|-----|---------------------------|---|---------------|
| 189 | The Government of Japan | The Project for Enhancement of Capability of Philippine Coast Guard on Vessel Operation, Maintenance Planning, and Maritime Law Enforcement | \$1 300 000 |
| 190 | The Government of Japan | The ODA Maritime Instructors' Training Scheme | \$166 000 |
| 191 | The Government of Japan | The Project for Capacity Development of Djibouti Coast Guard Phase III | \$4 700 000 |
| 192 | The Government of Japan | The Project for Formation of a Center of Excellence for Marine Plastic Pollution Studies in the Southeast Asian Seas | \$3 000 000 |
| 193 | The Government of Japan | Capacity Building for Foreign Coast Guard Agencies by the Mobile Cooperation Team | \$2 000 000 |
| 194 | The Government of Japan | PICES project on "Building capacity for coastal monitoring by local small-scale fishers" | \$73 000 |
| 195 | The Government of Japan | fostering mutual understanding and promoting communication among coast guard agencies of Asian countries\(\mathbb{N} \) by "Maritime Safety and Security Policy Program" | \$730 000 |
| 196 | The Government of Japan | SEAFDEC Project on Promotion of Sustainable Fisheries in Southeast Asia | \$1 830 000 |
| 197 | The Government of Japan | Promotion of cooperation with other Coast Guard organizations by JCG academy training ship "KOJIMA" and boarding training for Asian Coast Guard officers. | \$450 000 |
| 198 | The Government of Japan | Promotion of countermeasures against marine plastic litter in Southeast Asia and India | \$1 100 000 |
| 199 | The Government of Japan | Operation of MDA Situational Indication Linkages (MSIL) | \$1 000 000 |
| 200 | The Government of Japan | Awareness activities for World Tsunami Awareness Day | \$12 000 000 |
| 201 | The Government of Japan | Safety of navigation and environmental protection in the Straits of Malacca and Singapore | \$300 000 |
| 202 | The Government of Japan | MARINE Initiative toward Realization of the Osaka Blue Ocean Vision | |
| 203 | The Government of Japan | Knowledge Co-Creation Program on Maritime Search and Rescue, Disaster Prevention and Environment Protection | \$1 600 000 |
| 204 | The Government of Japan | Coral Reef Ecosystem Conservation | \$290 000 |
| 205 | The Government of Japan | Strengthening the capacity of maritime law enforcement through cooperation with UNODC (United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime) | \$25 000 000 |
| 206 | The Government of Japan | National Action Plan for Marine Plastic Litter | \$34 300 000 |
| 207 | The Government of Japan | FAO Project on improved fisheries management for sustainable use of marine living resources in the face of changing systems | \$384 000 |
| 208 | The Government of Japan | International cooperation relating to JMA's Himawari geostationary meteorological satellites | \$27 980 000 |
| 209 | The Government of Japan | Changes to the Basic Policy on the Comprehensive and Effective Promotion of Measures Against Articles that Drift Ashore | \$34 300 000 |
| 210 | The Government of Japan | Studies on the foreign fisheries activities around the Japanese EEZ. | \$300 000 |
| 211 | The Government of Japan | LNG bunkering base building | \$900 000 000 |
| 212 | The Government of Japan | Oceanographic observation using research vessels and Argo floats | \$6 660 000 |
| 213 | The Government of Japan | ICCAT Contribution -Japan Capacity-Building Assistance Project(JCAP)- | \$109 000 |
| 214 | The Government of Japan | Research and development of Ocean acidification, Marine biodiversity and microplastics | \$1 000 000 |
| 215 | The Government of Mexico | CORAL REEF RESTORTATION PROGRAM | |
| 216 | The Government of Mexico | Expansion and effectiveness of Fishing Refuge Areas | |
| 217 | The Government of Morocco | Acquisition of an oceanographic and multipurpose vessel for fisheries research within the framework of climate change | \$61 000 000 |

| No. | Organisation | Title | Budget |
|-----|-------------------------------|---|---------------|
| 218 | The Government of Mozambique | To increase the current proportion of MPA's from arround 3% to at least 7% by 2020 through establishment 7 new community based management areas including of the Vamizi coral areas considered to be the "cradle of corals" | |
| 219 | The Government of Mozambique | To establish MSP as tool to management of marine and coastal environment | \$3 500 000 |
| 220 | The Government of Mozambique | To restore at least 5,000 ha of degraded mangrove Forrest along the coastal areas by 2022 | \$3 000 000 |
| 221 | The Government of Mozambique | To develop and implement a National Action plan to combat marine pollution in particularly plastic | |
| 222 | The Government of Mozambique | To maintain the established regional platform "growing blue"conference to foster integrated blue economy development in the WIO region | \$1 000 000 |
| 223 | The Government of Myanmar | Management and Conservation Zone | |
| 224 | The Government of Namibia | Namibia is committed to increasing national per capita fish consumption to the global average of 20.4 kg by 2020 | |
| 225 | The Government of Namibia | Namibia has committed an additional US\$ 5 million towards ocean research and protection during the 2019/2020 financial year | \$5 000 000 |
| 226 | The Government of Namibia | Namibia, Angola and South Africa, together with development partners, have committed US\$ 3.8 million for maritime research activities under the Benguela Current Convention (BCC) for the 2019/2020 financial year | \$3 800 000 |
| 227 | The Government of Namibia | Ensuring that at least 10% of our EEZ is gazetted as marine protected areas (MPAs) by 2020 | |
| 228 | The Government of Namibia | Namibia is committed to generating about 144MW additional wind power by 2022 | |
| 229 | The Government of Namibia | Namibia commits to the ratification of Annex 6 of the MARPOL Convention (Convention on the Prevention of Pollution from Ships), which includes 50% reduction in greenhouse gasses emissions from ships by 2050 | |
| 230 | The Government of New Zealand | Pacific Community Centre for Ocean Science | \$2 840 000 |
| 231 | The Government of New Zealand | Te Pātuitanga Ahumoana a Kiwa/Partnerships in Pacific Fisheries | \$2 840 000 |
| 232 | The Government of Norway | Full scale carbon capture and storage (CCS) project | \$23 600 000 |
| 233 | The Government of Norway | Support for the Blue Justice initiative to prevent and detect fisheries crime | \$1 500 000 |
| 234 | The Government of Norway | Integrated, ecosystem-based management of the oceans through PROBLUE | \$5 000 000 |
| 235 | The Government of Norway | Investing in offshore clean energy | \$253 000 000 |
| 236 | The Government of Norway | Support Project on Food from the Ocean with UDS 11 mill | \$11 000 000 |
| 237 | The Government of Norway | Establishment of the Ocean for Development programme | \$2 700 000 |
| 238 | The Government of Norway | Norway will work for a global agreement on marine plastic litter and microplastics by 2023 | |
| 239 | The Government of Norway | Support for the UN Decade of Ocean Science in 2019 and 2020 | \$495 000 |
| 240 | The Government of Norway | Addressing the problem of plastic litter from ships | \$5 500 000 |
| 241 | The Government of Norway | Pilot project for mapping of the seabed near the coast | \$9 300 000 |
| 242 | The Government of Norway | Plan for marine protected areas | |
| 243 | The Government of Norway | Norway pledges to help successfully conclude the fisheries subsidies negotiations in the WTO | |
| 244 | The Government of Norway | USD 5.5 million increase in allocation to the Fish for Development Programme for 2020-2021 | \$5 500 000 |

