



[ocean-climate.org](http://ocean-climate.org)

# ACTIVITY REPORT 2015



PARIS2015  
UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE  
COP21·CMP11

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. A SUCCESS: THE OCEAN IN THE PARIS AGREEMENT.....	4
1.1 Ocean and Climate issues.....	5
1.2 Raising ocean and climate issues at COP21.....	5
1.3 The ocean assessment in the climate regime.....	5
II. AN INITIATIVE ADAPTED TO OCEAN AND CLIMATE ISSUES: THE OCEAN AND CLIMATE PLATFORM.....	8
2.1 A platform initiated by the civil society and UNESCO.....	9
2.1.1 <i>The creation of the platform</i> .....	9
2.1.2 <i>Governance</i> .....	9
2.1.3 <i>Organization</i> .....	10
2.1.4 <i>Resources</i> .....	11
2.2 Ocean and climate objectives reached in 2015.....	11
2.3 Rich and relevant production and results.....	12
2.3.1 <i>The dissemination of ocean and climate scientific knowledge</i> .....	12
2.3.2 <i>The ocean and climate advocacy</i> .....	13
2.3.3 <i>Public Awareness</i> .....	14
2.3.4 <i>Mobilization of the general public and decision-makers</i> .....	15
2.3.5 <i>Communication</i> .....	17
III. KEY FACTORS FOR THE SUCCESS OF THE OCEAN AND CLIMATE PLATFORM.....	20
3.1 A common goal for 70 organizations: Ocean and climate issues at COP21.....	21
3.2 A solid scientific basis.....	21
3.3 A collaborative process based on trust.....	22
3.4 An international platform.....	22
3.5 An important support from France and COP 21 administration.....	23
3.6 A very high international mobilization.....	24
3.7 A light and responsive structure.....	25
2016-2020: A NEW MILESTONE FOR THE OCEAN AND CLIMATE PLATFORM TO REACH.....	26
APPENDIX.....	28



© Thierry Nectoux

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

**Ocean & Climate Platform**

Maison des océans  
195 rue Saint Jacques  
75005 Paris  
[secretariat@ocean-climate.org](mailto:secretariat@ocean-climate.org)

**QUOTATION**

**OCEAN AND CLIMATE, 2016 – Ocean and Climate Platform, Activity Report 2015, [www.ocean-climate.org](http://www.ocean-climate.org), 32 pages**

April 2016

With the support of



Graphic conception: **Elsa Godet**

# I. A SUCCESS: THE OCEAN IN THE PARIS AGREEMENT

COP21/CMP11

**Paris, France**



© Arnaud Bouissou - MEDDE / SG COP21

## 1.1 OCEAN AND CLIMATE ISSUES

The Global Ocean covers 71% of the surface of the planet. In addition to its immense volume of water, it accommodates a complex ecosystem that provides vital services for sustaining life on Earth. More than 25% of the CO<sub>2</sub> emitted annually into the atmosphere by human activity is absorbed by the Ocean through complex mechanisms in which plankton plays a major role. The Ocean is also the largest net supplier of oxygen on the planet, playing a role that is comparable to that of the world's forests. It is therefore at the centre of the global climatic system, acting as a major lung for the planet. Even though the Ocean still continues to slow down global warming, the anthropogenic pressure, particularly CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, overfishing and pollution during the past decades have severely degraded marine ecosystems. The Ocean is at risk of not being able to fully ensure its responsibility in regulating the climate. It is therefore urgent to preserve the quality of marine ecosystems and to revive those which have been degraded.

## 1.2 RAISING OCEAN AND CLIMATE ISSUES AT COP21

Whilst the ocean is a key element of the global climate machine, it has been relatively absent from the issues and challenges discussed in the climate negotiations. Consequently, all the members of our Platform are presently convinced of the necessity for the Ocean to be at the heart of the 21st Conference of Parties negotiations.

## 1.3 THE OCEAN ASSESSMENT IN THE CLIMATE REGIME

Since the World Oceans Day in June 2014, the Ocean and Climate Platform gathers researchers, civil society (businesses, local governments, NGOs) and the UNESCO-Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission for a better integration of the ocean in the climate regime. The Ocean and Climate Platform has been striving towards the integration of the ocean in the Paris Agreement. In 2015, before and during COP21, this issue was supported by an international mobilization, an advocacy developed by organizations highly involved at an international level and an international scientific committee.

### THE PARIS AGREEMENT REFERS TO:

- 1) In the preamble to the importance of ensuring the integrity of all ecosystems, including oceans  
*"Noting the importance of ensuring the integrity of all ecosystems, including oceans, and the protection of biodiversity, recognized by some cultures as Mother Earth, and noting the importance for some of the concept of "climate justice", when taking action to address climate change",*
- 2) In the text of the agreement
  - Take action to conserve and enhance, as appropriate, sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases

### "Article 5

**1.** *Parties should take action to conserve and enhance, as appropriate, sinks and reservoirs of greenhouse gases as referred to in Article 4, paragraph 1(d), of the Convention, including forests."*

- Acknowledge vulnerable ecosystems (Article 7) and the resilience of ecosystems (Article 8) in adaptation.

#### "Article 7"

2. Parties recognize that adaptation is a global challenge faced by all with local, subnational, national, regional and international dimensions, and that it is a key component of, and makes a contribution, to long-term global response to climate change to protect people, livelihoods and ecosystems, taking into account the urgent and immediate needs of those developing country Parties that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change."

5. Parties acknowledge that adaptation action should follow a country-driven, gender-responsive, participatory and fully transparent approach, taking into consideration vulnerable groups, communities and ecosystems, and should be based on and guided by the best available science and, as appropriate, traditional knowledge, knowledge of indigenous peoples and local knowledge systems, with a view to integrating adaptation into relevant socioeconomic and environmental policies and actions, where appropriate.

9. Each Party shall, as appropriate, engage in adaptation planning processes and the implementation of actions, including the development or enhancement of relevant plans, policies and/or contributions, which may include:

c) The assessment of climate change impacts and vulnerability, with a view to formulating nationally determined prioritized actions, taking into account vulnerable people, places and ecosystems"



#### Article 8

1. Parties recognize the importance of averting, minimizing and addressing loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change, including extreme weather events and slow onset events, and the role of sustainable development in reducing the risk of loss and damage.

4. Accordingly, areas of cooperation and facilitation to enhance understanding, action and support may include:

h) Resilience of communities, livelihoods and ecosystems.

The ocean is mentioned in the resilience section of the Paris Lima Plan of Actions, collecting civil society initiatives for mitigation and adaptation.

The December 2 ocean session, hosted by France as part of the resilience day organized by Peru pointed out the most flourishing civil society initiatives to increase ocean resilience towards climate change in the following areas:

- Maritime transportation and greenhouse gas reduction issues
- Marine protected areas, a resilience tool against climate change
- Coastal risk management and adaptation: a necessary collaboration between local governments, economic stakeholders and international organizations
- Scientifically validated identification of ocean-based solutions for mitigation and adaptation : observation of scientific programs and multi stakeholder open data

This session was concluded with a signed agreement between France and French Polynesia for the development of educational marine protected areas.

# Nations Unies

## Conférence sur les Changements Climatiques

COP21/CMP11

Paris - Le Bourget



## II. AN INITIATIVE ADAPTED TO OCEAN AND CLIMATE ISSUES: THE OCEAN AND CLIMATE PLATFORM



© Thierry Nectoux

### 2.1 A PLATFORM INITIATED BY THE CIVIL SOCIETY AND UNESCO

#### 2.1.1 THE CREATION OF THE PLATFORM

Association networks (Armateurs de France and the French Maritime Cluster, the International Union for Conservation of Nature French Committee, Green Cross France and Territories, Innovations Bleues, the World Ocean Network, SeaOrbiter, Surfrider Foundation Europe, Global Ocean Legacy - The Pew Charitable Trusts), scientific institutes (Nausicaà), foundations (Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation), scientific organizations (IDDRRI, CNRS, UNESCO-IOC, Tara Expéditions) or leading figures including Nicolas Hulot, special correspondent at the French Presidency for the protection of the planet, have all been collaborating since Rio plus 20 and the 2013 Call for High Seas to gather the ocean community around common topics.

