



OCEAN & CLIMATE
PLATFORM

ACTIVITY

REPORT 2022



A HEALTHY OCEAN, A PROTECTED CLIMATE



1. The Ocean & Climate Platform in brief

1.1 Introduction

As both a carbon sink and a heat reservoir, the ocean plays a key role in regulating the climate and provides adaptation and mitigation solutions. However, climate change has a major impact on the ocean, its ecosystems, maritime activities and coastal populations. Despite its essential role, the ocean has long been absent from the climate negotiations under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

In light of this observation, an international and coordinated mobilisation of the scientific community and civil society has emerged around ocean and climate issues in the run-up to COP21. The Ocean & Climate Platform (OCP) was created on the occasion of World Ocean Day, 8 June 2014, with the support of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO (IOC-UNESCO), with the aim of including the ocean into the Paris Agreement.

1.2 Objectives



Mobilisation
Network animation

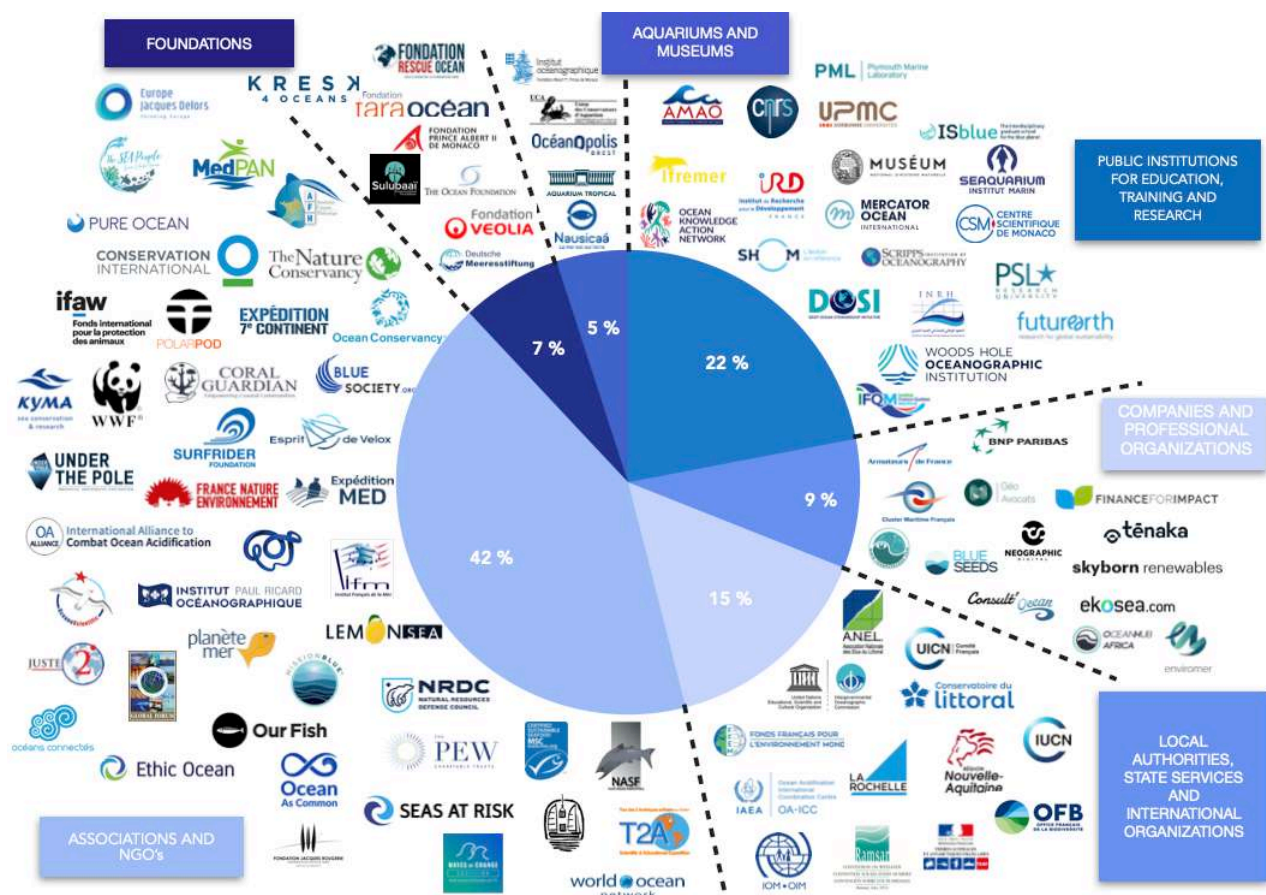


Science
Knowledge dissemination



Advocacy
International and national mobilisation

1.3 An international network of ocean experts



The Ocean & Climate Platform's mission is to promote reflection and exchange between the scientific community, civil society and political decision-makers. Bringing together more than 100 organisations worldwide - research institutes, NGOs, foundations, centres of scientific culture, companies and local authorities - it promotes scientific knowledge and solutions based on the ocean in the fight against climate change. As a leading organisation in the ocean-climate community, it has observer status in the UN Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and Biodiversity (CBD) and participates in the governmental review of the IPCC reports.

SUMMARY

1. The Ocean & Climate Platform in brief	3
1.1 Introduction	3
1.2 Objectives	4
1.3 An international network of ocean experts	4
2. Highlights of 2022	7
2.1 Mobilising and coordinating the network	7
2.1.1 OCP members' consultation	7
2.1.2 Communicating before and after major political and scientific events	8
2.1.3 The « Ocean & Climate Rendez-Vous »	10
2.1.4 The OCP on the web	11
2.2 Science and knowledge dissemination	12
2.2.1 Mobilisation of the Scientific and Expert Committees	12
2.2.2 Participation in the governmental review of IPCC-AR6	12
2.2.3 Activation of the « Knowledge Dissemination » Working Group	12
2.2.4 The « MPA and climate change" project	13
2.2.5 Support to the International Panel on Ocean Sustainability (IPOS) project	14
2.2.6 The OCP/TILT partnership	15
2.3 Advocacy and international mobilisation	16
2.3.1 National mobilisation - France Ocean Committee	16
2.3.2 Institutional anchoring at the Climate Convention	19
a. Civil society mobilisation	19
b. Support to institutional processes	22
c. The ocean at the heart of COP27	23
2.3.3 International mobilisation around the ocean-climate-biodiversity nexus	24
a. Ocean-climate-biodiversity synergies	24
b. The Ocean community mobilised for the Biodiversity Convention	25
2.3.4 Participation in international events	27
a. One Ocean Summit, Brest, Février 2022	27
b. Blue Climate Summit, French Polynesia, May 2022	27
c. United Nations Ocean Conference, Portugal, June 2022	27

d. Bizerte World Sea Forum, Tunisia, September 2022	29
2.4 The SEA'TIES initiative	30
2.4.1 The 2022 publications	31
2.4.2 The 2022 regional workshops	33
2.4.3 The 2022 events	34
2.4.4 Other actions	38
2.5 The OCEAN Exhibition	39
3. Our partners and financial supporters	41
3.1 Agreement with the French Development Agency	41
3.2 Agreement with the French Office for Biodiversity	41
3.3 Multiannual Agreement of Objectives with the Ministry of Ecological Transition	41
3.4 Agreement with the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation	42
3.5 Financial support for the organisation of Ocean Action Day at COP27/42	
3.6 Grants for the SEA'TIES project	42
3.7 Grants for the "OCEAN Exhibition" Project	42
3.8 Grants for the "MPA and climate change" project	42
4. Governance and coordination of the Ocean & Climate Platform	43
4.1 The Board of Administrators	43
4.2 The association's Executive Board	43
4.3 The Secretariat	44
4.4 The Scientific Committee and the Committee of Experts	44
4.5 OCP Network members	44
5. Financial report	45
5.1 Accounting rules and methods	45
5.2 Balance sheet and detailed balance sheet analysis	47
5.3 Income statement and detailed analysis of the income statement	49
6. Towards 2023: the Ocean & Climate Platform's roadmap	52
APPENDICES	55



2. Highlights of 2022

2.1 Mobilising and coordinating the network

2.1.1 OCP members' consultation

In the context of the external evaluation of the first phase of the OCP-AFD agreement (2019-2022), the OCP called on an external service provider to carry out an analysis of the actions carried out over the last 3 years as part of the project. This analysis was based on interviews conducted by the external service provider with the OCP secretariat, the Board of Administrators, the Scientific Council and around twenty OCP members. In addition, all network members were invited to take part in an online consultation. The conclusions are as follows: the OCP has met all its expected results with regard to its 3 main objectives: mobilisation, dissemination of scientific knowledge and advocacy.

A series of recommendations were also formulated within this analysis, including:

- ➡ strengthening and maintaining the current OCP secretariat team
- ➡ increasing members' involvement in the various OCP projects
- ➡ diversifying the themes addressed by the OCP according to a strategy and criteria established after consultation with members and funders
- ➡ elaborating a roadmap setting out a shared vision for the next 10 years

All of the elements of this evaluation were presented to the network's members at the General Assembly Meeting on 20 June 2022.

2.1.2 Communicating before and after major political and scientific events

Enabling the ocean community to speak with a single voice is key for consolidating the network and conveying strong messages to decision-makers and the general public. To this end, the OCP regularly organises joint communication and information exchange events before and after major political meetings. The OCP also mobilised the network around the signing of the tribune "[Pour une formation environnementale des décideurs à la hauteur de l'urgence écologique, n'oublions pas l'océan !](#)" (in french) published in September 2022, the aim of which was to call on the French government to incorporate ocean-related issues into the environmental training courses run for French government bodies.

Communicating upstream

The 2022 agenda having been politically busy, the OCP has organised information meetings and shared communication kits with its members ahead of the One Ocean Summit in Brest, the United Nations Ocean Conference in Lisbon, the COP27 of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the COP15 of the Convention on Biological Diversity.

The OCP also used the opportunity of the One Ocean Summit to invite -in partnership with Océanopolis- OCP's members to a friendly cocktail, which was attended by over 80 members.

To provide a better understanding of the issues at stake at COP27 in Sharm El Sheikh and the key messages of the ocean community ahead of this international conference, the OCP also designed a series of visuals posted on social networks. These visuals were widely shared with OCP members and within the ocean community.

What is a COP ?

The acronym COP stands for "Conference Of the Parties" - the "parties" referring to the signatory States of the Convention. The COPs are important political moments during which the States meet in order to define together international objectives and their means of implementation.

There are 3 different COPs, stemming from 3 conventions signed at the end of the Rio "Earth Summit" in 1992

1. The United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)
2. The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
3. The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

What is the main goal of the Climate COP?
The main goal of the climate convention (UNFCCC) is to intensify efforts to reduce national greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to climate change.

The Paris Agreement (2015)
For the first time, countries have agreed on a common action plan to fight climate change and limit global warming to well below 2°C, while pursuing efforts to limit it to 1.5°C (art. 2).

What are the main priorities at COP27?

