

Congreso Nacional del Medio Ambiente  
Madrid del 31 de mayo al 03 de junio de 2021




[www.becausetheocean.org](http://www.becausetheocean.org)

Rémi Parmentier  
Secretario de la Iniciativa Because the Ocean  
#conama2020




# Mayo 2021: Escuchad a la Ballena Perdida

☰

 **FONDATION  
PRINCE ALBERT II  
DE MONACO**

**MAKE A  
DONATION**

BACK TO THE LIST



🔊

**Listen to the lost whale**

**ARTICLE**

17 MAY 2021

**LISTEN TO THE LOST WHALE:  
CLIMATE CHANGE IS OCEAN  
CHANGE**

*By Rémi Parmentier, Secretary of the Because  
the Ocean Initiative*



## Romper los silos



### The ocean in the UNFCCC:

UNFCCC Art.4(d):  
"Promote sustainable management, and promote and cooperate in the conservation and enhancement, as appropriate, of sinks and reservoirs of all greenhouse gases not controlled by the Montreal Protocol, including biomass, forests and oceans as well as other terrestrial, coastal and marine ecosystems."

1992

2009

2014

2015

2016

2017

2019

First Ocean Day at UNFCCC COP (and thereafter annually Ocean Action Days & Roadmap to Ocean & Climate Action Initiative)

Creation of the Ocean & Climate Platform

First Because the Ocean Declaration, Preamble to the Paris Agreement:  
"Noting the importance of ensuring the integrity of all ecosystems, including oceans [...]" (COP21)

Second Because the Ocean Declaration and Marrakech Climate Action Agenda (COP22)

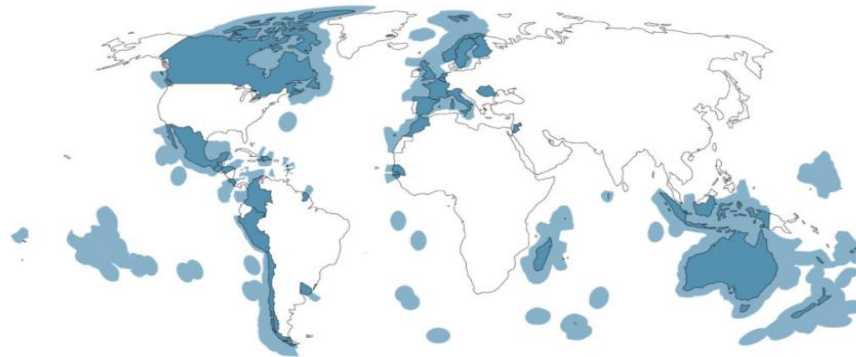
Ocean Pathway Partnership (COP23)

IPCC Special Report on the Ocean and Cryosphere (SROCC)  
Blue COP25, Santiago, Chile.



Combined Exclusive Economic Zones:

**26 627 535 square miles, or 20 106 976 square nautical miles**

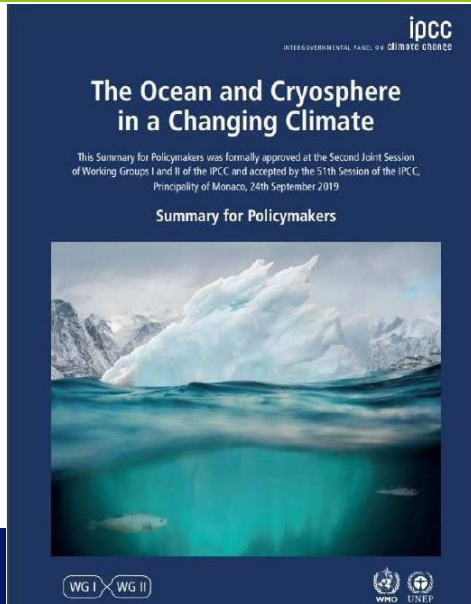


Aruba, Australia, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Fiji, Finland, France, Guatemala, Guinea Bissau, Haiti, Honduras, Indonesia, Italy, Jordan, Kiribati, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Marshall Islands, Malta, Mexico, Monaco, Morocco, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Palau, Peru, Romania, Senegal, Seychelles, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Uruguay, UK.