Some of these organizations have convened to launch, on June 8 2014, the Ocean and Climate Platform with the support of the UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission. A year and a half later, the platform has brought together over seventy members originating from scientific organizations, universities, research institutes, non-profit organizations, foundations, scientific institutes, public institutions, business organizations and local governments, who are all involved for a better consideration of the ocean in climate negotiations.

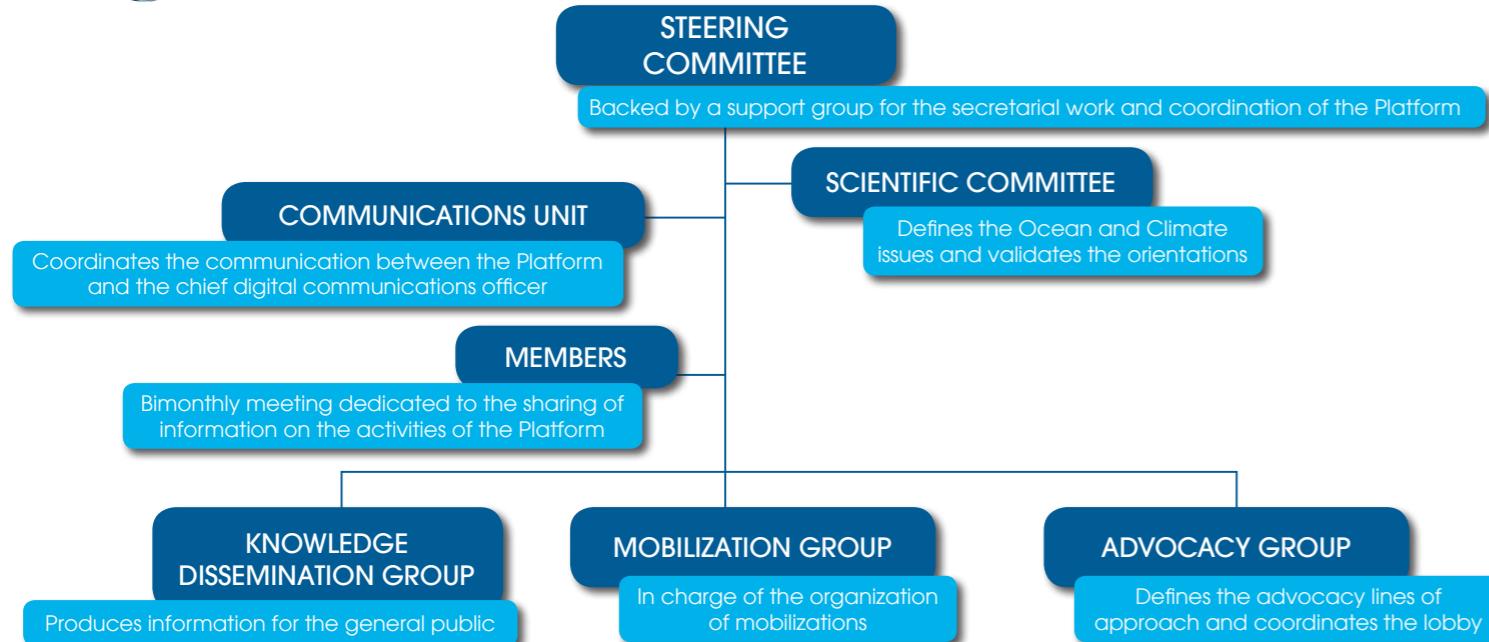
With one third of these members who are mostly North American and European, the platform now boasts an international impact, essentially in the scientific field.

#### 2.1.2 GOVERNANCE

The platform is an informal structure which was not established as an association. While the platform is not a legal entity, it has an administrative secretariat managed by the association Innovations Bleues, chaired by Catherine Chabaud. The platform coordination bureau is hosted by the IUCN-International bureau at the Maison des Oceans of the Oceanographic Institute, Prince Albert I of Monaco.

The platform is managed by a steering committee which handles the working group strategies, and monitors their objectives and deadlines. It is in charge of the orientations of the platform, scientific committee, working groups and communications unit. The steering committee met on a weekly basis to define objectives and organization from the launch of the platform until September 2014 when it switched to monthly meetings.

The administrative office, hosted by the Innovations Bleues is in charge of handling the administrative and financial aspects of the platform. In December 2014, a support group was formed to facilitate the mission of Innovations Bleues and the management of the Ocean and Climate Platform coordinator. This support group includes representatives of the scientific committee of the CNRS, the "advocacy" group with the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation and Tara Expeditions, the "scientific knowledge dissemination" group with Global Ocean Legacy - The Pew Charitable Trusts, the POCCOM communication unit with Surfrider Foundation Europe and Tara Expeditions. In 2015, this group supported the coordination of the platform on a weekly or bimonthly basis, in accordance with platform activities.



#### For Francophone organizations

Every two months, the Francophone members evaluate the implemented activities and on-going projects during meetings prepared by the steering committee. Each Francophone member is invited to participate in the working groups. An annual seminar was held on July 15 at Nausicaà, to define the mobilization strategy for COP21.

#### For the Anglophone organizations

Specific meetings are organized with Anglophone organizations according to the Platform project activities (June 8 2015, COP21 projects) or to the advancement of working groups (organizing the advocacy).

#### Tools for members

Rules and regulations in French and English define the proper operating rules for the Platform.

A network Cloud provides information on the Platform operations (meeting agenda, meeting minutes, information about COP21...) as well as tools that may be useful to members (corporate identity and style guidelines, logos, operating rules...) of the platform: a specific Steering Committee Cloud is available for members to consult meeting minutes.

## 2.1.3 ORGANIZATION

The platform is organized around 3 approaches with a scientific committee which contributes to defining issues and approving orientations:

- The dissemination of scientific knowledge on ocean and climate: to raise awareness among the general public (all audiences) by disseminating scientific knowledge on Ocean and Climate,
- Advocacy: to bring forth the ocean at the heart of the future climate regime and contribute to successful negotiations for an ambitious agreement at COP21,
- Mobilization: to mobilize the general public and public and private decision-makers on ocean and climate issues.

The communication unit (POCCOM) gathers platform members' communication specialists, and coordinates platform communication.

The scientific committee, coordinated by Françoise Gaill (CNRS), delivers scientific content propositions, suggests orientations and comments on the accomplishments of other working groups. It is currently composed of 25 internationally renowned scientists from various backgrounds, including chemical-physical science, earth science, environmental science and social and economic sciences. The Ocean and Climate Platform is in charge of working group coordination in connection with the scientific committee coordinator, the web and social network coordinator and the communications unit.

## 2.1.4 RESOURCES

#### Human resources

Members provide human resources to participate in governance meetings, working groups, intellectual production, implementation of mobilization projects, as well as Platform communication. The platform coordinator and the web and social network coordinator are the only compensated (on a part time basis) positions to this day.

#### Financial resources

Membership fees and support from financial partners supply the budget. This budget is dedicated to coordination and secretarial work, to the implementation of mobilization projects and to the production of the working groups. In 2014 and 2015, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Development, Ministry for Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy supported the Ocean and Climate Platform. Additionally, in 2015, the Marine Protected Areas and the Fondation de France have given their support to OCP awareness and mobilization actions.