- MITIGATION** : To establish a robust mitigation work programme and to secure increased climate ambition from the countries least committed to climate action, particularly among the major emitters.
- ADAPTATION** : In line with the Glasgow-Sharm "Global Goal on Adaptation" work programme launched at COP26, COP27 must urge all parties to build adaptive capacity, increase resilience to climate change and reduce vulnerability.
- FINANCE** : Mobilizing finance by providing \$100 billion to the developing countries, specially in Africa, the least developed countries, and small island developing states, every year, from now to 2025.
- COLLABORATION** : Build-up inclusive representation and active participation from all stakeholders, particularly representative of the most vulnerable communities, in order to reach a just and equitable consensus-based agreement.

What are the key issues at COP27 ?

DELIVERING ON COMMITMENTS
Following the finalization of the Paris Agreement implementation rules (Paris Rule Book) during COP26, COP27 must bring Parties to take immediate action to keep global warming below 1.5°C.

REACHING CONSENSUS
To move forward the implementation of the Paris Agreement, States Parties will need to find consensus on carbon markets (article 6), financing adaptation (article 7) and financing and conditions of "loss and damage" (article 8).

INCREASING CLIMATE AMBITION
States Parties must increase their climate ambition within their national action plans (Nationally Determined Contributions), especially ahead of the Global Stocktake that will take place at COP28

At COP27, 4 key messages for the ocean

- Scale-up ocean-based climate solutions** -such as the decarbonisation of maritime transport, marine renewable energy, conservation of blue carbon ecosystems ...
- Accelerate finance in ocean action and coastal resilience.**
- Elevate coastal resilience and adaptation**, by giving a central role to local and indigenous communities.
- Recognise Africa as an ocean action and innovation hub.**

Communicating downstream

Drawing on its expertise in the political and scientific agenda around the ocean-climate-biodiversity nexus, the OCP took the initiative of producing summaries of major international events to make them easier to understand (objectives, stakes, final decisions, etc.), and to highlight the place the ocean held in these different forums and related decisions.

On the international political level, the OCP has produced analyses of the findings of the One Ocean Summit in Brest ("[Looking back at the One Ocean Summit: What commitments for the ocean?](#)"), the Lisbon United Nations Ocean Conference ("[UN Ocean Conference : overview of a new wave of commitments for the ocean](#)"), the COP27 of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change ("[At COP27, a disappointing outcome despite some progress for the ocean and a long overdue agreement on Loss and Damage](#)") and the COP15 of the Convention on Biological Diversity ("[Righting the ship at COP15: the adoption of a landmark agreement to “make peace with nature”](#)"). All these analyses were widely shared by the OCP and its members.

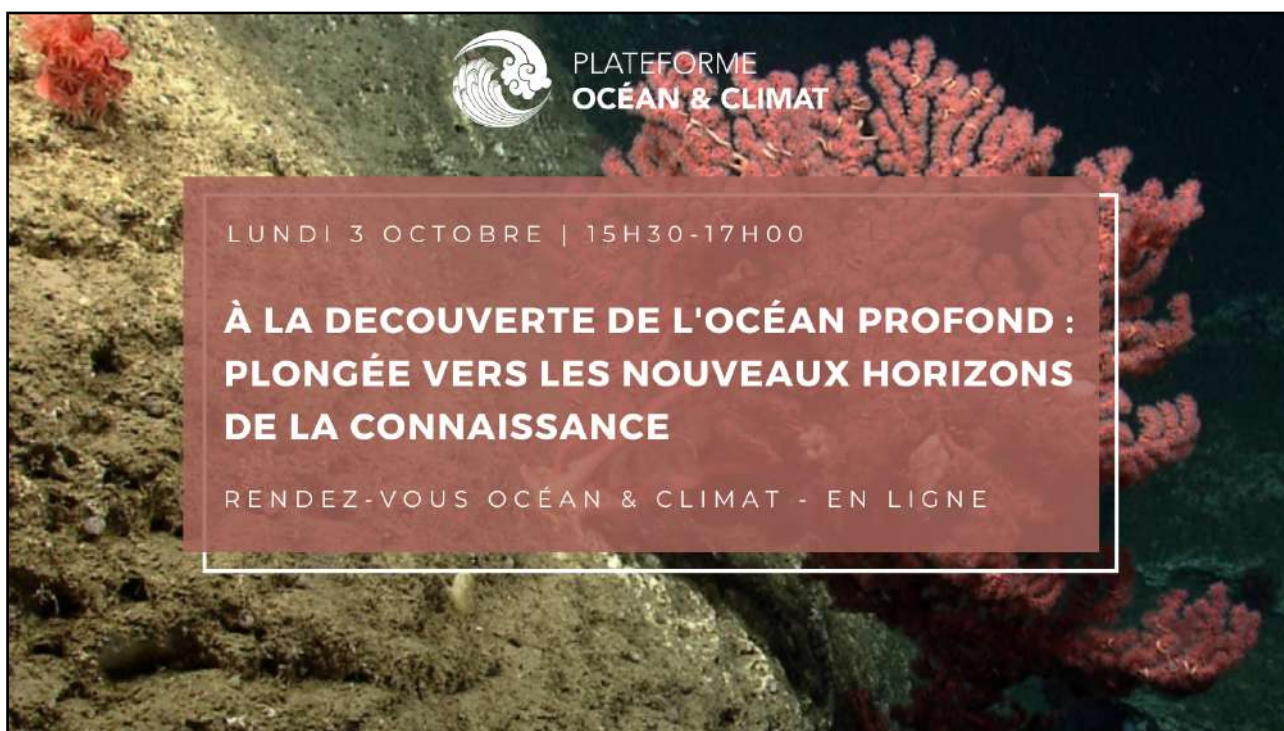
On the scientific level, the OCP has also produced ocean treatment summaries in Volumes 2 ("[IPCC Report: urgent adaptation needed to address rising impacts of climate change on the ocean and populations](#)") and 3 ("[IPCC Report: the ocean is also part of the solution to climate change mitigation](#)") of the IPCC's Sixth Assessment Report.

Focus: Campaign for the declaration “No Paris Without Montreal” Prior to COP15 and to accompany the publication of the "[No Paris Without Montreal](#)" declaration, the OCP shared a communication kit with its members and partners, the aim of which was to facilitate the sharing and wide distribution of the declaration. The OCP also prepared a [press release](#) which it distributed to journalists.



2.1.3 The « Ocean & Climate Rendez-Vous »

In 2022, the OCP organised an Ocean & Climate Rendez-Vous on “Discovering the deep ocean: diving into new horizons of knowledge” (“À la découverte de l’océan profond : plongée vers les nouveaux horizons de la connaissance”). The Rendez-Vous, organised online and available in [video](#) (french only), featured four OCP members: Ghislain Bardout, Expeditions Director, Under the Pole; Marie-Françoise Lalancette, Director of Research and Innovation, SHOM; Nadine Le Bris, Professor at Sorbonne University and researcher at the CNRS-Sorbonne joint unit, at the Benthic Environment Ecogeochemistry Laboratory et Ludovic Frère Escoffier, Head of the Life of the Oceans programme, WWF France.



In July 2022, the OCP also published the policy brief that emerged from the Rendez-Vous “[Planifier l’éolien en mer : comment mieux prendre en compte les impacts sur la biodiversité ?](#)” (in french only), which involved about fifteen mobilised OCP members (including the Board of Administrators). This policy brief puts forward a series of recommendations and calls for a strengthening of knowledge prior to the siting of offshore wind farms. It calls for a better understanding of the functioning of marine ecosystems, the cumulative impacts of existing human activities and the impacts of climate change on the marine environment, in order to guide planning, particularly in the choice of wind turbine siting areas.

2.1.4 The OCP on the web

The OCP on social networks:

The OCP regularly posts news about its members' activities on social networks. At the end of 2020, the OCP began to establish itself on LinkedIn in order to reach a professional audience.

On 31 December 2022 the OCP was followed by:

- 12 300 followers on [Twitter](#)
- 11 500 followers on [LinkedIn](#)
- 7 360 followers on [Facebook](#)

Newsletter and internal communication:

In order to keep the network's members informed of other members' activities, the OCP sends out a monthly "members' news" newsletter to its French and international network. This newsletter presents the latest events, publications and news on the ocean-climate-biodiversity nexus and is shared with over 400 contacts in the ocean-climate community. POC has also developed a newsletter specific to its activities, which is published quarterly. 3 newsletters in this new format were published between December 2021 and December 2022.

Publication of articles:

As part of its efforts to raise public awareness, the OCP published 20 articles on its website, [to be found here](#), to inform the public on:

- political news relating to the ocean-climate issues: [The "No Paris without Montreal" declaration: At COP15, 86 organisations call on world leaders to right the ship for the the ocean and its biodiversity](#) ; [At COP27, a disappointing outcome despite some progress for the ocean and a long overdue agreement on Loss and Damage](#) ; [UN Ocean Conference : overview of a new wave of commitments for the ocean](#) ; [Looking back at the One Ocean Summit: What commitments for the ocean?](#).
- emerging scientific issues: [Ocean conservation boosts climate change mitigation and adaptation, a recent research study reveals](#) ; [IPCC Report: urgent adaptation needed to address rising impacts of climate change on the ocean and populations](#) ; [IPCC Report: the ocean is also part of the solution to climate change mitigation](#).

2.2 Science and knowledge dissemination

2.2.1 Mobilisation of the Scientific and Expert Committees

Science underpins all of the OCP activities, and as such, the OCP draws on the expertise of its [Scientific Committee](#) and [Expert Committee](#) to support its various projects. These two committees, composed of scientists and experts of mediation, provide input into the identification of issues, challenges, and opportunities concerning the ocean-climate-biodiversity nexus in line with the national and international agenda.

2.2.2 Participation in the governmental review of IPCC-AR6

Since 2018, the OCP has convened a network of scientists and experts to participate in the French governmental review of the ocean-related chapters of the IPCC reports: the 1.5°C Report in 2018, the Special Report on the Ocean and the Cryosphere in 2019, and the Sixth Assessment Report between 2021 and 2023. In 2022, the OCP, its Scientific and Expert Committees under the coordination of Françoise Gaill, analysed and provided inputs on the integration of the ocean in the Working Group III and the Synthesis Report of the AR6. In dialogue with the French focal point of the IPCC, most of the OCP's comments have been approved and sent to the IPCC.

2.2.3 Activation of the « Knowledge Dissemination » Working Group

Based on the IPCC's Sixth Assessment Report, and in order to improve awareness of ocean-climate-biodiversity interactions, the POC has brought together members with expertise in scientific outreach and involved in the French governmental review of the IPCC to produce accessible material for decision-makers and the general public.

In this new knowledge dissemination cycle, the decision was made to produce a publication highlighting the role of marine ecosystems for the climate, marine life and human societies. The purpose of this publication is both to warn of the risks associated with their degradation and to highlight their potential for adaptation, mitigation and sustainable development, provided that certain levers for action are deployed.

In this respect, the Knowledge Dissemination Working Group met regularly to guide and assist the secretariat in drafting, selecting and adapting content from the AR6 in a variety of formats (illustrations, infographics, focuses, glossaries) easily digestible for decision-makers and the general public. The outcome of this work will be revealed when the IPCC AR6 synthesis is published in March 2023.

