

Oceans and Law of the Sea

Contribution from the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

I. Introduction

1. The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

(c) Recognized the importance of protecting, conserving and restoring ecosystems to deliver crucial services, including acting as sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases, reducing vulnerability to climate change impacts and supporting sustainable livelihoods, including for indigenous peoples and local communities (para 50);

(d) Invited the relevant work programmes and constituted bodies under the UNFCCC to consider how to integrate and strengthen ocean action in their existing mandates and workplans and to report on these activities within the existing reporting processes, as appropriate (para 60);

(e) Invited the SBSTA Chair to hold an annual ocean and climate change dialogue, and prepare an informal summary report that is made available to the COP at each subsequent session (para 61)

III. Updates on activities under UNFCCC

5. The [research and systematic observation agenda](#) under the UNFCCC continues to identify and discuss updates and needs in regards to systematic observation and research on and of the ocean. Annual mandated dialogues provide the space for these discussions to take place between science and policy makers, most recently [Earth information Day 2021](#) and the fourteenth meeting of the [research dialogue 2021](#) as input into negotiations

6.

[ecosystems through collaborative partnerships](#). The report highlights solutions and good practices for enhancing the resilience of oceans, coastal areas and ecosystems through collaborative partnerships and provides an overview of knowledge gaps and opportunities for coordinated action to address them. The members of the expert group represent United Nations organizations such as FAO, the IPCC, UNDP, UNEP, UNESCO, the UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission and the United Nations Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea.

12. The expert group also provided a supplement to the National Adaptation Plan technical guidelines, in coordination with the Green Climate Fund and the Least Developed Country expert groups on [Coastal adaptation and nature-based solutions for the implementation of NAPs: Considerations for GCF proposal development](#). The report identifies entry points and financial instruments for enhancing access to the Green Climate Fund for implementing coastal and marine nature-based solutions

13. The secretariat supported the [Technology Executive Committee \(TEC\)](#) in organizing two regional expert meetings on green hydrogen and ocean energy technologies during [Pacific Climate Week 2024](#). Further, the TEC collaborated with Friends of Ecosystem-based Adaptation, IUCN and the NWP on [Technology Day](#) consisting of three thematic sessions



Ocean and Climate Change Dialogue Ways Forward

15 JUN 2022

the ocean requires our urgent action

2050
policy frameworks
2030
DECADE OF ACTION
IMMO
CLIMATE
FOOD SECURITY
RENEWABLE ENERGY
the FINANCE
POLICY PROCESSES
CONFERENCE
PROTECT & RESTORE MARINE & COASTAL ECOSYSTEMS
MARINE STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK
MARINE ECOSYSTEMS
private
blended
Oceans in the HEART of national policies
BLUE ECONOMY
NDCS
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Graphic recognition
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