| No. | Organisation | Title | Budget |
|-----|--|---|--------------------|
| 245 | The Government of Norway | Towards a prohibition against two persistent organic pollutants, PFHxS and Dechlorane Plus | |
| 246 | The Government of Norway | Increase in support for implementation of the Port States Measures Agreement in 2020 | \$2 200 000 |
| 247 | The Government of Norway | USD 6 million for the pre-project phase for Ocean Space Laboratories | \$6 000 000 |
| 248 | The Government of Norway | Promoting green shipping nationally and internationally | \$16 500 000 |
| 249 | The Government of Pakistan | Marine Protected Areas | |
| 250 | The Government of Panama | GEF Project on Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biodiversity in Marine-Coastal Production Areas | \$7 384 030 |
| 251 | The Government of Panama | Protected Area, Wildlife Refuge Boná island | |
| 252 | The Government of Panama | Coiba National Park | \$532 000 |
| 253 | The Government of Panama | Effective implementation of the IMO 2020 rules on the reduction of sulphur in marine fuels and marine pollution | \$550 000 |
| 254 | The Government of Panama | Interinstitutional agreement between AMP and ARAP | \$290 000 |
| 255 | The Government of Panama | The green route and its record in the contribution of emissions reduction | \$550 000 |
| 256 | The Government of Panama | Creating a National Ocean Policy, 2020 | \$140 000 |
| 257 | The Government of Panama | Cooperation Agreement between ARAP and the Global Fishing Watching Foundation | |
| 258 | 8 The Government of Peru Supreme Decree that aims to bolster the implementation of on Port State Measures | | |
| 259 | The Government of Peru Subscription of the Memorandum of Understanding between the Marine Institute of Peru and The Ocean Foundation | | \$500 000 |
| 260 | The Government of Peru | Reduce by 50% the use of plastic bags and by 100% the manufacturing, for human consumption, of polystyrene containers and glasses by December 2021 | |
| 261 | The Government of Peru | National Maritime Policy | |
| 262 | The Government of Poland The Natura 2000 Słupsk Shoal marine area | | \$1 026 116 056 |
| 263 | The Government of Republic of Indonesia | Indonesia announced USD 73.3 million for marine and fisheries surveil- lance activities include patrol vessel and airborne surveillance, command center operation, marine and fisheries crime investigation, MPA surveillance, enhancement community based surveillance participation, combating destructive fishing, and any other related activities | \$73 300 000 |
| 264 | The Government of Republic of Indonesia | Indonesia announced USD 73.3 million for marine and fisheries surveil- lance activities include patrol vessel and airborne surveillance, command center operation, marine and fisheries crime investigation, MPA surveillance, enhancement community based surveillance participation, combating destructive fishing, and any other related activities | \$73 300 000 |
| 265 | The Government of Republic of Indonesia through Indonesian Agency for Meteorology, Climatology, and Geophysics (BMKG) announced its commitment to extend the projects of | | \$121 000 000 |
| 266 | "The Government of Republic of Indonesia | Indonesia announced that it will designates 700,000 hectare of marine conservation areas in 2020 and allocate 6.68 million USD in its national budget to support the creation of new MPAs and enhance management effectiveness of existing MPAs through activities such as capacity building, biophysics and socio-economic monitoring, control and surveillance, as well as facilities and infrastructure improvement. | \$6 680 000 |