2.2.4 The « MPA and climate change" project

With the support of Pew Bertarelli Ocean Legacy, the OCP launched in 2021 the research project "Bringing clarity in how marine protected areas can operationally be used to tackle climate change mitigation and adaptation". Coordinated by the President of the OCP Scientific Committee, Dr. Joachim Claudet, this project aimed to produce a synthesis of the existing scientific literature on the potential of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) as a tool for climate change mitigation and/or adaptation.

In 2022, the project resulted in the publication of an article on how "[Ocean Conservation Boosts Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation](#)", in the scientific review *One Earth*. The results of this analysis show that MPAs provide significant climate adaptation benefits to coastal ecosystems and communities, while alerting on the importance of protection levels and community involvement in the MPA designation and management process.

The OCP then translated the scientific findings of this paper into a policy brief, "[The Contribution of Marine Protected Areas to Climate Change Adaptation, State of the Evidence and Policy Recommendations](#)", which was published and presented at COP27 in Sharm el-Sheikh. In this brief, the OCP recommends the integration of MPAs into the various UNFCCC processes and mechanisms, including national adaptation plans. It also highlights how MPAs can help create synergies between the climate and biodiversity regimes.

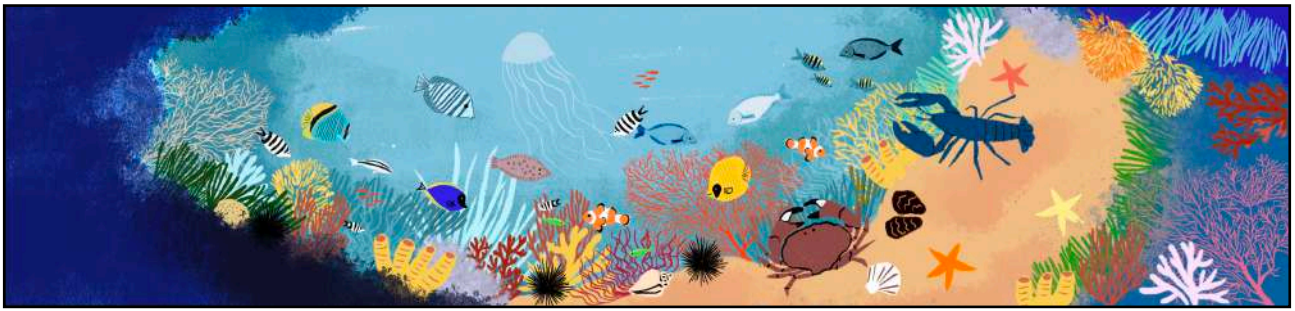


2.2.5 Support to the International Panel on Ocean Sustainability (IPOS) project

Following the initial discussions initiated in 2021 regarding the International Panel on Ocean Sustainability (IPOS) project, the OCP and its partners continued their reflection and the gradual operationalisation of this project during 2022. On 23 March 2022, as part of the Monaco Ocean Week (MOW), the OCP organised with the Centre Scientifique de Monaco (Monaco Scientific Centre), the Fondation Prince Albert II de Monaco, and Mercator Ocean International, the hybrid workshop “An evolution towards a scientific consensus for a sustainable future for the ocean: the IPOS”. Built around two sessions (“The role of knowledge for ocean sustainability” and “IPOS and ocean governance”), this workshop identified key issues that IPOS could address, such as the role of indigenous people and local communities in knowledge production, and blue carbon. This workshop followed another one focused on ocean governance organised for the 2021 MOW.



This workshop was followed by the event “The need for an International Panel on Ocean Sustainability” organised on June 27 as part of the United Nations Ocean Conference held in June 2022 in Lisbon. From this conference emerged the idea of starting a scientific coalition to support the launch of the IPOS project. The different pathways for articulating this future scientific coalition were discussed at COP27 in Sharm El Sheikh during the event “Exploring the launch of the IPOS coalition : scientific institutions coming together for ocean sustainability” organised with the CNRS, the SCRIPPS, WHOI, and the Ocean & Climate Platform. The first meetings of the scientific coalition will be held in 2023.



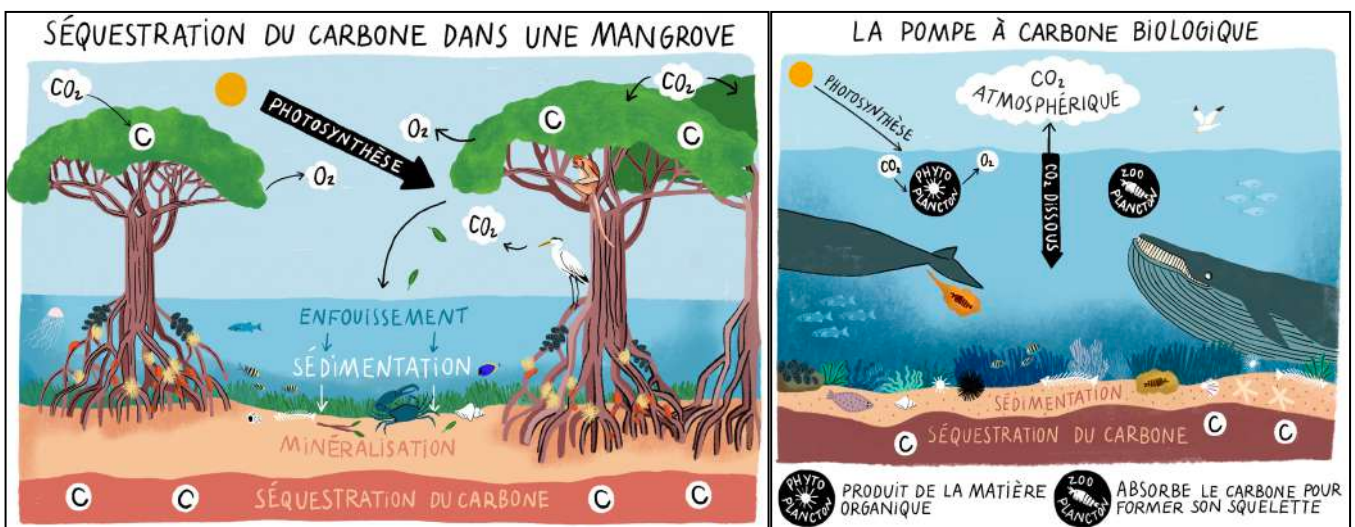
2.2.6 The OCP/TILT partnership

Between 2021 and 2022, the OCP was involved in a partnership with the Tilt project, a “digital ecosystem” launched by the AFD (French Development Agency) to inform young people (aged 12-25) about major issues linked to sustainable development and thus make “commitment accessible to all”.

This OCP-Tilt partnership has resulted in:

- 3 "Deep Tilt" on ocean-climate interactions:
 - #1 [The ocean: climate's best ally?](#)
 - #2 [When climate changes, the ocean suffers](#)
 - #3 [How to protect the ocean and save the climate?](#)
- But also 2 "Tiltionaries":
 - The ocean as a carbon pump: What is it? Available [here](#)
 - The plankton, pillar of the ocean. Available [here](#).

The vast majority of these contents was based on OCP's scientific and educational fact sheets. All documents produced within the framework of this partnership (texts, infographics, visuals) have been shared with members of the network (French only).



2.3 Advocacy and international mobilisation

2.3.1 National mobilisation - France Ocean Committee

The Ocean & Climate Platform (OCP) coordinates and facilitates the France Ocean Committee (FOC) alongside the French General Secretariat for the Sea, the Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion and the Secretariat of State for the Sea. Created by the Prime Minister in 2018, the France Ocean Committee aims to build a regular and sustained exchange between the State, its public establishments in charge of the sea and marine environment protection organisations.



In 2022, the OCP worked to strengthen the FOC's working method and foundation by mobilising it on major public policies relating to the marine and coastal environment, and by involving as many stakeholders as possible (government departments, public establishments in charge of the sea, environmental protection associations and foundations). The French Office for Biodiversity and the IUCN French Committee have joined the FOC Steering Committee in 2022.

FOC working groups for 2022:

Water quality and aquaculture working group

Bringing together the OCP, France Nature Environnement, Paul Ricard Oceanographic Institute, Surfrider Europe Foundation, RespectOcean, National shellfish aquaculture Committee, IFREMER and the French Office for Biodiversity, the water quality and aquaculture working group has produced a report with 13 major recommendations for restoring the quality of French waters and strengthening the sustainability of aquaculture, following almost a year of hearings. These recommendations, aimed at government departments and the interministerial committee for the Sea, include optimising and reinforcing water quality monitoring, improving communication on water quality, implementing and reinforcing the green algae plan, taking better account of the impact of plant protection products, making sustainable aquaculture feed more widespread, labelling and traceability of aquatic products, promoting integrated multi-trophic aquaculture, etc.



The marine waste working group

The marine waste working group has delivered a report on geosynthetics, proposing 5 major recommendations to deal with this relatively unknown source of plastic pollution: ban certain uses of geosynthetics, set up a “REP” system to finance a sustainable sector, compile data and improve monitoring of uses, support research into the environmental impacts of geosynthetics, communicate and reinforce education on geosynthetics.

The French National Strategy for the Sea and Coastline (SNML-2) working group

Lastly, winter 2022 saw the launch of the working group on the National Strategy for the Sea and Coastline 2023-2029 (SNML-2), which brought together around thirty organisations that will deliver their recommendations in early 2023. The identification of the FOC as a major player on these issues has made it possible to bring together a large number of stakeholders and to define a working method aimed at producing a deliverable of recommendations addressed to the relevant ministers and presented at FOC meetings with government departments on the SNML-2 and within the National Council for the Sea and Coastlines. The FOC will also issue an opinion on the SNML-2 in the version submitted for public consultation in autumn 2023.

The FOC's other moments of mobilisation:

In addition, the FOC has been mobilised by government departments ahead of major international events such as the One Ocean Summit in Brest in February 2022 and the United Nations Ocean Conference in Lisbon in June. It has also been invited to take part in all meetings of the Assembly of Stakeholders of the Offshore Wind Observatory. In addition, the NGOs on the Steering Committee continued their work on the National Strategy for Biodiversity and followed the publication of the first part of the strategy, on which they had worked and proposed recommendations in 2021. The FOC has also established itself as a means of actively mobilising French non-governmental organisations, which are continuing their exchanges and partnerships outside the FOC, for example by publishing tribunes or organising events.

Privileged access to information:

Finally, the OCP has been keen to maintain a large number of information meetings, guaranteeing privileged access to information and a unique forum for dialogue between the State and non-governmental organisations. Numerous information meetings were organised, for example on the Horizon Europe Mission, on fisheries risk analyses, and on the Offshore Wind Observatory. It also seemed essential that NGOs should be able to initiate these information meetings in order to work closer with government departments. For example, the OCP and the French Committee of the IUCN organised a meeting on strong protection zones at sea to coincide with the publication of the IUCN reports on the subject. Similarly, the OCP and FNE organised a meeting to discuss a new planning method for the sea that takes better account of environmental issues.