The platform operational budget began in 2014 at 30 000 euros and reached approximately 170,000 euros in 2015.

## 2.2 OCEAN AND CLIMATE OBJECTIVES REACHED IN 2015

#### • To bring the ocean into the heart of the future climate regime and contribute to successful negotiations for an ambitious agreement at COP21

**Result:** The platform advocacy conveyed the vision of a healthy ocean for a protected climate. This was organized around 9 recommendations, focusing on the need for the development of ocean and climate science, a good management of ecosystems and the importance of economic solutions for mitigation and adaptation and the funding necessity oriented toward the ocean. Parts of these recommendations have been integrated in the Paris Agreement and the Lima-Paris Plan of Actions.

#### • To develop scientific knowledge on the connections between Ocean and Climate

**Result:** The Platform scientific committee and scientific network have provided scientific material (17 scientific notes) addressed to decision makers on ocean and climate issues. They also contributed to the argumentation requesting a special report on the ocean from the IPCC as well as to the scientific approval of the advocacy.

#### • To raise awareness and mobilize the general public as well as public and private decision makers about Ocean and Climate issues

**Result:** The June 8 2015 international conference, World Oceans Day at the UNESCO, the international mobilization for ocean and climate in the civil society zone at COP21 and the ocean session as part of the Lima-Paris Action Plan have highlighted ocean and climate issues for the countries involved in the negotiations. The mobilization and communication conducted by members have reinforced the message aimed towards a very diverse audience (States and regions, socio-economic decision-makers, research, non-profit stakeholders and the general public). Between the March for the Climate in September 2014 and the end of COP21, a dozen mobilization projects have led to hundreds of initiatives in connection with ocean and climate thus permitting the relay of Platform messages.

## 2.3 RICH AND RELEVANT PRODUCTION AND RESULTS

### 2.3.1 THE DISSEMINATION OF OCEAN AND CLIMATE SCIENTIFIC KNOWLEDGE

#### ORIGIN

The scientific committee initially composed of internationally renowned French scientists gradually opened up to Anglophone international expertise, in particular American expertise. The platform scientific network then collaborated with other international networks, including that of SCRIPPS, considered as one of the largest American oceanographic centers and the prestigious Smithsonian Institution based in Washington DC, one of the largest scientific centers in the world. By the end of 2015, one third of the members originated from the research field.

#### PRODUCTION

Under the coordination of Françoise Gaill (CNRS/INEE), assisted by Christine Causse (Nausicaà), the production of 17 scientific notes written by over forty scientists took place in three steps during 2015.

After the first 10 notes emerged in April 2015, an international seminar was held in Brest on May 18-19 ([http://www.umr-amure.fr/pg\\_conferences.php](http://www.umr-amure.fr/pg_conferences.php)), hosted by the UMR Amure (Labex Mer). This seminar supported the integration of social sciences and the completion of 4 new scientific notes. By November, 17 scientific notes were finalized ([http://www.ocean-climate.org/?page\\_id=1783](http://www.ocean-climate.org/?page_id=1783)). 200 copies of the 17 notes in French and English were printed with the support of the Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy.

The scientific committee has also produced an argumentation requesting a special report on the ocean. Its members developed and summarized the scientific program for the UNESCO World Ocean day, mobilized the ocean and climate scientific community for platform events at COP21 and at a scientific seminar co-organized with the UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission on the 10<sup>th</sup> December. Throughout the year, members of the Platform hosted workshops on various topics in connection with ocean and climate, including the impact of climate change on the ocean (The Ocean Initiative 2015) or acidification (The Ocean Acidification International Reference User Group).

#### COMMUNICATION

Françoise Gaill (CNRS/INEE), Scientific Committee coordinator, and scientific network experts have informed large ocean and climate scientific networks about the platform, including:

- November 17-24<sup>th</sup> 2014, at the 2<sup>nd</sup> symposium on oceanographic research co-organized by the UNESCO-IOC, the Oceanographic Society, the Barcelona World Race and the Barcelona Foundation for Ocean Sailing;
- March 23-27<sup>th</sup> 2015, the Third International Symposium on the effects of climate change on the world's oceans in Santos, Brazil, co-organized by the IOC-UNESCO, ICES, PICES;
- July 7-10<sup>th</sup> 2015 at the UNESCO conference « Our common future under climate change » with the support of the IRD;
- September 22<sup>nd</sup> 2015 at the CLORA scientific day on climate in Brussels (Club of Associated Research Organizations) with the support of the IRD;
- and November 4<sup>th</sup> 2015 in South Korea at the 4<sup>th</sup> capacity building workshop of the WMO/IOC DBCP for the North Pacific Ocean and its Marginal Seas at the Korea Maritime and Ocean University via an invitation from the Paul Ricard Oceanographic Institute.

The Scientific Committee also presented its work at events organized by platform members, or via oceanographic institutes, for instance with an interview of Françoise Gaill at the Paul Ricard Oceanographic institute that reached 30 000 views, or with a conference at the Prince Albert I of Monaco Oceanographic Institute, organized by Paris Science et Lettres and Pew- Global Ocean Legacy.

The members have introduced the Ocean and Climate Platform to International Scientific Networks, including research organizations (European Marine Board, Partnership of Observation of the Global Oceans...) in 2014 in Brussels at a meeting hosted by Surfrider Foundation Europe.

### 2.3.2 THE OCEAN AND CLIMATE ADVOCACY

#### ORIGIN

During the first semester of 2015, Julien Rochette (IDRRI) coordinated a francophone member brainstorming focused on developing the advocacy objectives of the Platform and on better defining the first structuring political recommendation: i.e. the request for a special report on the ocean from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

The scientific committee and the scientific network of the platform in collaboration with Monaco, via the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, conducted a primary action regarding the scientific argumentation for an IPCC special report on the ocean. In 2015, Monaco was able to support this request addressed to the governing bodies of the IPCC and to present this initiative to the different countries as part of the "Because the ocean" initiative – supported by Chile, the Global Ocean Commission and the members of the Platform (Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, IDRRI, Tara Expeditions) – which gathered 22 countries ([www.idrri.org/Themes/Oceans-et-zones-cotieres/Because-the-Ocean-Declaration-sur-le-Climat-et-les-Oceans](http://www.idrri.org/Themes/Oceans-et-zones-cotieres/Because-the-Ocean-Declaration-sur-le-Climat-et-les-Oceans)).

By the end of spring 2015, an international advocacy group was created around the main ocean organizations involved in the Climate Convention. This group aims at defining the ocean issues within the Climate Convention.

Thanks to this preparatory work, it is now possible to define the lines of the platform mobilization tool: the Ocean's call for Climate.

Several thematic workshops have been concurrently organized with the Platform:

- Marine protected areas and climate change, by the Marine Protected Areas Agency and the International Union for Nature Conservancy;
- Blue Carbon in mitigation projects, organized by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Development in collaboration with the UMR Amure ([www.umr-amure.fr/pg\\_conferences.php](http://www.umr-amure.fr/pg_conferences.php))
- The vulnerability of Polynesian islands and the Pacific toward climate change by the Pacific coral reef institute ([www.ircp.pf/symposium-sur-les-iles-basses-faces-aux-changements-climatiques-a-papeete](http://www.ircp.pf/symposium-sur-les-iles-basses-faces-aux-changements-climatiques-a-papeete)).

A summary of solutions by the maritime economic world to face climate change was coordinated by Eric Banel, General Delegate for Armateurs de France in collaboration with the Blue Society Laboratory.