| No. | Organisation | Title | Budget |
|-----|--|---|--------------|
| 267 | The Government of Republic of Indonesia | Considering the significant value of inland fisheries, Indonesia had committed to conduct stock assessment in Inland water using a verified and standard method both from scientific and practical overview. It has been three years and the result will be the foundation of sustainable use of inland fisheries in Indonesia. Inland fisheries stock assessments are not only important to increase its visibility for policy makers but also essential for science-based fisheries management. Indonesia put serious attention to this assessment for the last three years by employing a standard method. By 2020, Indonesia commit to continue stock assessment in inland waters with the budget of 705,000 USD. | \$705 000 |
| 268 | The Government of South Africa | South Africa commits to actively participate in global and regional programmes to address marine litter | |
| 269 | The Government of South Africa | South Africa has therefore launched a Source to Sea Initiative aimed at tackling litter at source along freshwater systems and waterways to reduce the level of marine litter generated from mismanaged waste. | |
| 270 | | | |
| 271 | | | \$20 000 000 |
| 272 | The Government of Spain | Spain will analyse the vulnerability to climate change of habitats and marine species of Community interest in 2020-2021, with a budget of 180,000 euros | \$180 000 |
| 273 | The Government of Spain | Spain is committed to strengthen its cooperation with western African Countries with regards to the use of scientific knowledge as the basis for the sustainable use of fishery resources. | \$600 000 |
| 274 | The Government of Spain Spain will invest 25 million euros in the coming years (before 2022) to monitor the environmental status of the marine environment and marine protected areas | | \$25 000 000 |
| 275 | | | \$150 000 |
| 276 | The Government of Spain | Spain announces strengthening international cooperation mechanisms for fighting IUU | \$200 000 |
| 277 | The Government of Spain | Spain will declare 9 new Marine Protected Areas before 2024 following a scientific and participative process with all sectors and civil society involved | |
| 278 | The Government of Spain | Spain will invest 1 million euros before 2022 in studies related to the collisions of ships with cetaceans in the critical areas of the Canary Islands and the Balearic Islands | \$1 000 000 |
| 279 | | | \$40 000 |
| 280 | The Government of Spain | Spain will finance 150 projects for the conservation of marine biodiversity, environmental sustainability of the fishing sector, and adaptation to climate change in marine protected areas by an amount of 8 million euros in 2020-2021 | \$8 000 000 |
| 281 | The Government of Spain | Spain will develop a marine citizen science program with more than 2,500 participants in the first two years (2020-2021) | |
| 282 | | | \$100 000 |
| 283 | The Government of Spain | Spain will train at least 1,500 technicians and officials on the management of marine protected areas in the next two years (2020-2021) | |

| No. | Organisation | Title | Budget |
|-----|---|---|--------------|
| 284 | The Government of Sri Lanka | By 2030 to identify all potential suitable areas for mangrove restoration and design a mechanism to restore/ replant mangroves | |
| 285 | The Government of Sri Lanka | Introducing environmentally friendly fishing gear and prohibit destructive fishing gear, and introduce an effective fisheries management system through vessel monitoring and enforcement of relevant laws | |
| 286 | The Government of Sri Lanka | Task Force for Mangrove Restoration under the Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment to expand to include all stakeholders from government, private sector and community based organizations by 2020. | |
| 287 | The Government of Sri Lanka | Strengthening Sri Lanka's mechanism to combat IUU fishing by limiting fishing boats operating in deep seas and promoting long line fishery for target fish species. | |
| 288 | The Government of Sri Lanka | National Plastic Management Action Plan by 2020. | |
| 289 | The Government of Sri Lanka | Introducing monitoring of fishing vessels in high seas through VMS and inspection of fishing vessels at sea- | |
| 290 | The Government of Sri Lanka | Significantly reduce single use plastic carrier bags by 2022. | |
| 291 | The Government of Sri Lanka | Taking lead in sustainable nitrogen management | |
| 292 | The Government of Sweden | Sweden allocates USD 4.0 million (2019) to support local actions for clean and sustainable marine ecosystems in developing states | \$4 000 000 |
| 293 | The Government of Sweden | Sweden allocates USD 4.3 million (2019) to remediate environmentally hazardous shipwrecks | \$4 300 000 |
| 294 | The Government of The Netherlands | Two new research vessels and equipment for scientific research oceans. | \$10 925 350 |
| 295 | The Government of the Republic of Korea | Participation in Getting to Zero 2030 Coalition | |
| 296 | The Government of the Republic of Korea | Establishment of Observation System for Ocean Acidification & its Responding Network in Pacific Island Countries | \$5 000 000 |
| 297 | The Government of the Republic of Korea | Support for Capacity Building for Coastal Erosion Response and Marine Spatial Management | \$6 000 000 |
| 298 | The Government of the Republic of Korea | Technical Development on Zero-carbon Vessels | \$24 180 000 |
| 299 | The Government of the Republic of Korea | Establishment of Ocean Forecasting System & Operation of Technical Transfer | \$3 400 000 |
| 300 | The Government of the United Arab Emirates | Fujairah Cultured Coral Reef Gardens | |
| 301 | The Government of the United Arab Emirates | Rehabilitation of Marine and Coastal Habitat Program | |
| 302 | The Government of the United Arab Emirates | Protected areas network | |
| 303 | The Government of the United Arab Emirates | Marine ecosystem service assessment and mapping | |
| 304 | The Government of the United Kingdom | UK Government gives £6.9 million to support ecosystem research in the West Indian Ocean | \$8 700 000 |
| 305 | The Government of the United UK doubles International Climate Finance Kingdom | | |
| 306 | The Government of the United Kingdom | UK Government contributes £5.8 million to Sustainable Marine Ecosystems project | \$7 300 000 |
| 307 | The Government of the United Kingdom | UK Government increases Commonwealth Clean Ocean Alliance funding to £70 million | \$88 000 000 |