The FOC plenary to conclude 2022:

The traditional FOC plenary was held in January 2023, chaired by the Secretary of State for Biodiversity Bérangère Couillard, the Secretary of State for the Sea Hervé Berville and the Secretary General for the Sea Didier Lallement. The plenary FOC brought together all the public bodies responsible for the sea and environmental protection associations and foundations. It provided an opportunity for the Ministers and the General Secretariat for the Sea to express their political priorities relating to the marine environment, before handing over to the OCP and the members of the Steering Committee, who emphasised their main demands, and then opening the floor to an exchange of views with the assembly. This plenary FOC was the opportunity to ratify the FOC's first working groups for 2023, which will be the working group on the National Strategy for the Sea and Coast 2023-2029, the working group on ghost gears, and the working group on training decision-makers in the maritime façades and overseas basins in environmental issues.

2.3.2 Institutional anchoring at the Climate Convention

Since its creation, the OCP has played a key role in mobilising non-state actors to promote concrete, science-based, solutions and support the institutionalisation of the ocean in the UNFCCC processes. Again this year, the OCP has played a leading role in carrying the ocean's voice to the UNFCCC and during COP27 in Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt.

a. Civil society mobilisation

The Global Climate Action Agenda (GCA)

Since June 2020, the OCP has been the 'Ocean and Coastal Zones' focal point for the Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action (the "MP-GCA Ocean"). The OCP thus coordinates the 'ocean-climate' community and encourages non-state actors mobilisation. To this end, the OCP works closely with the Climate Champions - from the UK and Egypt for this year 2022 - and the UNFCCC Secretariat.

In line with the roadmap drafted in 2021 under the coordination of the OCP, the MP-GCA Ocean met regularly in 2022 to prepare COP27 deliverables and to develop a short and long-term strategy for the ocean-climate nexus. In this respect, the OCP organised a two-day workshop in September, bringing together 17 international partners, to define the priorities, actions and activities planned by the MP-GCA Ocean. In the context of the "Implementation COP" held on the African continent, the MP-GCA Ocean identified adaptation and finance as the two main priorities.

The MP-GCA Ocean events, co-organized by the OCP and the Climate Champions, with the support of many partners, were designed building on the conclusions of this working group. The OCP has co-organized a series of high-level events, including the Ocean Action Day, the Ocean Futures Lab and two Implementation Labs. In order to make these events more impactful, they were covered by the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD) and broadcasted online. The OCP also prepared a [summary](#) of this series of Ocean Action Events at COP27.

- The [Ocean Action Day](#) focused on the priorities of the COP27 Presidency, namely adaptation and financing. Divided into two round tables, the event first addressed adaptation measures for coastal ecosystems and communities, before looking at how to finance these measures - with a specific focus on the African continent. For example, Seydina Issa Laye Sambe, Mayor of Yoff (Dakar, Senegal), shed light on how his city is building resilience.



- The [Ocean Futures Lab](#) raised the question of the future of the ocean, and its contribution to the Sustainable Development Goals. In the context of the food and energy crises facing humanity, two roundtables were organised around sustainable fishing, resilient to the impacts of climate change, and marine renewable energy. The closing segment focused on the existing opportunities to strengthen the synergies between the Climate and Biodiversity Conventions.



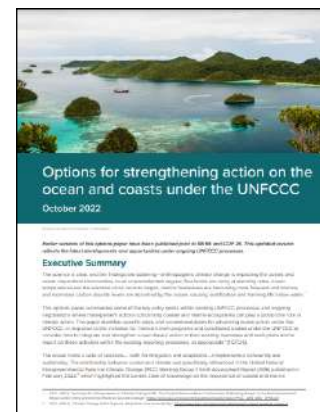
- The [Blue Carbon Implementation Lab](#) led by Conservation International, reflected on how to strengthen the protection of these ecosystems and the benefits they offer to coastal populations. Experts from different sectors, both public and private, presented their work on-the-ground and strategies. Together, they identified good practices, as well as the obstacles they face in protecting these ecosystems on a larger scale.



- An Implementation Lab on coastal infrastructure resilience was also held, and provided an opportunity to discuss nature-based solutions for coastal adaptation, followed by financial tools and existing innovative policies to increase the resilience of coastal infrastructures.

Collaboration with key actors of the ocean community

In the context of the climate negotiations, and the preparation of COP27, the OCP strengthened the partnerships developed over the last years with major international NGOs, such as Conservation International, IUCN, WWF, Rare and The Nature Conservancy, to draft publications and carry common positions. The OCP contributed for instance to the paper "[Options for Strengthening action on the ocean and coasts under the UNFCCC](#)", published ahead of COP27, which aims to guide political action to make sure the ocean is addressed within the various UNFCCC bodies.



The ocean was particularly visible in Sharm el-Sheikh. Around twenty organisations, mainly major scientific research institutes, were mobilised under the leadership of the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute and the Scripps Institution of Oceanography to host an [Ocean Pavilion](#) in the Blue Zone. The OCP, which benefits from a privileged relationship with these research

institutes, was the only NGO to partner with this pavilion - which brought together more than 15,000 delegates and organised more than 60 events in two weeks. The OCP was also a partner of the [Virtual Ocean Pavilion](#), an online platform aiming to increase the visibility of the ocean and its role in the climate system. Lastly, the OCP works closely with some state coalitions, such as *Because the Ocean* or the *Friends of Ocean & Climate*. The OCP participated in numerous strategy meetings to develop a common narrative in preparation for, and during, COP27. This narrative significantly contributed to ensuring that the ocean was considered in the [final COP decision](#), which therefore clarifies the process for the annual dialogue under the SBSTA (Article 45) and recognizes the importance of ocean-based solutions (Article 46).



b. Support to institutional processes

The Nairobi Work Programme's Expert Group on Ocean & Coastal Zones

Since 2019, the OCP has been one of the 23 organisations composing the [Nairobi Work Programme Expert Group on Ocean and Coastal Zones](#) (NWP Ocean), under the aegis of SBSTA. The OCP thus contributes to the development of knowledge tools for Parties, as well as to the improvement of coordination with other UNFCCC bodies. In 2022, the group of experts drafted a [publication](#) on innovative approaches to strengthen coastal and ocean adaptation.

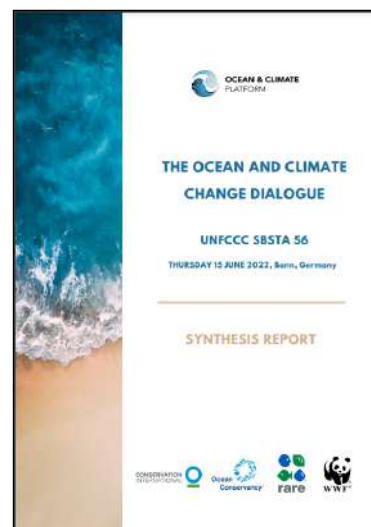
The SBSTA Ocean and Climate Change Dialogue

In 2021, States decided to establish an annual “ocean and climate” dialogue under the aegis of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, known as SBSTA (Article 61 of COP26 final decision). The first edition of this annual dialogue took place in June 2022, and was based on contributions from States Parties and other stakeholders. The OCP submitted its [contribution](#) to the UNFCCC Secretariat after having consulted all its members through an [online consultation](#). Three priorities emerged from this consultation: (1) the protection of blue carbon ecosystems, (2) the adoption of resilient and low-carbon fishing practices, and (3) the development of marine protected areas.

As a dedicated space for discussion between Parties and non-state actors, the Dialogue highlighted good practices and challenges faced by governments in developing ocean-based solutions as part of their climate action plans.

This year, the Dialogue was structured around 2 sessions: (1) how to strengthen the role of the ocean in national climate action plans; and (2) how to create the conditions for the development of ocean-climate solutions and optimize institutional connections. These two sessions were followed by an exchange on how to strengthen and sustain the Dialogue in the years to come.

The OCP participated in all sessions, and was appointed rapporteur for Session 1. At the end of the Dialogue, the OCP published a [synthesis](#) report - drafted in collaboration with Conservation International, Ocean Conservancy, EBF and WWF.



c. The ocean at the heart of COP27

The OCP was strongly mobilised at the UNFCCC COP 27 in Sharm el-Sheikh to recall the major role of the ocean and its ecosystems in the fight against climate change. The ocean, which had a dedicated pavilion, was strongly present in the climate discussions, including in the final declaration and the numerous events organised throughout the conference.

In addition to those organised as part of its MP-GCA mandate, the OCP also organised several side-events:

- [“Accelerating Ocean-based Climate Action for a Sustainable Future”](#), co-organized by the OCP and the Agence Française de Développement (AFD), to present ocean-based climate measures. Experts discussed the decarbonization of maritime transport, the implementation of sustainable fishing practices, the adoption of coastal and marine nature-based solutions, the financing of blue carbon ecosystems and the development of entrepreneurship.
- [“Accelerating Investment in SDG 14 and the Sustainable Blue Economy”](#), co-organized by France and Costa Rica, with the support of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA), and facilitated by the OCP, to reflect on how to increase funding for ocean measures.
- [“Blue Ambition: Creating an Ambition Loop for Ocean-based Climate Solutions”](#), co-hosted by the OCP, the World Resources Institute, the Climate Champions and the UN Global Compact, to create a dialogue between government representatives and non-state actors. For instance, the Government of Fiji and the SeaBOS initiative discussed overfishing issues and marine protected areas.

The latter was based on the [Blue Ambition Loop: Achieving Ambitious 2030 Ocean-Climate Action](#) report, co-authored by the OCP, the World Resources Institute (WRI), the Climate Champions Team (HLC), the Global Ocean Trust, and the UN Global Compact, and published in October 2022. The objective was to track, aggregate and visualise progress on ocean-based climate action by non-state actors. This mapping exercise covers the sectors of marine conservation, shipping, marine renewable energy, aquatic food production and coastal tourism. For example, in the marine conservation sector, 111 non-state actors have committed to protect, conserve or restore blue carbon ecosystems.