Based on these contents, an initial summary was proposed by consultant, Francis Staub (<http://biodiversiteconseil.com/index.html>). Following this proposal a four- page document was co- drafted by IDRRI (Julien Rochette), the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation (Raphaël Cuvelier) and Tara Expeditions (André Abreu). This advocacy was then shared with approximately thirty Francophone and international organizations.

#### PRODUCTION

Based on the topics of the Ocean's call for Climate, the advocacy was built on 4 themes:

- *Mitigation*: to reduce greenhouse effect gas emissions and preserve marine ecosystems;
- *Adaptation*: to develop adaptation strategies for the most vulnerable ecosystems and populations ;
- *Science*: to promote research and disseminate scientific knowledge on the ocean and climate interactions;
- *Funding*: to highlight funds specific to oceans.

These 4 lines were summarized in 9 recommendations available at [www.ocean-climate.org/?page\\_id=15](http://www.ocean-climate.org/?page_id=15).

## COMMUNICATION

On November 12, the Ocean and Climate Platform presented its advocacy to the press at the « Ocean and Climate » Tara Pavilion, in the presence of Ségalène Royal, Minister of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy. The ocean and climate advocacy elements were presented by the members as part of their advocacy actions and mobilization during COP21.

## 2.3.3 PUBLIC AWARENESS

### ORIGIN

The knowledge dissemination group, coordinated by Nicole Aussedat of the Global Ocean Legacy- The Pew Charitable Trusts, initiated its work in 2014 with the goal of delivering significant information on the Ocean and Climate to the general public. The group, gathering scientists, non-profit organizations as well as education and mobilization specialists, finally chose to draft educational notes, describing the interactions between the ocean and climate. These notes were approved by the Scientific Committee. Their preparation took 6 months in order to obtain a very synthetic result. In 2015, this group invited the advocacy group to handle the subject of solutions to climate change provided by the ocean.

### PRODUCTION

The six synthetic and illustrated educational notes ([http://www.ocean-climate.org/?page\\_id=13](http://www.ocean-climate.org/?page_id=13)) are divided into two parts:

- The role of the ocean in the climate (The ocean, a planet thermostat; The ocean, origin of life; From the ocean to the clouds);
- The impacts of climate change on the ocean (Ocean Acidification; Declining Biodiversity; An Ocean under Pressure).

The graphic design was conceptualized by Xavier Bougeard (Tara Expeditions) and finalized in collaboration with the knowledge dissemination group and the platform graphic designer, Elsa Godet. A meticulous proof-reading work was carried out on these notes by Corinne Copin from the Institut Océanographique Prince Albert I<sup>er</sup> de Monaco.

These notes assist in the production of:

- Educational sidebars on oceans, broadcasted by France O in collaboration with Tara Expeditions: <http://oceans.taraexpeditions.org/m/environnement/ocean-climat-arctique/les-dessous-de-locean-une-serie-interactive-pour-comprendre-ce-qui-unit-ocean-et-climat/>.
- Tara Expéditions' ocean and climate fresco displayed on the walls of the Parisian subway: <http://oceans.taraexpeditions.org/ptoc/les-%E2%80%A0oceans%E2%80%AC-suffisent-dans-le-couloir-du-metro-a-%E2%80%AA-%E2%80%8Emontparnasse-%E2%80%AC-decouvrez-la-fresque-%E2%80%AAratp-%E2%80%AC-realisee-avec-le-cnsr/>

Members have produced other awareness tools on ocean and climate issues, in French and English, including the « Special COP21 » issue of the Marine et Ocean Magazine on solutions for climate, in collaboration with Innovations Bleues (10,000 copies in circulation) - or the Paul Ricard Oceanographic Institute letter on the ocean, "Master of the climate", (5000 copies distributed).

### COMMUNICATION

The distribution of the educational notes began on April 1<sup>st</sup> 2015, during the Tour de France of solutions for the climate and the Innovations Bleues Armada for climate. 3000 copies of the notes were then distributed between June 8 2015 and COP21. The Ocean and Climate Platform included these educational notes in its own key events (June 8 2015, Ocean and Climate Days, Ocean and Climate booth) and in those of its members (Surfrider Campus Tour, "Ocean and Climate" Tara Pavilion). These notes were largely distributed by members in aquariums and science centres via the web, or in paper format (Porte Dorée Aquarium, Cité de l'Ocean , Etran Cité de la mer , Oceanopolis, Nausicaà).

Particular attention was given to the youth via the Surfrider Foundation Europe actions in collaboration with the Conference of Youth (COY11) or COP Climate of the youth.

Other members' awareness tools were distributed during the Ocean for Climate Days and COP21.

## 2.3.4 MOBILIZATION OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC AND DECISION-MAKERS

### ORIGIN

Within the knowledge dissemination group, members of the platform imagined several mobilization options: mobilization within science centres, publicity campaign in Paris, mobilization on the net or via members' networks. Finally members opted for an Ocean's Call for the Climate. It was launched on change.org during the World Oceans Day on June 8 and ended with the COP21 mobilization. In spring 2015, France and COP21 granted the COP21 label to the Ocean and Climate Platform.

Starting in September 2015, a steering committee was created around a support group and the organizations that were the most involved in COP21, with the goal to organize platform events at COP21. During the last three months, a team was recruited to organize these activities in collaboration with the Platform Coordinator, Ludovic Frère Escoffier, Jean-Ronan Le Pen from Arpen Medias & Events, coordinator of the Ocean and Climate Forum, Claire Bertin, Environmental Engineer, Emilie Monthioux and Allyson Noll from Innovations Bleues, Oriane Warusfel and Juliette Dohar as part of their communication internship.

### PRODUCTION

#### Ocean's call for climate

[http://www.ocean-climate.org/?page\\_id=15](http://www.ocean-climate.org/?page_id=15)

30,000 persons have signed the Ocean's Call for Climate which was launched on June 8 2015 and ended at the end of COP21. Romain Troublé, general secretary of Tara Expeditions and Silvia Earle, an internationally renowned American oceanographer from the non-profit organisation Mission Blue, were ambassadors to the Ocean's Call for Climate.

#### Ocean and climate events

##### 2015 members' events

The Innovations Bleues' Tour de France of solutions for climate between April and July and the mobilization of sailors for ocean and climate issues as part of the Armada for climate coordinated by Innovations Bleues with gatherings at the Tara Ocean and Climate Pavilion, at the Alexander III bridge as well as the Surfrider Campus Tour in Europe between June 8 and COP21 have supported the Ocean and Climate Platform's mobilization. Throughout the year, the Ocean and Climate mobilization has been supported by more than a hundred events in the form of conferences, exhibitions in science institutes, and days dedicated to the ocean as part of the members' ocean and climate mobilization. The Ocean and Climate Platform was also presented by members during international events, including in Mozambique as part of the "Mar Nosso 2: oceanos e clima" project by Ifremer or the "Positive Economy Forum" in Le Havre, France, by the Paul Ricard Oceanographic Institute.

#### Events coordinated by the platform

##### June 8 2015

The Ocean and Climate Platform supported the organization of the international World Ocean and Climate Day on June 8 2015, or World Oceans Day. At UNESCO, the participation of scientists, international organizations and high level politicians as well as the mobilization for the Ocean's Call for Climate caught the attention of the media, the general public and the scientific community concerning Ocean and Climate issues. At this occasion, in the COP21's civil society zone, Laurent Fabius, President of COP21, committed himself to the integration of the ocean.

#### Ocean for Climate Days

##### Ocean session as part of the Lima-Paris Plan of Actions (December 2)

Hosted by Peru during the « Resilience » day of the Lima-Paris Plan of Actions and proposed by France, this « ocean » session enabled the integration of the ocean in the civil society actions' agenda in favour of mitigation and adaptation to climate change as part of a climate COP.