| No. | Organisation | Title | Budget | |
|-----|---|---|--------------------|--|
| 308 | The Government of the United Kingdom | The UK Government contributes £7.1 million to the ORCHESTRA project (Ocean Regulation of Climate through Heat and Carbon Sequestration and Transports | \$8 900 000 | |
| 309 | The Government of the United Kingdom | UK Government announces Offshore Wind Sector Deal | | |
| 310 | The Government of the United Kingdom | The UK Government funds 'One Ocean Hub' with £20 million to support SDG14 | \$25 000 000 | |
| 311 | The Government of the United Kingdom | UK Government allocates £9 million for North Atlantic Climate System Integrated Study (ACSIS) | \$11 300 000 | |
| 312 | The Government of the United Kingdom | The UK Government contributes £8.5 million to study the Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation (AMOC) | \$10 700 000 | |
| 313 | The Government of the United Kingdom | UK Government allocates £3.9 million to address challenges to coastal communities | \$4 900 000 | |
| 314 | The Government of the United Kingdom | UK Government published Clean Maritime Plan to drive forward zero emission shipping | \$1 700 000 | |
| 315 | The Government of the United Kingdom | UK Government provides £7 million to study the Southern Ocean and climate change | \$8 800 000 | |
| 316 | The Government of the United Kingdom | UK Government announces £5.1 million science funding to understand changes in the North Atlantic | \$6 400 000 | |
| 317 | The Government of the United Kingdom | UK Government provides £30,000 to support IMO GHG Inventory Study | \$38 800 | |
| 318 | The Government of the United Kingdom | UK Government contributes £16 million to Changing Arctic Ocean project | \$20 000 000 | |
| 319 | The Government of the United Kingdom | UK government allocates £12.4m to the Sustainable Management of UK Marine Resources research programme | \$15 200 000 | |
| 320 | The Government of the United Kingdom | UK Government allocates £5 million to understand role North Sea energy installations have on the North Sea ecosystem structure and function | \$6 300 000 | |
| 321 | The Government of the United States | The United States Announced USD 77 Million for National Coastal Resilience Fund | \$77 000 000 | |
| 322 | The Government of the United States | The United States Announced a USAID Partnership to Support the SNAPPER Project in Indonesia | \$1 000 000 | |
| 323 | The Government of the United States | The United States Announced USD 1 Billion over the Next Decade for Ocean Exploration and Mapping | \$1 000 000 000 | |
| 324 | The Government of the United States | The United States Announced the Ocean Risk Index to Quantify the Economic Value of Coastlines | | |
| 325 | The Government of the United States | The United States Announced a USAID Learning Initiative on Gender, Women's Economic Empowerment, and Fisheries | \$1 000 000 | |
| 326 | The Government of the United States | The United States Announced New Support for PSMA Implementation | | |
| 327 | The Government of the United States | The United States Announced USD 7.5 Million for the U.S. Marine Biodiversity Observation Network | \$7 500 000 | |
| 328 | | | \$19 000 000 | |
| 329 | The Government of the United States Announced a Partnership with UN FAO to Support PSMA Implementation | | | |
| 330 | The Government of the United States Announced USD 4.2 Million for Deep Argo and Biogeochemical Missions | | | |
| 331 | The Government of the United States | The United States Announced the Integrated Marine Ecosystems Management Project in Northern Hispaniola | \$1 800 000 | |

| No. | Organisation | Title | Budget |
|-----|---|---|--------------|
| 332 | The Government of the United States | The United States Announced a Partnership between Global Fishing Watch and the Marine Conservation and Maritime Security Coalition to Increase Transparency in the Global Maritime Domain | |
| 333 | The Government of the United States | The United States Announced USD 4.8 Million to Optimize Ocean Acidification Observing Systems in Large Marine Ecosystems | \$4 800 000 |
| 334 | The Government of the United States | The United States Announced USD 987,500 to Support Vietnam's National Action Plan on Marine Plastic Waste | \$987 500 |
| 335 | The Government of the United States | The United States Announced a USAID Partnership To Target Natural Resource Corruption | \$10 000 000 |
| 336 | The Government of the United States | Pledge to Not Provide Subsidies to Fishing Vessels or Operators Determined to be Engaged in Illegal, Unreported, or Unregulated (IUU) Fishing | |
| 337 | The Government of the United States | The United States Announced USD 300,000 and Other Assistance to Support Our Ocean 2020 in Palau | \$300 000 |
| 338 | The Government of the United States | The United States Announced New Regional Program for Building Capacity in Hurricane Forecasting | |
| 339 | The Government of the United States | The United States Announced USD 316,830 to Monitor Ocean Acidification and Combat Marine Plastics | \$316 830 |
| 340 | The Government of the United States | The United States Announced USD 30 Million for Sub-Mesoscale Ocean Dynamics Experiment | \$30 000 000 |
| 341 | The Government of the United States | The United States Announced Funding for the Integrated Ocean Observing System Regional Associations | \$30 000 000 |
| 342 | The Government of the United States Announced USD 3.5 Million from NOAA to Prevent, Remove, and Conduct Research on Marine Debris | | \$3 500 000 |
| 343 | The Government of the United States | The United States and Senegal Announced the USAID Feed the Future Senegal Dekal Guedj Program | \$15 000 000 |
| 344 | The Norwegian Fishermens Association Waste Treatment on Fishing Vessels – An Initiative for establishing an ISO-Standard | | \$20 000 |
| 345 | The Norwegian Shipowners' Association | Circular Cleanup - The Global Chain | |
| 346 | The Norwegian Shipowners' Association | Torvald Klaveness - Zero Emission Combination Carrier | |
| 347 | The Ocean Foundation | The Ocean Foundation commits \$1.5m USD to implementing national, sub-national, and regional ocean acidification monitoring, adaptation, and mitigation strategies | \$1 500 000 |
| 348 | The Ocean Foundation | Promoting a Climate-Resilient, Sustainable Blue Economy in Latin America and the Wider Caribbean Region | \$1 000 000 |
| 349 | The Pacific Community (SPC) | Enhancing climate finance of Pacific Island Countries | \$600 000 |
| 350 | The Pacific Community (SPC) | Implementing Social and Environmental Responsibility | \$120 000 |
| 351 | The Pacific Community (SPC) | Coordinating ocean science, knowledge and innovation in the Pacific islands region | \$2 800 000 |
| 352 | The Pew Charitable Trusts | Global Plastics Roadmap | |
| 353 | TMA BlueTech | Education and cluster development | \$100 000 |
| 354 | TOMRA | TOMRA is investing in solutions, research, raising awareness of ocean plastic, collaborating to end plastic waste and providing technology to prevent plastic leaking into the environment. | |
| 355 | | | |
| 356 | Uminari | Redesigning ocean-friendly lifestyle suitable for Japan | |