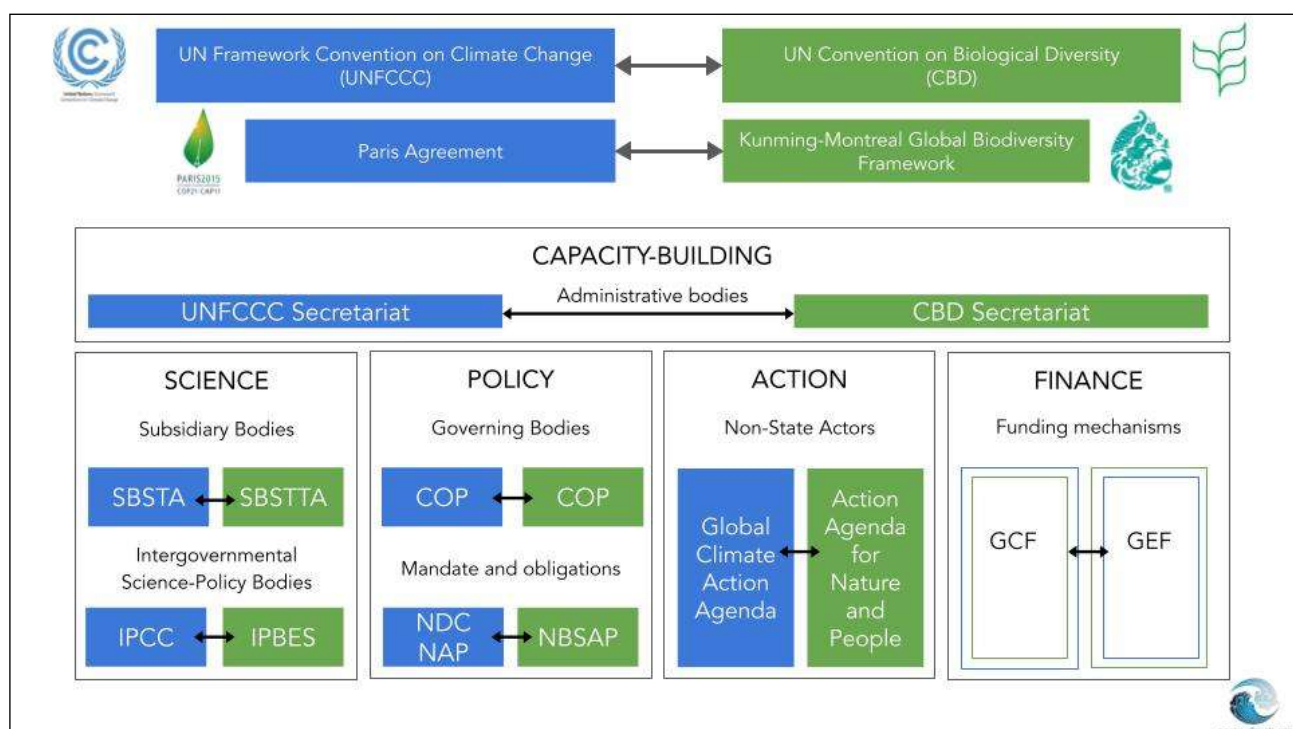
After two weeks of negotiations, the OCP took stock of ocean outcomes at COP27 in a [synthesis](#) published on its website. While the strong statements and calls to action made by Heads of State during the World Leaders Summit gave hope for the best, COP27 ended in mixed outcomes. Despite the urgency clearly pointed out by the latest scientific reports, including the IPCC's sixth assessment report, the final declaration merely reiterated the 1.5°C target. Adaptation measures were emphasised and, after years of tough negotiations between developing and developed countries, States finally agreed on the creation of a specific fund for loss and damage. The ocean, mentioned in the final decision - which acknowledged its role and strengthened the mandate of the annual Ocean-Climate Dialogue - was particularly visible throughout the COP.

2.3.3 International mobilisation around the ocean-climate-biodiversity nexus

As part of its advocacy and international mobilisation activities, the OCP is working towards a better consideration of issues at the interface between the ocean, climate and biodiversity. With the ocean being the foundation of life on Earth, it is critical to jointly address the climate change and biodiversity loss crises to ensure a sustainable future.

a. Ocean-climate-biodiversity synergies

As part of the ocean-climate-biodiversity triptych, the OCP initiated a deep reflection process on the synergies to be built or strengthened between the Climate and Biodiversity Conventions.



In 2021, the OCP published its policy brief on "[Swimming the talk: How to strengthen synergies between the Climate and Biodiversity Conventions?](#)," exploring options to build synergies between the UNFCCC and the CBD for a more integrated ocean-climate-biodiversity governance.

In 2022, the OCP continued to share its recommendations within the UNFCCC and CBD fora. For example, the OCP took part in the event "[Enhancing synergies between climate, biodiversity and sustainable development actions](#)", organised at CBD COP15, held in December 2022, in Montreal, to present the policy brief. The OCP put forward four entry points for creating synergies: science, policy, non-state actor engagement, and finance.

This year, the OCP focused on the 3rd entry point: non-state actor mobilisation. As focal point for the MP-GCA Ocean, the OCP is strongly mobilised to encourage the adoption of a whole-of-society approach, by reinforcing the mandate of the [Action Agenda for Nature and People](#), and thus transforming the way ocean actors mobilise and influence decision-makers. As such, the OCP is part of the "Friends of Action" group, which is leading a reflection initiated by Manuel Pulgar Vidal, on the institutionalisation of the Action Agenda for Nature and People. The OCP took part in several meetings of the group, notably during CBD COP15. It also joined the discussion "COP2COP Resource Mobilisation Collaboration: The action agendas addressing the intertwined crises", which aims to engage new stakeholders, especially from the private and financial sectors, to encourage commitment and investments in the protection, restoration and conservation of ecosystems.

b. The Ocean community mobilised for the Biodiversity Convention

The global pandemic having delayed the international agenda, the "Super Year" for biodiversity finally took place in 2022. The OCP therefore seized this opportunity to reinforce its message and carry it to the CBD fora, and especially to COP15 in December in Montreal.

[The post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework](#)

During the CBD intersessional meetings in March 2022, the OCP brought together organisations from civil society to discuss ocean issues and, more specifically, the interactions between the ocean, its biodiversity, and the climate in the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. These organisations, who also stressed the lack of coordination among non-state actors at the CBD, decided to join forces in the run-up to COP15. Since then, the OCP has been coordinating this informal working group bringing together some twenty organisations, mainly NGOs, to ensure that the ocean and the climate are taken into account in the post-2020 framework. Meetings and workshops were organised throughout the year to define a [strategy](#) and common [key messages](#) ahead of COP15.

As a result of extensive research and reflection, the OCP produced several documents to translate its key messages into the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, which was negotiated and adopted at CBD COP15. For instance, the OCP published in March 2022, the policy brief "[Integrating further the ocean-climate-biodiversity nexus into the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework](#)", which analyzed 7 of the 19 targets of the framework, and suggested amendments as

well as entry points to create synergies between the climate and biodiversity regimes, such as marine indicators.

Roundtables were also organised by the OCP to feed this reflection on the targets and goals of the post-2020 framework. In April 2022, the OCP organised the webinar [“Will the ocean be in Kunming?”](#) with the support of the CBD Secretariat, to create a dialogue between CBD Parties and non-state actors on the issue of ocean integration in the post-2020 framework.

Building on this work, the OCP also published a policy brief in December 2022 on [“Seascape approach: scaling biodiversity, climate and sustainable development benefits](#), co-authored with Rare, under the coordination of Expertise France, to illustrate how seascapes can achieve some of the objectives of the post-2020 framework, while contributing to climate and sustainable development action.

The “No Paris Without Montreal” Declaration

This work led to the release of the [“No Paris Without Montreal”](#) Declaration, coordinated by the OCP and signed by 86 organisations. Built around 12 key recommendations, this Declaration calls on CBD Parties to establish an ambitious policy framework to “right the ship for the ocean and its biodiversity”, and to build bridges between the biodiversity and climate regimes, in support of the implementation of the Paris Agreement and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

The “No Paris Without Montreal” message was carried by the OCP at numerous international events, during COP27 and COP15. For example, the OCP presented the Declaration's recommendations at the event [“An Ocean of Life”](#) organised by IOC-UNESCO. Espen Barth Eide, Norway's Minister of Climate and Environment, himself used the expression “No Paris Without Montreal” in the closing segment of the event.



The recommendations included in the declaration were also discussed at the high-level event [“Making Waves: implementing ocean action to achieve global targets”](#), organised at COP15 by the OCP, in collaboration with the Global Ocean Alliance and the United Kingdom. The objective was to reflect on the implementation of ocean-related actions in the post-2020 framework by the whole society, by inviting representatives from 6 different sectors (government, business, scientific institute, NGO, and IPLCs).

2.3.4 Participation in international events

Throughout 2022, the OCP participated in international events to take its advocacy beyond the UNFCCC and CBD to international conferences and forums that also aspire to protect the ocean, its ecosystems, and the climate.

a. One Ocean Summit, Brest, Février 2022

From February 9 to 11, the ocean community gathered in Brest for the [One Ocean Summit](#), the first international summit dedicated to the ocean at the initiative of President Macron. Forty Heads of State and Government responded to the invitation of the French President with the ambition to act for the future of the ocean.



The OCP organised the workshop “For a renewal of the tools of ocean governance” which raised the issue of ocean governance fragmentation and the existing solutions to face it. This workshop also questioned the role of science in guiding decisions made to encourage synergies between the different ocean bodies. The OCP was also invited to speak at numerous events, such as the “[One Ocean Science Forum: A World Tour of Ocean Sciences](#)” where it presented progress made by the ocean community at the UNFCCC.

b. Blue Climate Summit, French Polynesia, May 2022

From 14 to 20 May 2022, more than 200 experts gathered in French Polynesia for the [Blue Climate Summit](#). Supported by the UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development, the summit focused on ocean protection and accelerating ocean-based solutions to address climate change. With the objective to develop new projects and create new collaborations, the summit was organised around roundtable discussions bringing together scientists, activists, business representatives, policy makers, finance experts, influencers, community representatives and youth. The OCP was one of the 4 co-chairs of the programming committee.

c. United Nations Ocean Conference, Portugal, June 2022

From 27 June to 1 July 2022, more than 6 000 participants, including 24 Heads of State and Government, and more than 2 000 civil society representatives, gathered in Lisbon for the [United Nations Ocean Conference](#), co-organized by Portugal and Kenya. Halfway through the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, the targets of Sustainable Development Goal 14 (SDG14) to conserve and sustainably use the ocean, seas and marine resources are far from being met. Therefore, the conference’s objective was to strengthen and accelerate the implementation of innovative, science-driven, ocean-based solutions to achieve SDG14.



The OCP was very much engaged in promoting ocean-based solutions to address climate change and biodiversity loss. As such, the OCP organised 6 events, including the official side-event “[From Science to Action: Blueing the Paris Agreement](#)”, co-organised by France, the UNFCCC and the OCP, to reflect on how ocean-based measures (here marine and coastal ecosystems, fisheries and aquaculture, maritime transport and marine renewable energy) can be strengthened and leveraged under the UNFCCC. The OCP also highlighted the solutions developed by its members in the event “[An Ocean of Solutions to tackle the Climate and Biodiversity Crises](#)”.



The OCP was also invited to speak at the plenary session on “Minimising and Remediating Ocean Acidification, Deoxygenation and Warming”, chaired by the United States’ Special Presidential Envoy for Climate, John Kerry.

The OCP was also a partner of the event “[Localizing Action for the Ocean: Local and Regional Governments Special Event](#)” organized by the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA) as part of the Conference, and hosted by the city of Matosinhos. During this day, the OCP participated in a session on the integration of nature-based solutions in the adaptation strategies of coastal cities. The OCP was invited to present the opportunities to further integrate these adaptation strategies in the UNFCCC and CBD processes.

d. Bizerte World Sea Forum, Tunisia, September 2022

On 23 September 2022, the OCP took part in the World Sea Forum in Bizerte, Tunisia, organised by *Saison Bleue* with the support of Olivier Poivre D'Arvor, the French Ambassador for Poles and Maritime Issues. Future-oriented, with the objective to imagine the Ocean in 2050, the Forum relied on the OCP for its preparation in order to mobilise its network and conduct an international survey on what the Ocean could be in 2050 - whose results were presented by the OCP during the opening of the Forum. In addition to the interventions made by its representatives, the OCP actively participated in the Forum and contributed to the drafting of the [final declaration](#) and subsequently published a [policy-brief with the Jacques Delors Foundation](#).