### December 3: Ocean Day and the « Ocean and Climate Forum »

<http://www.ocean-climate.org/?p=3174>

For the first time in the history of climate COP, the ocean found a place at the heart of the civil society in the COP21 Generation Climate Areas. The Ocean and Climate Forum, organized by the Ocean and Climate Platform, the UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission and the World Ocean Forum brought together scientists, economic stakeholders, civil society representatives, high level international public decision-makers and youth representatives to discuss the connections between the ocean and climate. Over 500 people present and 300 people via streaming, mostly ocean specialists, attended this Forum hosted by Sérgolène Royal, Minister of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy. This forum was followed by other conferences, film screenings and diverse events which attracted a large public (8000 people per day in average in the Generation Climate areas). The Ocean and Climate booth was suggested by Mercator and provided information and awareness of ocean and climate issues aimed at the general public and General Climate areas civil society representatives.



© UNESCO/P. Chiang-Joo

#### The Oceans Day at COP21 organized by the World Ocean Forum and its partners including the Ocean and Climate Platform

Followed by 500 people with the participation of H.S.H Prince Albert II of Monaco and Sérgolène Royal, the goals of this event were:

- to draw the attention of high level politicians towards the necessity for the adoption of an ambitious agreement at COP21;
- to present the latest scientific advancements specific to topics on ocean and climate change;
- to highlight the efforts in terms of ocean and climate policies;
- and to consider specific measures in order to impel the climate and ocean agenda for the next 5 years, with or without the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change mechanisms.

This conference enabled the rise of ambitious actions and the involvement of countries in favour of the ocean in climate negotiations.

#### December 5-6: The Ocean and Climate Platform occupied the « Ocean and Climate » Tara Pavilion

A series of ocean and climate films were displayed on December 5 at the « Ocean and Climate » Tara Pavilion.

On December 6 the Ocean and Climate Platform supported the Nautic SUP Paris Crossing paddle race down the Seine River organized by the Nautical Convention. At the end of the race, the Platform Ocean Community gathered at the Tara Pavilion to finalize the week's mobilization.

Jean-Louis Etienne, member of the Platform, presented his Polar Pod project, Luc Jacquet and his team in Antarctica gave warnings about the consequences of climate change, Nicolas Hulot, participant at the paddle race, came to celebrate the ocean along with Silvia Earle. The Surfrider Foundation Europe organized a happening event with the symbolic exhibition of plaster penguins from Antarctica at COP21 in order to mobilize decision-makers.

#### Second week at COP21

Various assessments were organized by members of the Ocean and Climate Platform (UNESCO-IOC, Global Ocean Forum, and IUCN) and the Ocean and Climate Platform in collaboration with the Marine Protected Areas Agency in order to draw up a first assessment of the mobilization for the civil society and negotiators. Certain members of the Platform had closely followed the integration of the ocean in the negotiation by sharing information and analysis with the countries who were aware of the ocean including France, Monaco or countries involved in the « Because the Ocean » initiative (<http://www.iddri.org/Themes/Oceans-et-zones-cotieres/Because-the-Ocean-Declaration-sur-le-Climat-et-les-Oceans>).

This initiative was supported by Chile and 21 other countries in collaboration with the civil society including the Global Ocean Commission and three members of the Platform (Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, IDDRI and Tara Expeditions).

#### COMMUNICATION

A program of all events is available on the Platform website, as well as a presentation pamphlet of the Ocean for Climate Days (<http://www.ocean-climate.org/?p=2990>) ainsi qu'un dépliant de présentation des Ocean for Climate Days (<http://www.ocean-climate.org/?p=3233>).

#### 2.3.5 COMMUNICATION

##### ORIGIN

The POCCOM communication unit was coordinated by communication officers from Platform member organizations (Armateurs de France in collaboration with the French Maritime Cluster, CNRS, Innovations Bleues, Prince Albert II of Monaco Oceanographic Institute, Surfrider Foundation Europe and Tara Expeditions) in collaboration with the UNESCO-IOC. In the spring of 2015, a communication strategy was established with member communication officers to prepare for June 8.

Starting in September 2015, Pasquine Albertini from Armateurs de France, Jean Ronan Le Pen from Innovations Bleues, Elodie Bernollin from Tara Expeditions and, Antidia Cidores from Surfrider Foundation Europe collaborated on the preparation of a communication strategy dedicated to the media and press conferences.

Between November 2014 and September 2015, a team of interns, Nils Haëntjens in 2014 and Marion Di Meo during the first semester of 2015, contributed to set up and organize the website and social networks. Marc Domingos, digital communication officer at Tara Expéditions, coordinated in February 2015, on a part time basis, the Platform's website and social networks communication.

##### PRODUCTION

###### Ocean and Climate Platform website

<http://www.ocean-climate.org/> was launched in April 2015, with columns focusing on science, advocacy, awareness, the program of mobilization activities and the « Le Monde » blog. This website was viewed 70 000 times. It was referenced as the first Google page for Ocean and Climate. Around June 8 2015 and December 3 2015, it reached traffic peaks with more than 2000 visitors. 65% of visitors were French. International statistics are increasing: US (7%), followed by UK, Belgium, Canada, Monaco, Russia, Germany, Italy, Spain and Brazil. The most visited pages are, the Ocean's call for Climate, the events program, a streaming of December 3, and scientific and information notes.

**An « Ocean for climate » blog on LeMonde.fr**

<http://oceancimat.blog.lemonde.fr/> with 35 articles posted by members in 2015.

**A Facebook page, Twitter and Instagram accounts and the dedicated hashtag : #OceanforClimate**

Over 30,000 signatures for the Call: 20,000 on Change.org, 11,000 on member websites such as Surfrider Foundation Europe, Nausicaà, and Mission Blue with Takepart.

<https://www.change.org/p/n-oublions-pas-l-oc%C3%A9an-pendant-paris-climat-2015-cop21-oceanforclimate>

Over 2000 Facebook fans

<https://www.facebook.com/events/1696668020569334/>

Over 2000 Twitter qualitative followers: members, experts or journalists.

<https://twitter.com/hashtag/OceanforClimate>

Over 8000 consultations on Google +.

<https://plus.google.com/+Ocean-climateOrg/videos>

Over 10,000 tweets #OceanforClimate with a peak on December 3, reaching over 13 million people with this communication.

**Regular newsletters:**

[www.ocean-climate.org/?page\\_id=22](http://www.ocean-climate.org/?page_id=22)

Over 40,000 contacts subscribed to the newsletter including 3,000 retained.

**Three videos of the Ocean and Climate Platform**

Available on YouTube:

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCwMh4m7AFRihYm6chDDGbg/featured>

- Video on the Ocean's call for climate
- Video explaining the advocacy
- Video about VIPs involved for the ocean

**A photo kit with pre-written messages and visuals for social networks and a list of influencers**

[goo.gl/1LDTEU](http://goo.gl/1LDTEU)

**Visuals to deliver the Ocean's Call for Climate on Change.org**

**Photographer and cartoonist donations**

ELIX collaborated to the Ocean for Climate Days.

YAK, the cartoonist, who created ELIX, digital ambassador for the United Nations, supported the Ocean for Climate Days.

<http://www.elyxyak.com/>

Philippe Dannick, ocean photographer, provided a few of his wave shots taken at Belle-Ile-en-mer.

<http://www.philippedannic.com/>

**The Platform logo**

The Ocean and Climate Platform logo conceptualized by Elsa Godet (<http://www.sciencegraphique.com/>) was an excellent communication conveyor.

**A network cloud is dedicated to the media and members who can download PDF versions of:** the presentation brochure and all scientific and information notes, diagrams, graphic design and pictures for: <http://cloud.ocean-climate.org/> - Login: POCpress - Password: oceanclimate.