| No. | Organisation | Title | Budget |
|-----|--|--|---------------|
| 357 | UN - Office on drugs and crime | Transnational Organized Maritime Environmental Crime | \$50 000 |
| 358 | UNESCO - Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission | The Ocean Decade Alliance – Acting together to build the science we need for the ocean we want | \$10 000 000 |
| 359 | Unilever | Reduce our virgin plastic packaging by 50% by 2025, with more than 100,000 tonnes coming from an absolute plastic reduction | |
| 360 | Unilever | Help collect and process more plastic packaging than we sell (around 600,000 tonnes annually) by 2025 | |
| 361 | Veolia | New Plastics Economy Global Commitment - 2019 Progress Report | |
| 362 | Vulcan, Inc. | The Allen Coral Atlas further development and implementation | \$6 450 000 |
| 363 | Vulcan, Inc. | The Shark Conservation Fund | \$3 000 000 |
| 364 | Wageningen University | Rebuilding Food Systems | \$38 000 000 |
| 365 | Waitt Foundation | Blue Prosperity Coalition Commits \$150 Million to Help Protect 30% of the Ocean by 2030 | \$150 000 000 |
| 366 | Westcon Power and Automation | Electric Marine Propulsion Solutions, reducing CO2 emission | \$1 310 000 |
| 367 | Wildlife Conservation Society | Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) Commits to Increasing MPA Effectiveness with the Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART) | \$500 000 |
| 368 | Wilstar AS | Wilstar support Blue Ventures | \$535 000 |
| 369 | Wilstar AS | Support for A Plastic Planet | \$300 000 |
| 370 | World Benchmarking Alliance | Diving Deep: Benchmarking the Seafood Industry for Action | \$850 000 |
| 371 | WorldFish | New global scientific research program on fish and future aquatic foods to 2030 | \$500 000 |
| 372 | WorldFish | Establishment of a Fish for Africa Innovation Hub | \$500 000 |
| 373 | WWF | WWF commits to leverage our global network for a new international treaty to combat marine plastic pollution | |
| 374 | Xynteo | Commitment to Engage 2 Million Youth on Waste Management by 2022 | |
| 375 | Monterey Bay Aquarium | Partnership to improve the Philippines blue swimming crab fishery in the Visayan Sea | \$328 000 |
| 376 | The Government of Ireland | Ireland will contribute EUR 50,000 (USD 55,000) to three United Nations Law of the Sea related Trust Funds in 2019 | \$55 000 |

09.00 Opening



Ine Eriksen Søreide Minister of Foreign Affairs, Norway



HE Erna SolbergPrime Minister, Norway



Call for action:
Penelope Lea
Head of the Children's
Climate Panel,
Eco-agents Norway



Moderator:
Susannah Streeter
Anchor for World
Business Report on
BBC World Service and
BBC World TV

09.30 Opening Panel: The global response to the threats facing the ocean



Augusto
Santos Silva
Minister of Foreign
Affairs, Portugal



Karmenu Vella
EU Commissioner,
Environment, Maritime
Affairs and Fisheries



Peter Thomson
Secretary-General's
Special Envoy for the
Ocean, United Nations



HE Erna Solberg
Prime Minister, Norway

10.00 Coffee Break - Meet The Scientists

Dr. Geir HuseResearch Director - Marine Ecosystems and Rescources Institute of Marine Research

10.30 Facing the challenges Part I: Taking action on climate change

Marine and coastal areas are threatened by the growing climate crisis. The risk to the marine environment, our communities and economies depend on how much we manage to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and how we prepare for and adapt to a warmer climate. Enhanced protection for «blue carbon» ecosystems offers opportunities for both mitigation and coastal resilience while the potential for renewable ocean energy and sub-seabed carbon storage is considerable. Deep cuts in GHG emissions from ocean activities are needed.



Scene-setter:
Hans-Otto Pörtner
Professor, Marine
Biology/Ecological and
Evolutionary Physiology, Alfred-Wegener-Institute. IPCC Co-Chair,
Working Group II.



Keynote: HE Macky Sall President, Senegal



Fiame Naomi Mataafa Deputy Prime Minister, Samoa

Keynote:



Panelist:
Aziz Akhannouch
Minister of Agriculture
and Fisheries, Marocco



Panelist:
Sam Teicher
Founder and Chief Reef
Officer Coral Vita



Panelist:
Remi Eriksen
Group President and
CEO, DNV GL



Panelist:
Lasse Kristoffersen
President Norwegian
Shipowners Association



Panelist:
Annette Detken
Head of InsuResilience
Solutions Fund
Management, Frankfurt
School of Finance and
Management GmbH



Panelist: Seong-Hyeok Moon Minister of Ocean and Fisheries, Republic of South Korea



Panelist: Yldiz Pollack-Beighle Minister of Foreign Affairs, Suriname



Panelist:
Naoko Ishii
CEO Global
Environment Facility



Panelist: Sergey Khruschev

Director of the Department for State Policy and Regulation of Hydrometeorology, the study of the Arctic, Antarctic and the World Ocean. Ministry of Natural Resources and Ecology of the Russian Federation.

12.00 Lunch - Meet the Innovators

Moderator: Roger Martinsen Head of Ocean Industries, Innovation

Norway

Christian Testman
CEO, Ocean Visuals

Kjetil Dent Tranberg VP Sales of Corvus Energy, Corvus Norway AS Sam Teicher
Co-founder and Chief
Reef Officer, Coral Vita

Trond Landbø

Manager Business Area
Renewable Energy, Dr.
Tech Olav Olsen AS

Leiv Kallestad CEO, Optimarin

Torleif Madsen CEO, Compact Carbon Capture Ellie MacKay

Ellipsis Environmental, Youth Leadership Summit

13.30 Facing the challenges Part II: Taking action on ocean pollution

Marine litter is among the fastest growing environmental concerns. The world has agreed on a long-term goal of eliminating all discharges of plastics into the ocean, but forecasts suggest that the problem is escalating rapidly. We urgently need better measures for preventing and managing plastic waste, strengthened capacity-building and a new global framework to prevent marine litter. Under sustainable development goal 14.1 the international community has committed itself to preventing and significantly reducing marine pollution of all kinds by 2025, particularly from land based activities. In addition to marine litter, land based activities also include runoff of nutrients and other pollutants from onshore industry, agriculture and waste-water treatment.