2.4 The SEA'TIES initiative

On January 1st 2020, the OCP launched the Sea'ties initiative for a period of 4 years with the objective to facilitate the development of public policies and the implementation of adaptation solutions to support coastal cities threatened by rising sea levels. Intended for elected officials, cities' managers and any stakeholders involved in this transition, it proposes a forum to exchange knowledge and experiences of sustainable solutions towards coastal resilience. Sea'ties is an international initiative which mobilises coastal experts and cities from five regions of the world featuring a diversity of climatic, geographic, social, economic and political contexts. A diversity of solutions has already been implemented across the world and can be inspirational for other coastal cities and territories. By making connections between real world experiences and characterising them through illuminating scientific works, we can promote the most suitable practises and support the choices of political decision-makers and regional administrators.

Between 2020 and 2023, Sea'ties' goals are the following:

- Compile scientific knowledge and data: identify and analyse solutions deployed by coastal cities across the world.
- Foster the emergence of "leading practices" and facilitate the development of solutions: drawing from regional workshops convening scientists, elected officials, managers and key stakeholders, identify and analyse the sustainability of responses and the levers for their deployment.
- Encourage the integration of adaptation issues into public policies: promote real world experience complemented with scientific knowledge and submitting policy recommendations to decision makers at the national and international levels.

Partners of the project

- ▶ Financial partners - For the year 2022, Sea'ties has been funded by the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation, the Fondation de France, the Veolia Foundation, the Government of Monaco and the U.S. Embassy in France.
- ▶ Scientific partners - The scientific steering is jointly provided by the CNRS and the Ocean & Climate Platform as part of an International Pluridisciplinary Thematic Network (RTPI).
- ▶ Technical partners - Sea'ties focuses on medium-sized coastal cities in several regions of the world: in Europe, West and North Africa, North America (U.S. West Coast) and the South Pacific. In each of these regions, a network of partners has been developed. The initiative is also supported by a steering committee comprising the following organisations: IUCN's French Committee, Ocean Conservancy, the city of La Rochelle, Waves of Change, Ocean Visions, IRD, the Global Island Partnership, Conservatoire du littoral, French Tech Polynésie, ANEL and the CSE.

2.4.1 The 2022 publications

This section lists documents published by the OCP as part of the Sea'ties Initiative as well as documents published by other organisations in partnership with the Sea'ties Initiative.

The Sea'ties Declaration at the One Ocean Summit

The [Sea'ties Declaration](#) was released at the Sea'ties Forum "Cities and their territories tackling sea level rise" (10 February) during the One Ocean Summit, hosted by the OCP, the French Government, the City of Brest with the support of Bloomberg Philanthropies.

Calling for an acceleration in the transformation of cities and their territories, this declaration highlights four priority actions: (1) the mobilisation of science and observation systems, (2) the integration of societal issues within adaptation plans, (3) the fostering of adaptive and hybrid solutions, and (4) the increase of public funding and private investments for adaptation to sea level rise.

Signed by more than 40 cities, including New Orleans, Vancouver, Bangkok, Lagos and Salvador, this declaration is the first step of an international mobilisation for mitigation and adaptation to sea level rise. By supporting this call to action, the mayors and governors, who are the first acting witnesses of the changes, are urging the international community and the Heads of States and Governments present in Brest to take up this challenge and endorse them in their transition.

The Blue-Tinted White Paper

To build expertise on one of the four priorities of the Sea'ties Declaration (see above), the OCP, the High-Level Climate Champions, the Resilient Cities Network and ICLEI have teamed up to form a work programme known as the Investment Protocol. The first action of the Investment Protocol is to issue a report highlighting the specific financing needs for adaptation in coastal cities and proposing concrete ways to better inform international donors and other investors.

The Sea'ties initiative is responsible for coordinating the writing of the *Blue-Tinted White Paper, Investment Protocol: Unlocking Financial Flows for Coastal Cities Adaptation to Climate Change and Resilience Building* ([here](#)). A short article ([here](#)) was also released to highlight the main conclusions of the report.

Reports of Sea'ties workshops in Northern Europe and the Mediterranean

On November 29th, 2021, the Sea'ties initiative hosted the regional workshop in Northern Europe. Drawing on the returns on experience put forth during preliminary interviews and the workshop, Sea'ties published in 2022 the report *Adapting Coastal Cities and Territories to Sea Level Rise in Northern Europe, Challenges and Best Practices* ([here](#)). This report provides an overview of current obstacles and features good practices contributing to the sustainable adaptation of coastal cities and their territories in the region.

On April 26, 2022, the Sea'ties initiative hosted online the regional workshop Adapting coastal cities and territories to sea level rise in the Mediterranean region. Drawing on the returns on experience put forth during preliminary interviews and the workshop, the Sea'ties initiative with the support of the City of Marseille, Plan Bleu and MedECC released in 2022 the report *Adapting Coastal Cities and Territories to Sea Level Rise in the Mediterranean Region, Challenges and Best Practices* ([here](#)). This report provides an overview of current obstacles and features good practices contributing to the sustainable adaptation of coastal cities and their territories in the region, focusing on the coordination of strategies at regional and local scales, and the articulation of responses through time. Completing the analysis of the Northern Europe report, it highlights specific regional challenges such as the transition of the tourism sector and by shedding light on local projects.

Policy Brief - Coastal Adaptation to Climate Change, How to Work with Nature?

The Conservatoire du littoral organised from June 15 to 17 in Marseille, the international workshop "Coastal Adaptation to Climate Change, How to Work with Nature" (see page 11).

A Policy Brief was published following this workshop ([here](#)). This paper is intended for representatives of the European Union, Member States, coastal regions and cities so to serve as a tool to rethink the future of coastal territories in the face of the greatest challenge of our century, and to act to guarantee the security, economic development and well-being of the populations living there as well as the safeguarding of ecosystems and island and coastal biodiversity. A summary for decision-makers is available for download ([here](#)).

The Sea'ties initiative provided a reflection on urban issues. Accordingly, the Policy Brief is divided into two parts, one focusing on natural and non-built-up areas (protected areas, agricultural land, forest areas, natural heritage) and the second on the interaction between natural and urbanised areas (cities, roads, ports, airports, tourist infrastructures exposed to the impacts of climate change, etc.).



2.4.2 The 2022 regional workshops

Regional workshop in the Mediterranean

The Sea'ties regional workshop in the Mediterranean region was held online on April 26, 2022 with the support of the City of Marseille and Plan Bleu. In preparation of the workshop, 28 individual interviews were carried out between December 2021 and March 2022. The workshop mobilised 43 experts (mayors, local planners, scientists, representatives of environmental and maritime programmes, agencies, associations and networks) from Croatia, Cyprus, France, Greece, Italy, Morocco, Slovenia, Spain and Tunisia

Regional workshop in the United States of America

On September 12, 2022, the third regional workshop Adapting coastal cities and territories to sea level rise in North America: U.S. West Coast was hosted by the City of Santa Cruz California, in partnership with the University of California in Santa Cruz, the U.S. Embassy in France, the Sister Cities Committee, the Central Coast Climate Collaborative, the Center for Sea Rise Solutions, Ocean Visions and Santa Cruz Works. The first day convened 60 city managers, scientists, elected officials, representatives of the civil society to identify challenges, share leading practices and reflect on concrete recommendations to prepare the adaptation of coastal cities and territories in the U.S.

It was followed by field visits of diverse projects and infrastructure deployed in the city of Santa Cruz as part of its adaptation strategy.



Regional workshop in West Africa

On October 05, the fourth regional workshop Adapting coastal cities and territories to sea level rise in West Africa was organised as part of the Week for Sustainable Mobility and Climate in Dakar, with the support of the Centre de Suivi Ecologique. It brought together about 60 scientists, elected officials, representatives of the civil society, local planners and international donors to identify challenges and share their practices.



2.4.3 The 2022 events

One Ocean Summit, February 2022

The OCP participated in the One Ocean Summit which started on Wednesday 9 February. OCP, the French Government and the City of Brest, with the support of Bloomberg Philanthropies, chose to highlight the challenges of adapting coastal cities to sea level rise in the context of climate change. The Sea'ties Forum "Cities and their territories facing sea level rise", held on February 10th, convened 3 ministers of State, 23 mayors and governors and their representatives (in person and remotely), and 4 representatives of civil society. The four priorities of the Sea'ties Declaration (see above) were presented, and the elected representatives were invited to share their experiences before signing the declaration publicly.



Mediterranean Worlds Forum, February 2022

On February 7 and 8, 2022, the Mediterranean Worlds Forum was held in Marseille. A platform for exchanges and meetings mobilising civil society and economic stakeholders from all over the basin, the Forum aimed to foster the emergence of solutions to the region's environmental, economic and cultural challenges in order to build a more sustainable, prosperous and integrated Mediterranean region by 2030. The Sea'ties initiative contributed to the discussions during an event dedicated to the urgency of thinking about adaptation strategies to sea level rise, alongside Plan Bleu, MedECC, GREC Sud and the PACA region.

Monaco Ocean Week, March 2022

During the Monaco Ocean Week organised from 21 to 26 March 2022 in Monaco, OCP, the Prince Albert II Foundation and the Stimson Center organised the conference "Sea and the City: Pathways for Coastal Resilience" on Friday 25 March.

The aim of the conference was to bring together a wide range of parties (scientists, coastal territory managers, elected representatives, civil society representatives) to discuss the issues and challenges posed by climate change in coastal cities, to identify tools for assessing the vulnerability and risk incurred by coastal cities, to highlight some of the initiatives and solutions implemented in Europe and Africa, and to propose innovative forms of governance and financial mechanisms that are better suited to the needs of cities. To this end, the day was divided into 4 thematic sessions, and closed with a round table discussion with 4 mayors of coastal cities.



The Fondation de France's Coastal and Maritime Days, June 2022

In partnership with the Fondation de France, La Rochelle University, and the French National Association of Coastal Elected Officials, the Ocean & Climate Platform, through the Sea'ties initiative, took part in the organisation of the Fondation de France's Coastal and Maritime Days. The event aimed to answer the question "Adaptation of coastal cities and territories to climate change: what will become of them? Science, society and decision-making".

During two days of conferences and field trips, research projects financed by the Fondation de France were presented to answer the questions on the agenda. More than 100 participants from metropolitan France and overseas territories were able to take part in the presentations and the ensuing exchanges.



"Coastal Adaptation to Climate Change" workshop, June 2022

The Conservatoire du Littoral organised the international workshop "Adapting coasts to climate change - how to work with nature" from 15 to 17 June 2022 in Marseille. This event was part of the French Presidency of the Council of the European Union (FPEU) and was organised in partnership with the Ocean & Climate Platform, Eurosite, the Conference of Peripheral Maritime Regions of Europe, the Seas, Rivers, Islands & Coastal Areas Intergroup (SEARICA) and the Association des Pays et Territoires d'Outre-Mer (OCTA). OCP made two presentations and contributed to the elaboration of a Policy Brief (see above). TOCP's involvement provided expertise on urban issues, while the majority of participants were more experts on the risks and solutions deployed in natural areas.