**Media assessment**

Three press conferences were organized in 2015 to introduce the Platform: March 18 at the Maison des Océans, June 8 during the World Ocean Day at the UNESCO and November 12 at the « Ocean and Climate » Tara Pavilion to introduce the advocacy. The Platform VIPs including Catherine Chabaud, navigator and president of Innovations Bleues, Romain Troublé, General Secretary of Tara Expeditions and Françoise Gaill, CNRS/INEE, scientific committee coordinator as well as numerous representatives of the platform were ambassadors of the Platforms and supported its messages and issues.

Over 160 interventions in the media, TV, radio, written press and internet were listed with a strong presence in the national media such as LCI, RMC, Le Monde, Le Parisien, and Le Nouvel Observateur. The rise of the ocean in the media has enabled a better understanding and consideration of the ocean in climate negotiations.



© Thierry Necoux

### III. KEY FACTORS FOR THE SUCCESS OF THE OCEAN AND CLIMATE PLATFORM



#### 3.1 A COMMON GOAL FOR 70 ORGANIZATIONS: OCEAN AND CLIMATE ISSUES AT COP21

##### A FIRST STAGE ACHIEVED BY THE PLATFORM AT COP21

The Ocean and Climate Platform gathered a community of 70 organizations devoted to the ocean, with one goal: to promote the ocean and climate issues at COP21.

COP 21 was a high stake international mobilization rendezvous not to be missed:

- Countries and international organizations;
- Civil society stakeholders: businesses, research and NGO;
- Regions and local governments.

COP 21 received large scale media coverage throughout the year and created general interest, as well as a great demand for political response.

The Paris Agreement success is justified by a two-year involvement for COP21 from the French government and its diplomatic network, as well as the tactical negotiation choices of the French diplomacy and the President of COP21, Laurent Fabius and his team led by Laurence Tubiana.

With COP 21, the platform benefited from this unity in place and time and a climate agenda shared by the majority of members. While the context was rather positive, the platform managed to stay on course with a common goal for 18 months. The platform enjoyed great credibility supported by scientists with high levels of expertise, resulting in the production of the scientific committee and scientific network. Finally, the platform managed to produce a relevant and shared international advocacy in favour of an ambitious agreement at COP21.

#### 3.2 A SOLID SCIENTIFIC BASIS

##### A PRODUCTION BASED ON SCIENCE

The scientific committee has created a solid foundation with the production of high quality scientific notes which reinforced the Platform's credibility. Members of the scientific committee have worked in an interdisciplinary fashion in order to explain the issues to an informed, yet non-specialized public. Moreover, while developing the policy, the scientific committee contributed with its expertise in the field of science, and an argumentation for an IPCC special report on the ocean. Lastly, the scientific committee collaborated with the knowledge dissemination group in order to help define issues to present to the general public. Hence, Science guided the entire production of the Platform.

##### A SCIENTIFIC PRODUCTION ENHANCED BY INTERACTIONS WITH ADVOCACY AND AWARENESS

Whilst Science guided the production destined to the general public and that of advocacy, the reflection on the complementarity of issues to support according to the targets enable a more relevant production. Communication specialists have also contributed to the advocacy and educational tools rendering them more powerful. The publication of educational notes has also benefited from rather different skills originating from science, education and communication. An editing committee for the scientific and information notes involving Marianne Biron (UMR Amure) and Corinne Copin (Oceanographic Institute, Prince Albert I of Monaco) ensured highest quality of the production. Elsa Godet's graphic design skills added to the quality of the production.

### 3.3 A COLLABORATIVE PROCESS BASED ON TRUST

#### A MULTI-STAKEHOLDER MOBILIZATION

In 2014, in collaboration with the UNESCO-IOC, the Platform managed to unite the French ocean community, from representatives of maritime economy, environmental protection non-profit organizations to the research community. The Platform then opened up to the international community. The wide diversity of members, and the attention and trust established within the Platform provided collective support for the Platform, the relaying of its production and the organization of the Ocean for climate Days around June 8. The diversity of members and events has evidenced the heterogeneity of ocean and climate issues and has defended these issues before various instances, whether scientific, technical or economical.

#### SCIENCE AND ADVOCACY SUPPORT COORDINATED IN CONNECTION WITH MOBILIZATION

The advocacy support by members of different sectors of the civil society (business, local governments, nature conservancy non-profit organizations, universities, research centres and United Nations agencies) has facilitated access to several targets in the negotiations. Civilian stakeholders included those also involved in the Lima-Paris Plan of Actions. Finally, this mobilization and its media impact have raised an efficient awareness toward decision-makers and negotiators for the integration of the ocean in the climate negotiation.

### 3.4 AN INTERNATIONAL PLATFORM

#### A SCIENCE AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION NETWORK

With one third of Anglophones and international organizations and members, the Platform has managed to assemble a large majority of stakeholders who are most involved in ocean and climate issues, except for developing countries and Small Island Developing States (SIDS). By associating with American and international ocean representatives highly involved in the climate negotiation such as the Global Ocean Forum, IUCN, SCRIPPS, or UC San Diego Institution of Oceanography, the Platform has finally drawn together most of the organizations involved in international conventions since 2002.

#### AN INTERNATIONAL INTELLECTUAL PRODUCTION

The scientific and advocacy notes were drawn in collaboration with this network of international specialists. The level of expertise and comprehension of the issues enriched the high quality reflection.

#### INTERNATIONAL MOBILIZATION EVENTS

The efficient coordination of the Ocean and Climate Platform with the UNESCO-IOC in the organization of June 8 with the Global Ocean Forum and associated international networks (IOC-UNESCO, IUCN...) promoted the organization of high level international events. The Platform was able to echo these initiatives and became a key driver for other ocean initiatives which benefited from these dynamics.

### 3.5 AN IMPORTANT SUPPORT FROM FRANCE AND COP 21 ADMINISTRATION

#### STRONG SUPPORT FROM FRANCE

The French republic presidency has shown its interest for the ocean by supporting the rise of the Platform in 2014 and by including the ocean during the launching of COP21 at the Elysée ([www.elysee.fr/videos/discours-lors-de-l-evenement-la-france-s-engage-pour-le-climat-en-avant-la-cop-21-gocop2/](http://www.elysee.fr/videos/discours-lors-de-l-evenement-la-france-s-engage-pour-le-climat-en-avant-la-cop-21-gocop2/)). The implication of France was confirmed at the 2015 World Oceans' Day on June 8 when the president of COP 21-Laurent Fabius proposed that a day should be dedicated to the ocean in the civil society zone. In addition, the support given to the Platform's advocacy and the involvement of Ségolène Royal, Minister of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy, before and during COP21, including the request and the co-organization, with the Ocean and Climate Platform, of an ocean session as part of the Lima-Paris Plan of Actions Environment have all played a key role in the integration of the ocean in the Paris Agreement.

#### A CLOSE COLLABORATION WITH THE COP21 ADMINISTRATION OFFICE

Since July 2014, the collaboration with the team in charge of organizing COP21, with General Secretary of COP21, Pierre Henri Guignard and his team in charge of the civil society at COP21, as well as with Frédérique Tarride, has facilitated the organization of an Ocean Day in Le Bourget, the Oceans Day at COP21 and the presence of the Ocean and Climate Platform in the Generation Climate Areas.

#### A COLLABORATION WITH INVOLVED COUNTRIES

The goal of the advocacy proposed by the Platform was to reach an ambitious agreement in Paris. The proximity of certain countries and negotiation teams spared the Platform from proposing advocacy with recommendations blocking the negotiations.