Scene-setter:
Chelsea Rochman
Assistant Professor,
Department of Ecology
and Evolutionary
Biology, University
of Toronto



Keynote:
Isabella Lövin
Minister for Climate
and Environment,
Deputy Prime Minister,
Sweden



Keynote: Simon Stiell Minister for Climate Resilience and the Environment, Grenada



Panelist:
Brune Poirson
Secretary of State to the Minister for the Ecological and Inclusive Transition, France



Panelist: Simon Lowden Chief Sustainability Officer, PepsiCo



Panelist: Tim Grabiel Environmental Investigation Agency



Panelist: Wilhelm Myrer Founder & CEO, Empower



Call for action:
Joi Danielson
Program Director,
Ocean Plastics Asia,
SystemIQ



Call for action:
Jacob Duer
President and CEO
Alliance to End Plastic
Waste



Panelist:
Tony Ribbink
Chief Executive Officer,
Sustainable Seas Trust



Panelist: Veronique Cremades-Mathis Global Head of Sustainable Packaging, Nestlé



Panelist: Tom Dillon Vice President and Head of Environment, Pew Charitable Trusts



Panelist:
Wang Juying
Director General,
National Marine
Environment Monitoring
Center, China

15.00 Coffee Break – Meet the Scientists

Presentation on The Ocean as a Solution to Climate Change

Peter Haugan

Professor ved Geofysisk institutt, University Of Bergen

Jane Lubchenco

University Distinguished Professor and Marine Studies Advisor to the OSU President, Oregon State University

15.30 Facing the challenges Part III: Taking action on overfishing and challenges in fisheries governance

Poor governance leaves the fisheries sector open to illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and harmful fisheries subsidies. This undermines sustainable fisheries management and coastal communities that depend on fisheries for food and livelihoods. Transnational organized crime in the global fishing industry is also a threat to a healthy ocean economy. Concerted and immediate action is needed to ensure robust fisheries management, increased transparency and enforcement, and sustainable fishing practices. This requires political will as well as significant investments in expertise and capacity building – human as well as institutional.



Scene-setter: Gabriella Bianchi Research coordinator, The EAF-Nansen Programme, Institute of Marine Research



Keynote: Qu Dongyu Director General, FAO



Keynote:
Bernhard Esau
Minister of Fisheries
and Marine Resources,
Namibia



Panelist: Harald Tom Nesvik Minister of Fisheries and Seafood



Panelist: Keith Krach Under Secretary of State, United States



Panelist: Martin Exel Managing Director, SeaBOS



Panelist: Steve Trent
Executive Director,
Environmental Justice
Foundation



Development, Germany



Panelist: Reagan Aliklik Minister for RONPHOS and the Nauru Rehabilitation Corporation, Nauru



Panelist: Despina Symons Pirovolidou Director of the European Bureau for Conservation & Development



Call for action:
Wayne McCook
Senior Advisor to the
Director-General, World
Trade Organization

19.00 Reception for all official delegates



Ine Eriksen Søreide Minister of Foreign Affairs, Norway



Ola Elvestuen

Minister of Climate and
Environment, Norway

09.00 Opening



H.R.H. Crown Prince Haakon of Norway

09.10 Food and livelihoods from the ocean

People, communities and nations depend on the ocean for their physical and economic well-being. A healthy ocean is necessary for global food security and will generate higher sustained value creation and help significantly to meet some of humanity's most urgent needs.

The ocean contributes to global food security as a provider of foods with essential nutrients, as well as incomes and livelihoods. How can we ensure access to sufficient, safe and nutritious foods from the ocean that meet dietary needs and food preferences for a growing population? How do we build a food value chain that can deliver from a healthy ocean to healthy people?



Scene-setter:
Manuel Barange
Director of the FAO
Fisheries and
Aquaculture Policy and
Resources Division



Keynote: Dr. Hussain Rasheed Hassan Minister of Environment, Maldives



Panelist: Aupito
William Sio
Minister for Pacific
Peoples, New Zealand



Dr. Shakuntala
Thilsted
Research Program
Leader for Value Chains
and Nutrition, WorldFish

Panelist:



Panelist: Sebastian Mathew Executive Director, International Collective in Support of Fishworkers (ICSF)



Panelist: Erlend Sødal Operations Director, Skretting Group



Panelist: Rupert Howes CEO, Marine Stewardship Council



Statement:
Patricia E. Harris
CEO Bloomberg
Philanthropies



Call for action:
Alexandra Cousteau
Explorer, Storyteller,
Ocean Advocate and
Senior Advisor to
Oceana

10.30 Coffee Break - Meet The Scientists

Independent Assessment of Our Ocean Conference MPA Commitments

Prof. Kirsten Grorud-Colvert

Department of Integrative Biology, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR

11.00 Building a sustainable ocean economy

The ocean economy drives prosperity and job creation. Sustainable growth depends on a healthy ocean. Knowledge and technology put into action through partnerships between governments, science and industry will create opportunities for sustainable use of the ocean in the years to come. Governments must put in place frameworks that allow different industries to coexist, while safeguarding the marine environment.



Scene-setter: Lise Kingo CEO and Excecutive Director, UN Global Compact



Remengesau Jr.
President of Palau and co-chair of the High Level Panel on Sustainable Ocean Economy



Panelist: Agostinho Salvador Mondlane Minister of the Sea, Inland Waters and Fisheries, Mozambique



Panelist: Bjørn Otto Sverdrup Senior Vice President Sustainability Equinor



Panelist: Elisabeth Grieg Chair Grieg Maturitas



Panelist: Prof. Jane Lubchenco Co-chair HLP Expert Group



Panelist: Janis Searles Jones CEO Ocean Conservancy



Panelist: Gerard Barron Founder and CEO, DeepGreen



Panelist: Ingrid van Wees Vice President, Asian Development Bank



Panelist: Emma
Navarro
Vice-President,
European Investment
Bank

12.30 Lunch - Meet the Innovators

Moderator: Roger Martinsen Head of Ocean Industries, Innovation Norway,

Chistopher Butlin Former Marketing for Evoy, Evoy William Pearson
CEO & Co Founder,
Ocean Bottle