[www.BecauseTheOcean.org](http://www.BecauseTheOcean.org)

# COP21 París-COP25 Chile-Madrid

# Del cambio climático al Cambio oceánico

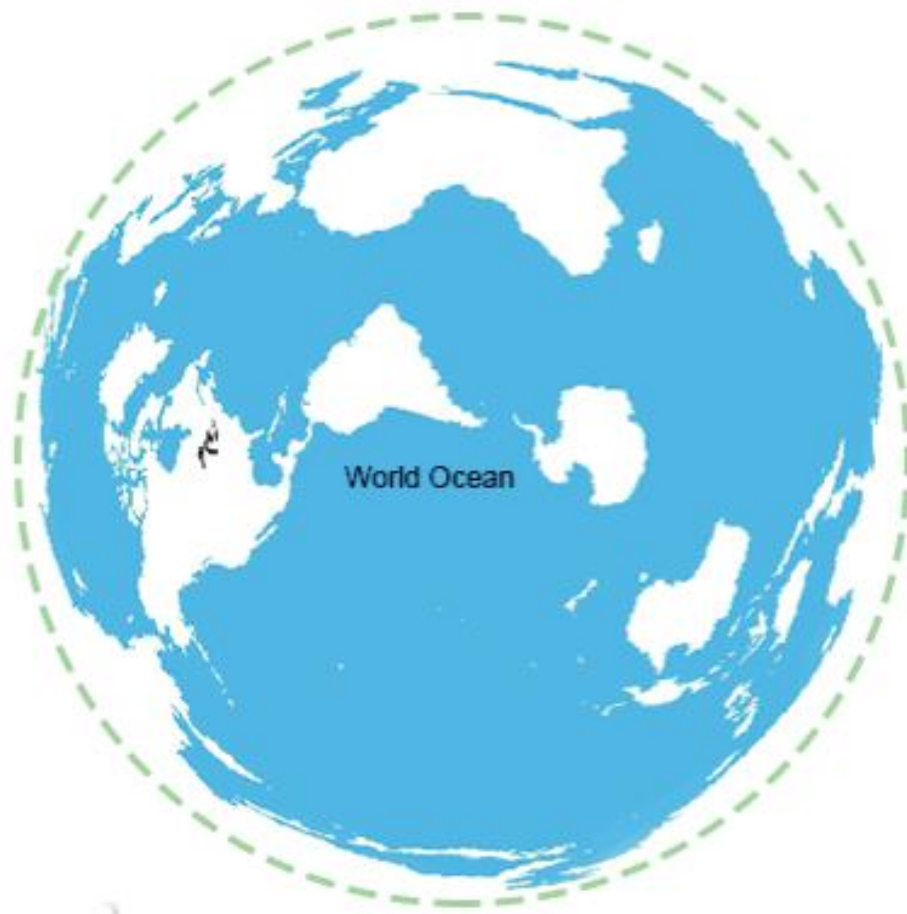


- Absorbe:
  - un tercio del CO2 antrópogenico
  - 90% del calor resultante
- Aumentan:
  - las temperaturas [afecta ecosistemas marinos, incl. migraciones, deoxygenación]
  - las concentraciones de CO2 [cambia composición química del océano -acidificación]
  - El deshielo de polos y glaciares [elevación del nivel del mar]
  - Los eventos climáticos extremos [más frecuentes e intensos]
- Etc.



Informe especial IPCC, 2019

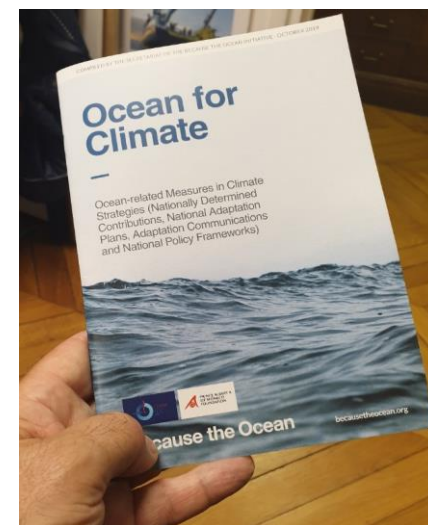
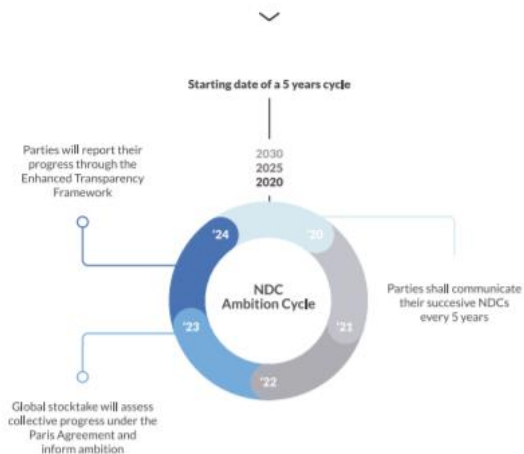
# El océano