The platform has also benefited from the involvement of a number of countries in ocean issues, with:

- A strong implication from Monaco for ocean via a request before the IPCC for a special report on the ocean and Prince Albert II of Monaco's support during the first half of the Tour de France of solutions for Climate by Innovations Bleues;
- A strong influence from SIDS (35 countries) for the 1.5 degree Celsius goal negotiation as well as the rising ocean topic;
- The influence of countries involved in the ocean: Chile and 21 other countries of the « Because the ocean » initiative.



© Thierry Nectoux

## 3.6 A VERY HIGH INTERNATIONAL MOBILIZATION

### INTERNAL DYNAMICS CONVEYING PROJECTS

Beginning in April 2015, the Tour de France of solutions for climate and the Armada for climate, supported ocean and climate issues as well as Ocean and Climate Platform messages. Launched on June 8 2015, the Surfrider Campus Tour added mobilization of youth. Finally, from November 12 to December 18, the "Ocean and Climate" Tara Pavilion bore the Platform colours, hosted the launching of a press conference and December 5-6 events. Many ocean and climate conferences and seminars were organized at the Pavilion. In addition, Platform projects including The June 8 and Ocean for Climate Days mobilized the Platform. These mobilization and communication-driven projects joined hundreds of other events, organized by members in Paris and other areas, thus spreading the messages to a wide range of audiences.

### A CO-SUPPORT OF PLATFORM COMMUNICATION BY MEMBERS

The quality of Platform tools and events organized by the Platform facilitated the support of this mobilization by its members within their own networks. By focusing on Platform mobilization, members provided the support of the ocean and climate message, and organized events. The involvement of many scientific centres and aquariums (Aquarium de la Porte Doré, Etran Cité de la Mer, La cité de l'Océan, Nausicaà, Océanopolis, l'Union des Conservatoires d'Aquarium) increased the awareness potential of the general public throughout 2015.

### MOBILIZATION AMBASSADORS AND DRIVING ORGANIZATIONS

Ambassadors (Catherine Chabaud, Françoise Gaill, Romain Troublé, ...) have embodied the platform's message to the general public, decision-makers and media. The involvement of the most driving project organizations, UNESCO-IOC, CNRS, Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, Steering committee organizations and those involved in the Ocean for Climate Days (Ifremer, Paul Ricard Oceanographic Institute, Labex Corail, Oceanopolis...), including the Global Ocean Forum, has led to a high level of mobilization of the ocean and climate community.

### COMMUNICATION REINFORCED BY MEMBERS' NETWORKS

The reinforcement of messages with events organized by members, as well as via communication tools (web, newsletters, social networks, press relations), has led to the development of multi targeted communications. Finally, the ocean and climate issues were processed and issued under various angles: marine protected areas and climate change, economic solutions originating from the ocean and climate change...



© Thierry Nectoux

## 3.7 A LIGHT AND RESPONSIVE STRUCTURE



© Thierry Nectoux

### FLEXIBLE AND RESPONSIVE GOVERNANCE

In 2015, the Ocean and Climate Platform chose to be a simple structure, representing a non-legal entity and connected to that of one of its members for administrative reasons: the association Innovations Bleues, which is in charge of the management of membership fees and requests for grants. Thanks to this informal structure with its professional and responsive secretarial office in charge of administration and governance in collaboration with the support group, the Steering Committee and members have facilitated responsiveness and promptness in decision execution and follow-up.

### A MOBILIZING STRUCTURE

The choice of structuring working groups (Scientific Committee, Knowledge Dissemination Groups, Advocacy Group and the Communication Unit) at the launching of the Platform facilitated effective mobilization of scientists and members for its work.

The constitution and organization of the work were done according to the culture of each group. The adaptation and flexibility of these working groups gave members leeway and sufficient motivation. The quality of the global coordination, the implication of the "Oceans for Climate Days", the communication and ambassadors as well as an important investment of members and organizations in human resources contributed to the success of the platform.

The funding plan was carried out with the support of members, of financial partners involved since 2014 (Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Development and the Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable Development and Energy) and that of the Marine Protected Areas Agency and the Fondation de France in 2015.

### THE STRONG INVOLVEMENT OF HUMAN RESOURCES

While the platform counted less than three full time staff members throughout 2015, the involvement of members in the governance instances, working groups and preparation of June 8 and Ocean for Climate Days, was equivalent to at least 10 full time staff members. Moreover, the level of proficiency of members involved and the right coordination facilitated the high quality of productions. In addition, the work of contractors including that of graphic designer, Elsa Godet, translators, Joséphine Ras, Dana Sardet and Patrick Chang and contractors for December 3 Ocean Day.

## 2016-2020: A NEW MILESTONE FOR THE OCEAN AND CLIMATE PLATFORM TO REACH



The 70 members of the Ocean and Climate Platform have organized an exceptional mobilization around ocean and climate issues which were presented for the integration of the ocean in the Paris Agreement. The context of COP21 in Paris was also exceptional and facilitated the success met by the Platform. The Platform has demonstrated its relevance and efficiency around a shared goal. It presently aims, as a token of the members' strong involvement, at bringing together support, mostly at the level of European and developing countries, including SIDS, in order to define mutual goals. COP22, which will take place in Morocco from November 7 to 18 2016, falls within the Pre-2020 agenda, and already needs to be prepared. The implementation of the Paris Agreement requires a follow up of commitments. Hence, the Platform should define its objectives, its field of action and mobilization in accordance with the mobilization of its members and the support it can gather for this new 2016-2020 period.

# APPENDIX



© Thierry Nectoux

The Ocean and Climate Platform initiated from an alliance between non-governmental organizations and research institutes, with support from the UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission. Today the Platform involves scientific organizations, universities, research institutions, non-profit associations, foundations, science institutes, public institutions and business organizations, all acting together to bring the ocean to the forefront in climate discussions.

## Coordination support group list

CNRS, Innovations bleues, Fondation Prince Albert II de Monaco, Pew - Global Ocean Legacy, Surfrider Foundation Europe, Tara Expéditions

## Steering Committee

Armateurs de France; Centre national de la recherche scientifique (CNRS); Cluster Maritime Français; Fondation Prince Albert II de Monaco; French Committee of International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN); Innovations Bleues; Institut du développement durable et des relations internationales (IDDR); Institut océanographique – Fondation Albert I<sup>e</sup>, Prince de Monaco; Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO (IOC-UNESCO); Nausicaá – Centre National de la Mer; Surfrider Foundation Europe; Tara Expeditions; The Pew Charitable Trusts; World Ocean Council.