Christine Spiten
Senior Corporate
Advisor, Plastic &
Circular Economy at
WWF, Blue Eye Robotics

Alexander M. Eide Product engineer Ocean Sun, Ocean Sun

<u>Liane Thompson</u> Founder and CEO , Aqua Al Simeon Pieterkosky Founder and CEO, Aqua AI

Tone Berg
Founder and CTO,
OSAC, OSAC

Peter Hjemdahl rePurpose, Youth Leadership Summit

14.00 Promoting and protecting a healthy ocean

Our ocean is under threat from climate change, overfishing, marine pollution and plastic litter, and not least expansion of human activity in the coastal zone. In a time of rapid change, we must find the best way to safeguard the ocean environment while providing for human needs. We depend on a healthy ocean for our lives and livelihoods and the ocean depends on humankind to act as good stewards to safeguard its future. The ocean and its ecosystem are resilient if given a chance, but that requires political will, effective management measures based on sound science as well as the management tools and enforcement capacity needed for adaptation and marine protection.



Call for action: John F. Kerry Former Secretary of State, U.S.



Scene-setter: Enric Sala Explorer in Residence, National Geographic Society



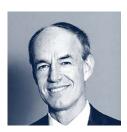
Keynote:
Wallace Cosgrow
Minister for Environment, Energy and
Climate Change,
Seychelles



Keynote: Victor Harison AU Commissioner for Economic Affairs



Panelist: Michael Pintard Minister of Agriculture and Marine Resources, Bahamas



Panelist: Marco Lambertini Director General, WWF International



Panelist: Diva Amon Deep-sea biologist, Natural History Museum, London



Panelist:
Vladimir Ryabinin

Executive Secretary of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic
Commission (IOC) of UNESCO Statement



Yohei Sasakawa Chairman of The Nippon Foundation



Panelist: Martha
Delgado Peralta
Deputy Minister of
Foreign Affairs, Mexico



Panelist:
Matts Johansen
CEO Aker Biomarine



Panelist: Afroz Shah
Date with the Ocean



Youth Leadership
Summit: Daniela
V. Fernandez
CEO, Sustainable Ocean

Alliance

15.30 Closing and handover ceremony



Ine Eriksen Søreide Minister of Foreign Affairs, Norway



HE Tommy
Remengesau Jr.
President of Palau and co-chair of the High Level Panel on
Sustainable Ocean
Economy



Our Ocean Youth Leadership Summit

As an integral part of the Our Ocean Conference, Sustainable Ocean Alliance and the University of Tromsø co-hosted in cooperation with the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the fourth Our Ocean Youth Leadership Summit, which took place in Clarion The Hub parallel to the conference. The summit was an opportunity to inspire, inform, and empower youth participants to build holistic solutions that better balance the needs of society, industry and the ocean environment.

22 October

| Conference | 09.00 | Ocean management: opportunities, challenges and experiences |
|----------------|-------------------|---|
| venue | to 16.00 | Norad Invitation-only Clarion Hotel The Hub – Contact: Norad |
| Separate venue | 17.00 to 18.00 | Aperitivo Hour with Dr Rashid Sumaila on overfishing, ocean health and climate action |
| | | Our Fish Amerikalinjen, Pier42 bar – Contact: Rebecca Hubbard |
| Social | 17.30 | NGO Reception |
| event | to 19.00 | Astrup Fearnley |

23 October

| | Separate venue | 07.30 to 08.30 | Confronting the Coral Reef Crisis: Mobilizing Resources for 2020 and Beyond Please join us for a breakfast on the sidelines of the Our Ocean Conference in Oslo, Norway on Wednesday, October 23 at 7:30 a.m. at the Scandic Oslo City Hotel, next door to the conference venue. Scandic Oslo City Hotel – Contact: Claire Rumsey |
|---|---------------------|-------------------|---|
| | Conference venue | 07.30 to 08.30 | Catalysing and tracking actions for a sustainable ocean: From Oslo to Palau and beyond through science – policy interface and stakeholder partnership (6) |
| | | | Government of Palau, the Ocean Policy Research Institute of the Sasakawa Peace Foundation and the Institute of Marine Research Clarion Hotel The Hub, Pitch Stage, 1st floor – Contact: Masanori Kobayashi |
| (| Conference | 07.30 | A Cleaner Arctic Marine Environment – Battling Marine Debris in the Arctic (17) |
| ` | venue | to 08.30 | The Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Program, Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna, Protection of the Arctic Marine Environment and the Arctic Council Secretariat. Clarion Hotel The Hub, Frognerparken, Ground floor – Contact: Kristina Bär |
| • | Social | 08.00 | Bluegreen bonds – the finance sector as a catalyst for sustainable fisheries |
| • | event | to 09.00 | Marine Stewardship Council (MSC), Sparebanken 1 SMN Scandic Oslo City – Contact: Ellen Bruno |
| ; | Separate | 16.30 | Greening the Blue Road: Promoting Marine Environment Governance in the |
| ١ | venue | to 17.30 | Belt and Road Initiative |
| | | | Mr. Vidar Helgesen, BRIGC Co-Chair, Norway's Special Envoy for the Ocean, Former Minister |
| | | | of Ministry of Climate and Environment, the Kingdom of Norway Radisson Blu Plaza Hotel – Contact: Liu Kan, Zhu Limeng |
| | | | |