**Un océano – 5 cuencas**

## 2º Ciclo de ambición del Acuerdo de París

Graphic representation of the ambition cycle:<sup>12</sup>



# La COP Azul - Chile-Madrid 2019

# Diálogo Océano-Clima



Framework Convention on  
Climate Change

Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

29 April 2021

## Ocean and climate change dialogue to consider how to strengthen adaptation and mitigation action

Informal summary report by the Chair of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice

### I. Introduction

1. The ocean dialogue was mandated by the Conference of the Parties at its twenty-fifth session and took place on 2 and 3 December 2020. This was a year in which people around the world faced the global health crisis of the coronavirus disease 2019 pandemic. As we struggle with the wave of consequences of the pandemic, we must urgently consider moving forward in both greener and bluer ways in order to minimize the even larger consequences

25. A number of countries have set the ocean as a priority in their work and work under the UNFCCC. The ocean dialogue follows in the wake of related initiatives, including the work under the Because the Ocean initiative and the Ocean and Climate Platform, and the designation of COP 25 as the “Blue COP” in 2019.

ocean and coastal life and coastal communities lives and livelihoods.

3. The ocean dialogue highlighted the interest of Governments in strengthening understanding of and action on ocean and climate change adaptation and mitigation. It is

### II. Key messages

The ocean is a fundamental part of the climate system and the global response to climate change.

Ocean action and climate action are intrinsically linked and must be strengthened through breaking down silos, integration and collaboration.

To date, the ocean has been a critical buffer against climate change but tipping points are being reached and ocean risk is increasing.

Science provides the basis for understanding the action needed and must be strengthened in parallel with action moving forward.

The ocean provides multiple untapped and powerful opportunities to mitigate and adapt to climate change, provided environmental and social safeguards are met.

Protecting and restoring nature is fundamental for resilience.

Action requires the participation of all voices.

Ways forward must incorporate strengthened action related to both process (under the UNFCCC and the UN) and practice (at the national level), as well as international financial support for strengthened action. In particular, future efforts should aim to:

#### A. Strengthen action under the UNFCCC

- Elevate and strengthen the profile and consideration of the ocean across existing UNFCCC processes
- Support action at the national level, including through ambitious NDCs
- Address gaps and needs in relation to ocean and climate knowledge and action under the UNFCCC process
- Include the ocean in the assessment of collective progress and in the global stocktake
- Catalyse action on and continue to include the ocean in activities under the UNFCCC, recognizing the ocean dialogue as a first step

#### B. Strengthen action across the United Nations

- Recognize and amplify synergies, complementarities and collective efforts across the UN
- Support mainstreaming of coherent action across biodiversity, ocean and climate change agendas
- Strengthen cooperation and linkages across relevant frameworks and agreements at the international and regional level
- Build ocean and climate change action as a cross-cutting element across the global regulatory framework
- Improve national coordination of action and reporting under processes and conventions across the UN system

#### C. Strengthen action at the national level

- Promote understanding that climate action equals ocean action and vice versa, especially in low-lying coastal areas and SIDS
- Invest in ocean science and monitoring
- Increase climate ambition inclusive of the ocean, including in NDCs and NAPs
- Develop and/or strengthen integrated national policies for ocean and climate action
- Strengthen leadership at the national, regional and local level

#### D. Strengthen finance and other cross-cutting support

- Align global finance to support ocean and climate action
- Mobilize understanding and resources to ensure climate investment includes ocean investment
- Invest in ocean and climate action that is biodiversity-neutral and, ideally, biodiversity-positive
- Overcome knowledge gaps to create coherent policies and invest in reforms at different geographical scales
- Facilitate engagement between the public and private sector
- Develop technical guidelines, criteria and/or practical guides for accessing finance
- Develop and implement approaches for innovative financing structures and instruments
- Increase cross-sectoral capacity-building

# Decision 1 CP.25 - Diciembre 2020

## Camino de la COP26



- 40 NDCs (sobre 59)
  - 31 Soluciones Basadas en la Naturaleza (NbS)
  - 9 energías azul y transporte Marítimo
- Mitigación/Adaptación
- Resiliencia reforzada: AMP
- ¡Ojo! compensación



CCAMLR



# Glasgow – Noviembre 2021





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