
The 3rd UN Ocean Conference

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Agenda item: Global Action Plan for Ocean Conservation and Sustainable Use

Sponsor: Canada, China, France, India, Iran, Kenya, Liberia, Madagascar, Mauritania, Morocco, Norway, Portugal, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, Spain, United Kingdom, and United States of America

Key Oceanic Harmonization for Environmental Integrity and Sustainable Ecosystem Kinetics Initiative

The UN Ocean conference,

Recalling the principles enshrined in the United Nations Charter, including the promotion of international cooperation and sustainable development,

Recalling the activities of International Seabed Association (ISA) that influences seabed mining, development, and other development activities,

Recalling the Guidelines for Applying the IUCN Protected Area Management Categories to Marine Protected Area, which set the global standard regarding MPAs,

Approving the work of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) in building a sustainable environment,

Expressing its satisfaction the efforts to strengthen environmental governance and protect ecosystems of United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP),

Recalling International Oceanographic Data and Information Exchange (IODE) and their projects to strengthen marine research and marine development through sharing of oceanographic data between government and government,

Recognizing the critical role oceans play in maintaining global biodiversity, regulating the climate, and supporting the livelihoods of millions of people,

Deeply concerned about the escalating impacts of marine pollution, ocean acidification, and unregulated deep-sea mining on fragile marine ecosystems,

Acknowledging the disparities in access to marine technology and financial resources between developed and developing nations,

Emphasizing the need for international solidarity and collaborative action to ensure the sustainable use and conservation of marine resources,

Emphasizing the importance of blue carbon policies to reduce the impact of carbon dioxide emitted into the ocean,

Acknowledging the need for setting legal frameworks for reducing marine plastic pollution and microplastic production,

Acknowledging the need for setting international standards and guidelines to assure effective implementation of the aforementioned legal frameworks for reducing micro plastic and wastewater,

Acknowledging the need to cooperate in both regional unit and transnational scale to reduce the amount of waste contributing to marine pollution,

Deeply concerned that the imports of plastic waste from developed to developing nations is oppressing the capacity of local recycling facilities and waste treatment facilities, resulting in higher amount of plastic waste flowing to the ocean,

Acknowledging the crucial role that stakeholders other than member states hold in waste treatment,

Acknowledging the need to tackle the issue of ocean acidification and warming on a trans-regional scale,

Acknowledging the need to recognize that the ocean has rights,

Recognising the need for drastic measures to mitigate the impact on the ocean environment brought by deep-sea mining and other related marine exploitation,

Emphasizing the need for technological support from developed nations to implement essential infrastructure to retain the abundance and sustainability of ocean and its resources;

Emphasizing the need for financial support for developing nations to efficiently implement technological support given by developed nations;

Recognizing the need for education programs and marine literacies that would improve consciousness towards marine environmental issues and to better implement technologies to establish secure infrastructure for sustainable use of ocean resources,

Acknowledging that restoration and preservation of marine animals and the ecosystem must be done considering the balance of the regional environment as a whole,

Recognising the importance of environmental restoration of the ocean and coastal areas such as restoration of coral reefs, and nourishment of mangrove forests,

Recognising the serious threat the illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing poses to marine ecosystem,

Recognising the need to expand the area that government intervenes to protect biodiversity, and abundance of marine animals,

Recognizing the importance of regulating ballast water to prevent the spread of alien species,

Recognizing the importance of expanding Marine Protected Areas(MPAs) to safeguard biodiversity hotspots and ecosystems,

Recognizing the importance of building international standards and guidelines for creation of regulations of waste and wastewater,

Recognizing the importance of creating international funding mechanisms to support climate adaptation projects in vulnerable coastal areas,