23 October

| Social | 17.00 | Bloomberg Reception |
|---------------------|-------------------|--|
| event | to 19.00 | Bloomberg Philanthropies, REV Ocean Private Sector Action Reception Opened by HE Erna Solberg Prime Minister Norway Invitation only Clarion Hotel The Hub – Contact: Pauline Vaskou |
| Conference venue | 17.30 to 18.30 | Small-scale fisheries and aquaculture: the human faces of an inclusive and sustainable Blue Economy (3) |
| | | Rare, Directorate General for Maritime Policy of Portugal, Carnegie Endowment, Monterey Bay Aquarium, European Commission, FAO, ACP Clarion Hotel The Hub, Central Park A, Ground floor – Contact: Anna-Marie Laura |
| Separate venue | 17.30 to 18.30 | The role of research and capacity-building in the United Nations BBNJ negotiations University of Bergen, Norway Permanent Mission of Palau to the United Nations Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) Scandic Oslo City – Contact: Prof. Edvard Hviding |
| Separate venue | 17.30 to 18.30 | Ocean health and fragile marine ecosystems – minerals in the green transition Naturvernforbundet/ Friends of the Earth Norway Scandic Oslo City – Contact: Ingvild Fonn Asmervik |
| Conference venue | 17.30 to 18.30 | Climate Change & the Ocean: Charting a Resilient Path Forward (1) Government of Chile, Environmental Defense Fund, Walton Family Foundation, Nippon Foundation, FAO. Clarion Hotel The Hub, Central Park B, Ground floor |
| Conference venue | 17.30 to 18.30 | Science, Policy and Finance to solve Ocean Plastic (2) Circulate Capital, Ocean Conservancy, National Geographic Society Clarion Hotel The Hub, Frognerparken, Ground floor – Contact: April Crow |
| Conference venue | 17.30 to 18.30 | Valuing Fish- Addressing Crime along the Fisheries Value Chain (4) UNODC, FAO, GFCM, The Republic of Indonesia Clarion Hotel The Hub, Pitch Stage, 1st floor – Contact: Lejda Toci |
| Conference venue | 17.30 to 18.30 | Ending Harmful Fisheries Subsidies by 2020: Exploring the Impacts of Fisheries Subsidies and Potential Reform (5) Pew, IISD, HLP Clarion Hotel The Hub, Restaurant Chambre Séparée, 1st floor – Contact: Isabel Jarrett |
| Social event | 18.00 to 19.00 | 1036 ways to save the ocean Katapult Ocean, Nor-Shipping and ABB Open for everyone The public ocean exhibition at Jernbanetorget – Contact: Rikke Jørgensen |
| Conference venue | 07.30 to 08.30 | The Need for Transparency in Global Fisheries Governance (12) Environmental Justice Foundation, Oceana, The Nature Conservancy, Pew Charitable Trusts, WWF, Global Fishing Watch, Trygg Mat Tracking. Clarion Hotel The Hub, Central Park B, Ground floor – Contact: Sophia Scherer |

24 October

| Separate | 07.30 | Mareano – A unique seabed mapping programme (16) |
|------------------|----------|---|
| venue | to 08.30 | Mareano |
| | | Radisson Blu Plaza Hotel, conference room: Holmenkollen – Contact: Terje Thorsnes |
| Conference | 07.30 | Understanding Climate Security and Ocean Risks: New tools and research |
| venue | to 08.30 | for priority action in developing coastal states and communities (7) |
| | | Stimson Center, AXA XL, The Sasakawa Peace Foundation |
| | | Clarion Hotel The Hub, Frognerparken, Ground floor – Contact: Sally Yozell |
| Conference | 07.30 | Other Effectiv (Area-Based) Conservation Measures (OECMs) in the marine |
| venue | to 08.30 | fishery sector (8) |
| | | IUCN (Commission on Ecosystem Management, Fisheries Expert Group) FAO, CBD Clarion Hotel The Hub, Pitch Stage, 1st floor – Contact: Panelist: Despina Symons Pirovolidou |
| Conference | 07.30 | Ellen Macarthur Foundation's New Plastic Economy Global Commitment; |
| venue | to 08.30 | What's Next (9) |
| | | Ellen MacArthur Foundation in collaboration with UN Environment Programme, |
| | | incl. major industry players and governments. Clarion Hotel The Hub, Central Park A, Ground floor – Contact: Eline Boon |
| Separate | 16.00 | Sargassum Weed – Challenges and Opportunities |
| venue | to 17.30 | Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs |
| | 10 17.00 | Thon Hotel opera – Room Rigoletto |
| Conference | 16.30 | From Designation to Implementation: Effective Management of Newly Created |
| venue | to 18.00 | MPAs (10) |
| | | Wildlife Conservation Society, Blue Action Fund, Waitt Institute |
| 0 (| 46.00 | Clarion Hotel The Hub, Central Park A, Ground floor – Contact: Jason Patlis |
| Conference venue | 16.30 | Addressing the ghosts in our oceans – solutions to tackling lost and abandoned |
| 701140 | to 18.30 | fishing gear at scale including circular economy business opportunities (11) |
| | | Global Ghost Gear Initiative, NTNU Clarion Hotel The Hub, Pitch Stage, 1st floor – Contact: Ingrid Giskes |
| Conference | 16.30 | Blue Food: Placing Aquatic Foods at the Centre of a Sustainable |
| venue | to 18.00 | and Healthy Future (13) |
| | | Friends of Ocean Action |
| | | Clarion Hotel The Hub, Frognerparken, Ground floor – Contact: Sophie Wood, Maria Westin |
| Conference | 16.30 | Forging Transformative Partnerships towards the United Nations Decade |
| venue | to 18.00 | of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (2021-2030) (14) |
| | | IOC-UNESCO Clarion Hotel The Hub, Central Park B, Ground floor – Contact: Julian Barbière |
| Conference | 16.30 | |
| venue | to 18.00 | Investment Opportunities in the Blue Economy (15) |
| | 10 10.00 | REV Ocean, Katapult Ocean Clarion Hotel The Hub, Restaurant Chambre Séparée, 1st floor – Contact: Petter Hiis Bergh |
| | | |

25 October

| Side | 09.30 | Enhancing Marine Sustainability through Cooperation, Conservation Actions and |
|-------|----------|---|
| event | to 13.00 | Marine Debris Reduction |
| | | MMAF RI and Wildlife Conservation Society |
| | | Hotel Radisson Blu Plaza – Contact: Imam Fitrianto, Prayekti Ningtyas |

Previous Our Ocean conferences

2014 USA

2015 Chile

2016 USA

2017 EU/Malta

2018 Bali





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