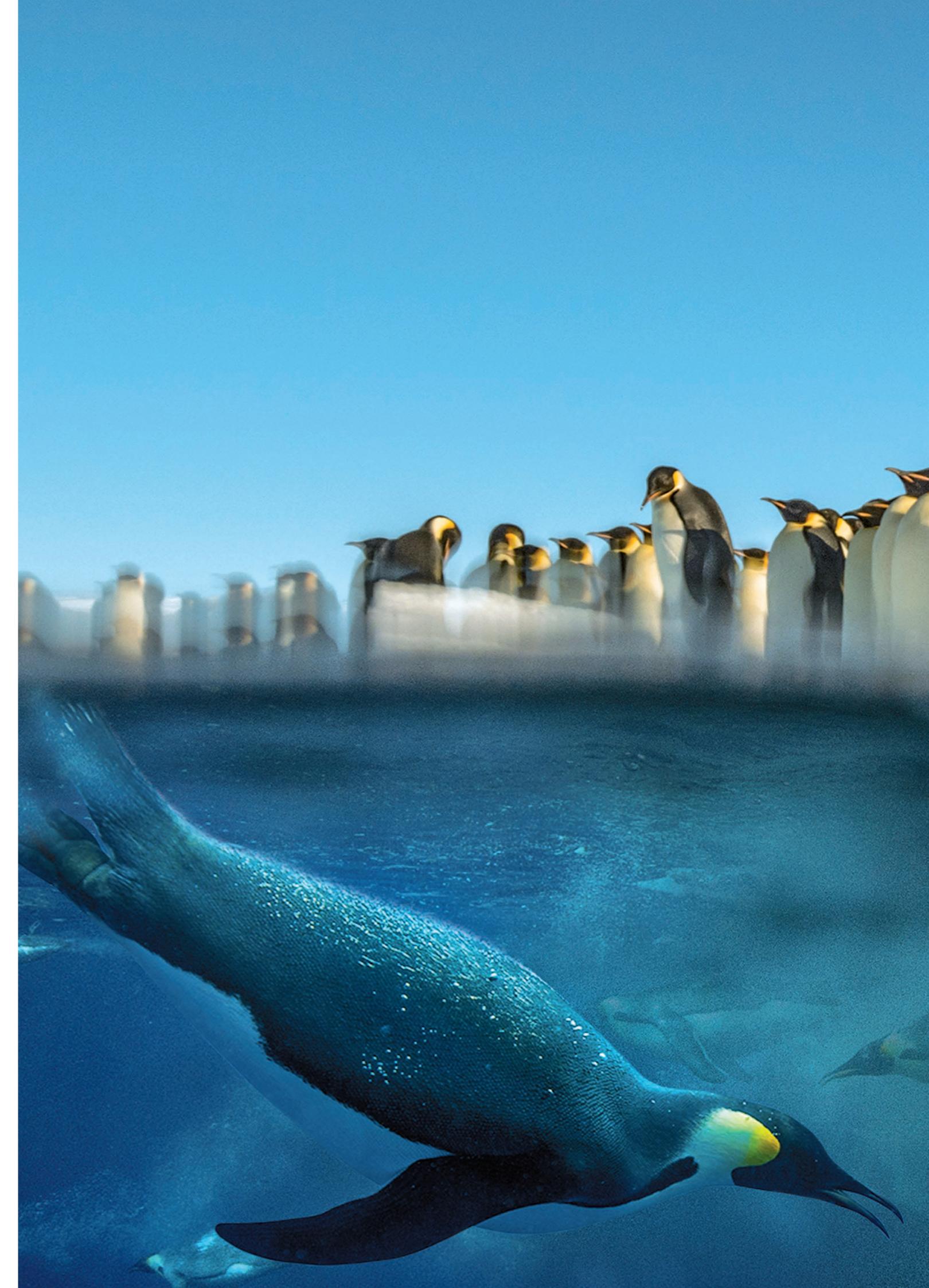
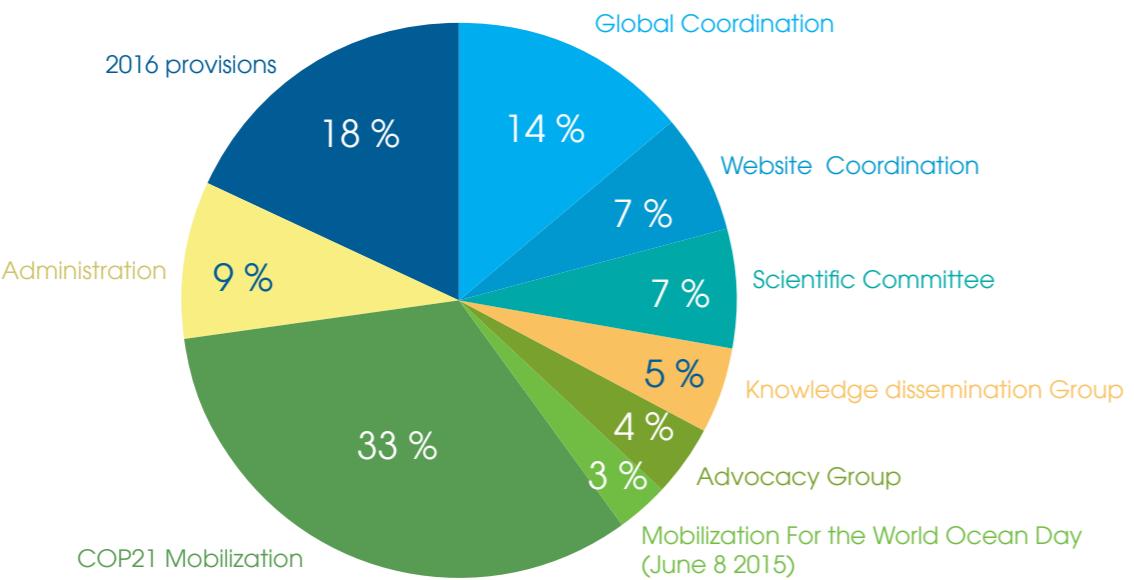
## Members

Agence des aires marines protégées; Aquarium tropical de la Porte Dorée; Armateurs de France; Association Française d'Halleutique; Association Monégasque sur l'Acidification des Océans; Association Nationale des Elus du Littoral (ANEL); Biarritz océan; Blue Fish; Centre national de la recherche scientifique (CNRS); Cluster Maritime Français; Comité National Français de Géodésie et de Géophysique (CNFGG); Deep-Ocean Stewardship Initiative; Earth Re\_evolution - O2ceans\_the blue lung; ESTRAN Cité de la Mer; Expédition 7<sup>e</sup> Continent; Expédition MED; Fondation GoodPlanet; Fondation Prince Albert II de Monaco; Fonds Français pour l'Environnement Mondial (FFEM); France Nature Environnement (FNE); French Committee of International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN); Global Ocean Forum; Global Ocean Trust; Ifremer; Innovations bleues; Institut de recherche pour le développement (IRD); Institut du développement durable et des relations internationales (IDDR); Institut Français de la Mer (IFM); Institut océanographique – Fondation Albert I<sup>e</sup>, Prince de Monaco; Institut océanographique Paul Ricard; Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO (IOC-UNESCO); International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN); Jacques Rougerie Foundation; Labex Corail; LabexMER; Laboratoire de la Blue Society; Lemonsea; Marine Stewardship Council (MSC); Maud Fontenoy Foundation; Mercator Ocean; Mission Blue; Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC); Nausicaá – Centre National de la Mer; North Atlantic Salmon Fund (NASF); OA-ICC | IAEA; Océanopolis Brest; OceanoScientific; Paris Sciences et Lettres (PSL); Plymouth Marine Laboratory; Polar POD; Race for Water Foundation; Réseau MedPAN; RespectOcean; Scripps Institution of Oceanography, UC San Diego; SeaOrbiter; SeaWeb Europe; Service hydrographique et océanographique de la Marine (SHOM); Sorbonne Universités, MNHN et UPMC; Smithsonian Institution; Surfrider Foundation Europe; Tara Expeditions; Terres australes et antarctiques françaises (TAAF); The Nature Conservancy; The Ocean Foundation; The Pew Charitable Trusts; Union des Conservateurs d'Aquarium (UCA); University of Southampton; World Ocean Council; World Ocean Network; WWF France.

## 2015 Budget

Resources	Expenses	
SUBSIDIES		
Ministry of Foreign Affairs and of the International Department	Global Coordination 20000 € Website Coordination	23 180 € 9544 €
Ministry of Ecology, Sustainable development and Energy	50000 € Scientific Committee	15454 €
TOTAL SUBSIDIES	90 000 € Knowledge dissemination Group  Advocacy Group	7 452 € 6 089 €
	Mobilization For the World Ocean Day (June 8 2015)	4281 €
Membership fees	50250 € COP21 Mobilization	52274 €
Partnership	30385 € Administration  2016 provisions	16306 € 36055 €
TOTAL RESOURCES	170635 €	TOTAL EXPENSES 170635 €

### EXPENSES





[ocean-climate.org](http://ocean-climate.org)