Deeply concerned that excessive fishing is done in the ocean,

1. *Urges* all Member States to establish and implement robust legal frameworks aimed at reducing marine plastic pollution and transitioning towards a circular economy;
2. *Recommends* Member States to establish regulation of industries that might result in microplastic production and to promote biodegradable alternatives, such as banning plastic straws and switching to paper, and adding a tax on plastic packaging;
3. *Strongly encourages* participating countries to share ocean knowledge and observation techniques through IODEs;
4. *Urges* the development of regional initiatives to retrieve ghost gear and other abandoned fishing equipments from marine environments;
5. *Suggests* the international community to regulate the transboundary movement of hazardous waste contributing to marine pollution;
6. *Urges* member states to regulate imports of plastic waste that do not fit their capacity of waste-treatment systems;
7. Encourage member countries to ban environmentally destructive fishing gear in their fisheries;
8. *Urges* member states to promote support from non-governmental stakeholders to developing nations;
9. *Recommends* the large-scale promotion of blue carbon practices such as planting seagrass and mangroves to combat coastal erosion and absorb carbon emissions;
10. *Requests* the international society for international funding mechanisms to support climate adaptation projects in vulnerable coastal areas;
11. *Recommends* Member States to go over an immediate comprehensive assessment and create regulations for deep sea development activities that gives a drastic impact on marine environment and ecosystem to be built;
12. *Calls for* both bilateral and multilateral support, with multilateral support involving international organizations, to enable the developing nations to establish system to protect sustainable use of ocean;
13. *Calls for* Member States to create strengthened mechanisms to transfer the following marine technologies to developing nations, ensuring equitable access, according to the standards of UNEP:
 - a. Digitization and free dissemination of oceanographic data to enhance global marine scientific research,
 - b. Early warning systems for ocean-related natural disasters, including tsunamis and storm surges,
 - c. Waste and wastewater treatment technologies,
 - d. Building of infrastructure for preservation of ecosystems in marine protected areas, including the promotion of blue carbon,

- e. Other technologies that would enable member states to realize sustainable use of ocean;
14. *Calls upon* Member States to strengthen mechanisms to transfer the following resources to developing nations, ensuring equitable access, according to the standards of UNEP:
- a. Capital resources to develop and implement the following types of technology shared by the developed nations:
 - i. Technologies for developing waste and wastewater treatment facilities, and related infrastructures,
 - ii. Sustainable and efficient deep-sea mining technologies, and related deep-sea development technologies,
 - iii. Conservation of sustainable marine protected areas;
 - b. Human resources related to education programs aimed for improving consciousness towards marine environmental issues and to better implement technologies to establish secure infrastructure for sustainable use of ocean;
15. *Requests* countries with financial resources to provide the following educational support to developing countries and countries in need of assistance, based on UNEP's criteria:
- 1. Educate personnel involved in waste management projects on the following:
 - a. Impacts of hazardous waste on the ocean,
 - b. How to properly dispose waste,
 - c. How to recycle plastic waste,
 - d. Ongoing operational know-how;
 - 2. Educate personnel involved in wastewater and effluent treatment operations on:
 - a. Knowledge to implement wastewater and effluent treatment technologies,
 - b. Proper treatment methods for wastewater and effluent,
 - c. Ongoing operational know-how;
16. *Encourages* Member States to increase investment in research and development for coral reef restoration and other ecosystem-based solutions;
17. *Encourages* Member States to increase investment in collecting data of fish catches of each nations, with the cooperation of IODE;
18. *Encourages* developed nations to support developing nations to establish fish farms;
19. *Encourages* member states to protect traditional fishing methods, and to establish sustainable fishing;
20. *Requests* the international society for adoption of international standards for sustainable fisheries management and enhanced measures to combat illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing;
21. *Advocates* for the expansion of marine protected areas (MPAs) to safeguard biodiversity hotspots and vulnerable ecosystems;

22. *Urges* participating countries to rapidly establish protected areas for endangered species and secure fodder;
23. *Encourages* the promotion of a sustainable blue economy through policy integration and international cooperation;
24. *Advocates* for international collaboration in oceanographic research to improve understanding of marine ecosystems and climate interactions;
25. Requests member states to create international standards and guidelines for implementation of legal frameworks regarding the reduction of marine plastics, microplastics, and wastewater, with the cooperation and initiative of UNEP;
26. Requests member states to create periodical reports on the following topics, with the cooperation of UNEP;
 - a. Investment and operational status of supports given by the developed nations;
 - b. Amount of fish catch;
27. Requests UNEP, according to “Guidelines for Applying the IUCN Protected Area Management Categories to Marine Protected Areas”, to actively set the guideline regarding the expansion of MPA, including the following;
 - a. Standard for determination of the area and type of MPA;
 - b. Guideline for determination of location of MPA;
 - c. Rules regarding the limitation of activities inside MPA;
28. Requests UNEP to conduct the following activities;
 - a. Regulation of illegal fishing activities;
 - b. Creation of the following reports;
 - i. Marine pollution;
 - ii. Marine resources;
 - iii. Operational status of waste disposal facilities;
 - c. Determination of nations which can conduct support to developing nations;
29. Urges member countries to educate their citizens, including children, on marine conservation;
30. Requests the International Seabed Association to quantify the impact of seabed mining in each country and to set standards,
31. Requests the International Seabed Association to promote the development of technologies to ensure that seabed mining does not impact the environment;
32. Encourages member countries to ban environmentally destructive fishing gear in their fisheries;
33. *Calls upon* Member States to align national policies with the objectives of the UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development;