UN Ocean Conference, June 2022

The United Nations Ocean Conference was held from June 27 to July 1, 2022. Under the Sea'ties initiative, OCP co-organised two of the four sessions of the "Localizing Action for the Ocean: Local and Regional Government Special Event". This event was an opportunity for local, regional and national governments, and all relevant stakeholders, to exchange leading practices in achieving SDG 14 and to announce new voluntary commitments in support of action to protect the ocean. This event supported by the governments of Portugal and Kenya was hosted by the City of Matosinhos and organised in collaboration with UN DESA, UN Global Compact, the Climate Champions team and the networks of local and regional governments gathered in the Global Taskforce of Local and Regional Governments, ICLEI, Local Governments Sustainability, Regions, the Ocean & Climate Platform, United Cities and Local Governments (UCLG), Resilient Cities Network and the International Association of Cities and Ports (IACP).

A first session focused on the solutions developed with a special emphasis on Nature-based Solutions: "The clock is ticking: How can coastal cities build resilience and incorporate Nature-based Solutions to protect local populations? The second session focused on financing solutions: "Unlocking financial flows for adapting coastal cities to climate change and building resilience".

=> [Link to the programme and official summary](#)



On the same occasion, given the presence of a large number of partners on site, a workshop was organised within the framework of the Investment Protocol (presented above) on the issue of financing adaptation to climate change in coastal cities. This workshop stemmed from one of the priorities identified in the Sea'ties Declaration, launched during the One Ocean Summit in early 2022. Representatives of banks, insurance companies, associations, elected representatives and other experts were able to meet and reflect on common actions to be established during COP27.

Cities' COP, July 2022

The first Cities's COP was held in Abidjan on the 1st and 2nd of July 2022, organised by the City of Paris, the International Association of Francophone Mayors, and the District of Abidjan. The Ocean & Climate Platform was tasked with the organisation and facilitation of a round table on the topic of coastal cities' adaptation.



JPI Pan-European Conference on Sea Level Rise, Octobre 2022

Organised by the JPI Knowledge Hub on Sea Level Rise, the Pan-European Conference on Sea Level Rise 2022 was held in October in Venice. The Sea'ties initiative presented its findings on the importance of considering sea level rise beyond physics in a session on governance and experience sharing in decision-making.

COP27, November 2022

At COP27, the Sea'ties initiative co-organised various events.

- Co-organisation with Plan Bleu of the event "Coastal Adaptation Across the Mediterranean: Solutions Driven by Cities Networks" on 12 November at the Mediterranean Pavilion, which addressed the impacts of climate change and anthropogenic pressures on the Mediterranean coastline and highlighted the responses contributing to the resilience of cities and territories. City networks and coastal management experts from MedECC, AViTeM, MedCités, Plan Bleu and OCP shared their experiences and priorities for action to accelerate adaptation.
- Co-organisation with ICLEI and Resilient Cities Network of the event "Taking charge of Africa's oceans and blue resources to mitigate the effects of climate change", on Tuesday 15 November.



- Co-organisation with ICLEI, UCLG Africa and Energies 2050 of the event "Building Resilience in African Cities to address Climate Emergencies: Finance, Food, Nature", on Wednesday 16 November.

Salon des Maires et des Collectivités, November 2022

As part of the 104th Congress of Mayors and Presidents of Intercommunities of France, the Sea'ties initiative, with the support of the Embassy of the United States in France and the Association des maires de France et des présidents d'Intercommunalités, organised the event "Regards croisés sur l'adaptation à l'élévation du niveau de la mer entre la France et les États-Unis" ("Intersecting perspectives on adaptation to sea level rise in France and the United States"), on Wednesday 23 November 2022, at the "Salon des maires et collectivités locales", in Paris.

This event provided the opportunity to share experiences between the two countries and to present the conclusions of the Sea'ties regional workshop "Adapting coastal cities and territories to sea level rise on the US West Coast", held a few months prior. The mayor of the City of Sausalito, California, and the mayor of the City of Sète, France, shared their perspectives and the main challenges they face, before engaging in an exchange with the public.

2.4.4 Other actions

Several videos were produced throughout 2022:

- [IPCC 6th report: Sea level rise, impacts and vulnerability](#)
- [How will coastal cities adapt to rising sea levels?](#)
- [Sea level rise: what challenges for coastal cities?](#)
- [Testimonies from 12 mayors at the Sea'ties Forum](#)
- [Sharing perspectives: Adapting to sea level rise along the California coast](#)

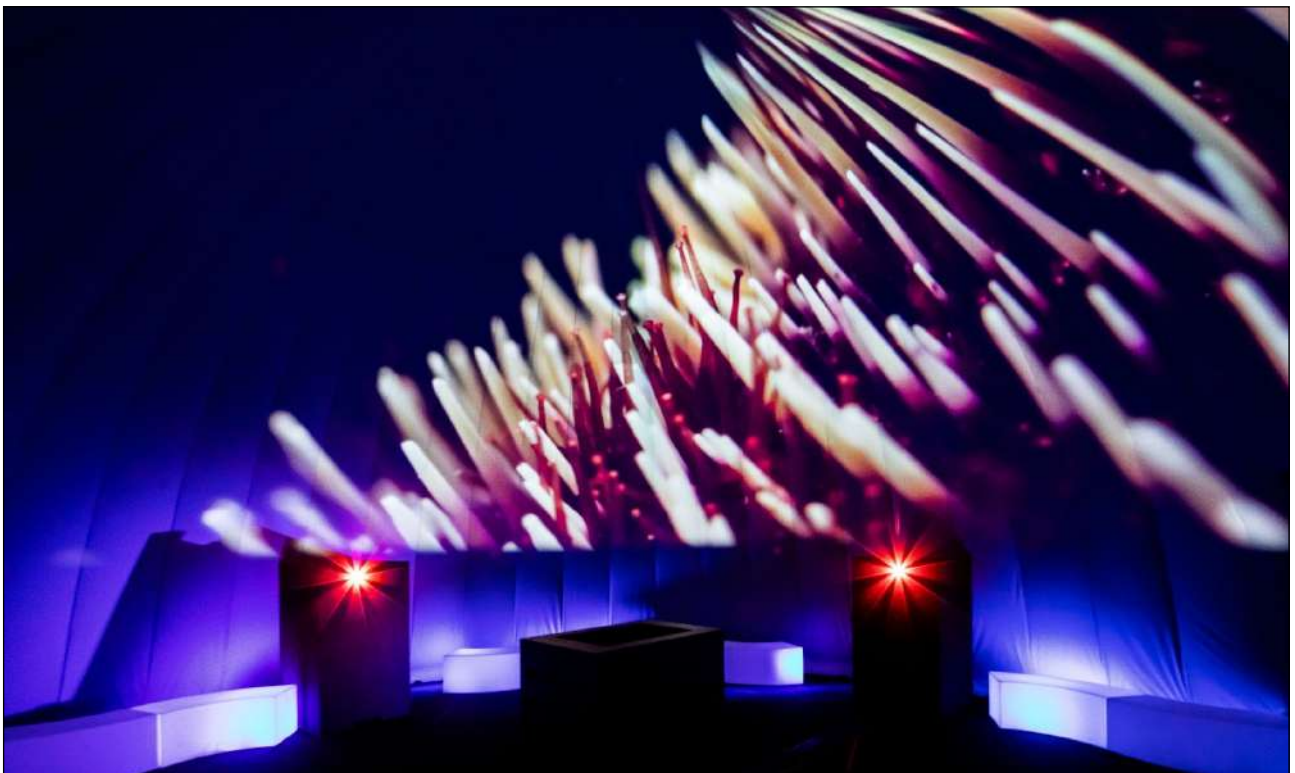
2.5 The OCEAN Exhibition

2022 marked the launch of the OCP's OCEAN exhibition tour, supported by the French Secretariat of State for the Sea, as part of the French Presidency of the European Union (PFUE). Its aim is to raise awareness among French and European citizens of their intrinsic link with the sea. Giving the floor to a number of ocean experts, the exhibition covers oceanography, the link between the ocean and the climate, the blue economy and the importance of protecting the ocean.

Produced in 2021, the exhibition is based on two formats. Its main format is that of a physical exhibition, based on 10 m high and 12 m wide a dome projecting a 360° immersive film, five short films and a 40 m long graphic fresco. OCEAN is also available in a Kit Format, so that it can be displayed in as many different locations as possible. The exhibition was developed thanks to the OCP network, with GEDEON programmes as co-producers, Nausicaa - National Maritime Centre as the exhibition curator, and the Tara Ocean Foundation, Mercator Ocean International, the Surfrider Europe Foundation, the French National Museum of Natural History, the Union of Aquarium Conservators and the The Navy Museum as members of the Scientific Committee. A large number of OCP partners were able to provide content for the exhibition, including the Tara Ocean Foundation, IFREMER, OFB, Under The Pole, Mercator Ocean International and the Copernicus Marine Service. Finally, the POC has forged partnerships with France Télévisions, Radio France and Delanchy to ensure an ambitious tour of the exhibition in 2022.



On the 5th of February 2022, the OCEAN exhibition opened in La Rochelle as part of the major maritime event organised by the City of La Rochelle and the then Ministry of the Sea. It was on show at the Espace Encan until the 27th of February. The exhibition then moved on to Toulouse, where it occupied the Halles Latécoère from the 19th of March to the 3rd of April, before moving on to Dunkirk, at the Halle aux Sucres, from the 30th April to the 29th May. It then left France for a stopover at the Maritime Museum in Lisbon from the 25th of June to the 10th of July, as part of the United Nations Ocean Conference. The island of Les Embiez, from the 21st of July to the 23rd of August, was her last summer destination in 2022. The year 2022 ended on a high note with a stopover in Paris at the International Nautic Show from the 3rd to the 10th of December 2022. During these stopovers, tens of thousands of visitors were able to enjoy the contents of the OCEAN exhibition.



The OCP was also keen to bring the OCEAN exhibition to life in as many parts of metropolitan France, the French overseas territories and Europe as possible. It therefore made the exhibition available free of charge to a large number of partners in its Kit Format, enabling it to be adapted locally. As a result, the OCEAN exhibition has been shown in dozens of venues, including Saint Pierre-and-Miquelon, Cayenne in French Guiana, Martinique, New Caledonia, La Baule, Talence, Les Sables d'Olonne, the Love is Blue Festival in Biarritz, Luxembourg, Viry-Châtillon, the Foire du Mans, the Espace Mendès France in Poitiers, and the Marine Aquarium in Trégastel.

3. Our partners and financial supporters

3.1 Agreement with the French Development Agency

In May 2022, the OCP renewed its agreement with Agence Française de Développement for the 2nd phase of the "Structuring the Ocean and Climate Platform multi-stakeholder network" project, the main aim of which is to encourage greater awareness of ocean and climate issues among the general public and political decision-makers. Phase 2 of this 3-year project (2022-2025), amounting to a total of €712,000, is supported by AFD to the tune of €250,000. The OCP will thus pursue its field of action around its 3 main objectives:

1. Mobilisation: structuring the network to ensure a greater diversity of stakeholders and better mobilisation of ocean-climate civil society.
2. Science: disseminating knowledge and scientific mediation to improve understanding of ocean and climate issues by the general public and decision-makers.
3. Advocacy: drawing up and disseminating recommendations to ensure that ocean and climate issues are effectively and sustainably taken into account in national and international policies.

3.2 Agreement with the French Office for Biodiversity

In 2021, the agreement between the OCP and the French Office for Biodiversity (OFB) was renewed for the following project: "Promoting ecosystem services for a healthy ocean and a protected climate" for an amount of 60,000 euros per year (2021-2023), broken down into three sub-objectives:

1. Draw up a mapping of scientific and technical knowledge and disseminate it to policy makers and the general public
2. Propose solutions, enhance initiatives, and translate them into advocacy
3. Mobilise actors to advocate within the national and international agendas

3.3 Multiannual Agreement of Objectives with the Ministry of Ecological Transition

In 2020, the OCP established a Multiannual Agreement of Objectives (CPO) with the Ministry of Ecological Transition (MTE) for the first time for an amount of 210,000 euros (2020-2022: 70,000 euros / year) for the project titled: "Coordination of actions to 1) mobilise ocean-climate stakeholders and scientific mediation, 2) lead the France Ocean Committee and 3) advocate the Ocean and Climate Platform (OCP) for the integration of the ocean in solutions to climate change and biodiversity protection." In 2022, the OCP has secured additional funding from the European and International Action Division to the tune of €25,000 to support the POC's international mobilisation activities, notably as part of the MP-GCA Ocean. In total, the MTE is therefore funding the OCP to the tune of €95,000 in 2022.

3.4 Agreement with the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation

In 2022, the OCP and the FPA2 signed a three-year agreement (2022-2024) worth a total of 75,000 euros. This agreement supports the OCP's global activities.

3.5 Financial support for the organisation of Ocean Action Day at COP27

In 2022, the OCP raised an additional 45,000 euros to support its role as focal point for the MP-GCA Ocean. These funds, provided by OceanKind, Blue Marine Foundation, Conservation International and the FAO, were used to cover expenses related to the organization of Ocean events at COP27.

3.6 Grants for the SEA'TIES project

In 2022, the OCP received five grants to finance the activities carried out as part of the Sea'ties project:

- The Fondation de France is funding the project to the tune of €150,000 over three years, from June 2021 to June 2024.
- The Government of Monaco is funding the project to the tune of €50,000 over 2022.
- The Prince Albert II Foundation is funding the project to the tune of €240,000 over three years, from 2021, 2022, 2023.
- The Embassy of the United States in France is funding the project to the tune of €15,000 over the period 2021, 2022.
- The Veolia Foundation is funding the project to the tune of €30,000, from November 2022 to December 2023.

3.7 Grants for the "OCEAN Exhibition" Project

In 2022, the OCP received a €448,176 grant from the French Secretary of State for the Sea to produce and tour the OCEAN exhibition produced by the OCP as part of the French Presidency of the European Union. A number of local partners then financed the exhibition tour: La Rochelle with €30,000, the Nouvelle-Aquitaine Region with €20,000, Dunkirk with €50,000, Mercator Océan International with €50,000, the French Institute with €30,000.

3.8 Grants for the "MPA and climate change" project

In 2021-2022, the OCP was supported by Pew Bertarelli Ocean Legacy with a grant of 83,000 euros for the project "Bringing clarity in how marine protected areas can operationally be used to tackle climate change mitigation and adaptation ».

4. Governance and coordination of the Ocean & Climate Platform

Since June 27, 2017, the Ocean & Climate Platform has had a legal structure, in the form of an association under the French law of 1901. Romain Troublé, Executive Director of the Tara Océan Foundation, has been President of the Platform since November 2017, and has been re-elected to this position in 2020 (ratification at the General Assembly Meeting on June 21, 2021).

4.1 The Board of Administrators

The Board of Administrators comprises at least 2 and at most 20 members, elected by the General Assembly from among the members or co-opted natural or legal persons. It is responsible for initiating the association's policy and general guidelines, as well as the main lines of communication and public relations. The Board meets every quarter and is supported by the Executive Committee (see 4.2)

In 2022, the Board of Administrators welcomed two new members (ratified at the Annual General Assembly on June 20, 2022): Anna Zivian (Ocean Conservancy) and Kilaparti Ramakrishna (Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution). In 2022, the Board of Administrators counts a total of 19 members ([Read more](#)).

4.2 The association's Executive Board

The members of the Executive Board are elected by the Board of Administrators for a period of three years and are immediately eligible for re-election. The Executive Board of the association includes the President, the Secretary, the Treasurer and the Vice-Presidents. The function of this Executive Board is to prepare the meetings of the Board of Administrators and is in direct and regular contact with the secretariat. In 2021, the re-election of the members of the Bureau of the OCP was ratified at the ordinary General Assembly on 21 June.

At the Board of Administrators meeting on June 1, 2022, two new members were proposed to join the OCP Executive Board: Céline Liret (Océanopolis) as Secretary, and Nelly Grassin (Armateurs de France), as Deputy Treasurer. In 2022, the OCP Board is thus composed as follows:

- Romain Troublé, President
- Antidia Citores, Vice-President (Europe, shipping)
- Raphaël Cuvelier, Treasurer, Vice-President (Sea'ties, International, Financing, Team)
- Françoise Gaill, Vice-President (Science)
- Nelly Grassin, Deputy Treasurer
- Céline Liret, Secretary
- Patricia Ricard, Vice-President (Mediterranean, Aquaculture)

See the governance chart in Annex 1.

4.3 The Secretariat

The secretariat represents the permanent team of the OCP, and is its operational body. With its diversity and skills, it is involved on a daily basis in the various missions of advocacy, dissemination of knowledge and mobilisation - as well as the OCP's projects (Sea'ties, Ocean Exhibition, MPA/Climate project). In 2022, the OCP's team has thus grown:

- Loreley Picourt, Executive Director
- Anaïs Deprez, Head of Mobilisation and Communication
- Marine Lecerf, Advocacy and International Relations Officer
- Théophile Bongarts-Lebbe, Sea'ties Project Manager
- Lisa Devignol, Sea'ties Project Officer
- Sarah Palazot, Sea'ties Project Assistant / "Dissemination of knowledge" officer
- Gauthier Carle, Head of National advocacy, NGO Coordinator of the France Ocean Committee and "Ocean Exhibition" project manager
- Cyrielle Lam - Assistant Project Manager Ocean Exhibition / International mobilisation officer
- Scientific coordination trainee
- Communication trainee
- Advocacy trainee

4.4 The Scientific Committee and the Committee of Experts

The **Scientific Committee** (SC) is an advisory body whose mission is to advise the OCP on scientific and multidisciplinary issues, to verify publications and to assist the Board of Directors in its choices and decisions. It brings together competent people in the field of research and ocean sciences. Joachim Claudet (CNRS-CRIOBE) has been the President of the SC since 2019. The SC is composed of 9 French members and 9 international members. Find the composition of the Scientific Committee members in Annex 3.

The **Committee of Experts** is an advisory body that brings together some thirty specialists in the natural sciences, social sciences and humanities, as well as scientific mediators. It supports the reflections and productions of the OCP. More [information](#).

4.5 OCP Network members

With the participation of **over 100 organisations from a wide range of sectors**, the Ocean & Climate Platform brings together a broad range of expertise. Several organisations joined the network in 2022, bringing the total number of members to 102 by December 2022: Finance For Impact, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, Océans Connectés, Kyma conservation, Kresk4Oceans, Ocean KAN, Enviromer, Europe Jacques Delors

To see the composition of the Platform members, see Annex 4.

5. Financial report

The annual accounts of the Ocean and Climate Platform presented below have been validated by the auditing firm C.E.H.

In 2022, the Ocean and Climate Platform made a profit of €70,275.

5.1 Accounting rules and methods

Accounting rules and methods

The general accounting conventions have been applied with due respect for the principle of prudence, in accordance with the following basic assumptions:

- continuity of operations,
- consistency of accounting methods from one year to the next,
- independence of financial years,

and in accordance with the general rules governing the preparation and presentation of annual financial statements.

The basic method used for the valuation of items recorded in the accounts is the historical cost method.

INTANGIBLE AND TANGIBLE ASSETS

Property, plant and equipment are valued at acquisition or production cost, taking into account the costs necessary to bring the goods into use, and after deduction of trade discounts, rebates and cash discounts obtained.

The following decisions have been taken in the presentation of the annual accounts:

- Decomposable fixed assets: the company has not been able to define the decomposable fixed assets or the decomposition of these does not have a significant impact,
- Non-decomposable fixed assets: taking advantage of the tolerance measures, the company has opted to maintain the useful life for the depreciation of non-decomposable assets.

Interest on loans specific to the production of fixed assets is not included in the production cost of those assets. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line or declining-balance basis according to the expected useful life.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line or declining-balance basis according to the expected life of the asset:

- Office and computer equipment: 3 years on a straight-line basis.

FINANCIAL ASSETS AND MARKETABLE SECURITIES

The gross value is the purchase cost excluding incidental expenses. When the inventory value is lower than the gross value, a depreciation is recorded for the amount of the difference.

STOCKS

Inventories are valued using the first-in, first-out method. The gross value of goods and supplies includes the purchase price and incidental costs. Manufactured products are valued at production cost, which includes direct and indirect consumption and production expenses, and depreciation of assets used in production. The cost of the sub-activity is excluded from the value of the inventories. Interest is always excluded from the valuation of inventories.

Inventories have, where appropriate, been written down to reflect their net realisable value at the balance sheet date.

RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables and payables are valued at their nominal value. An impairment loss is recorded when the inventory value is lower than the book value.

5.2 Balance sheet and detailed balance sheet analysis

Detailed analysis of the Balance Sheet

Bilan

Présenté en Euros

ACTIF	Exercice clos le 31/12/2022 (12 mois)		Exercice précédent 31/12/2021 (12 mois)		Variation
	Brut	Amort.prov.	Net	Net	
Immobilisations incorporelles					
Frais d'établissement					
Frais de recherche et développement					
Donations temporaires d'usufruit					
Concessions, brevets, droits similaires					
Fonds commercial					
Autres immobilisations incorporelles					
Immobilisations incorporelles en cours					
Avances et acomptes					
Immobilisations corporelles					
Terrains					
Constructions					
Installations techniques, matériel et outillage industriels					
Autres immobilisations corporelles	6 989	4 745	2 244	1 606	638
Immobilisations corporelles en cours					
Avances et acomptes					
Biens reçus par legs ou donations destinés à être cédés					
Immobilisations financières					
Participations et créances rattachées	153		153	153	
Autres titres immobilisés					
Prêts					
Autres	4 434		4 434	3 351	1 083
TOTAL (I)	11 576	4 745	6 831	5 110	1 721
Actif circulant					
Stocks et en-cours					
Avances et acomptes versés sur commandes					
Créances					
Créances clients, usagers et comptes rattachés	10 750		10 750		10 750
Créances reçues par legs ou donations					
Autres	535 507		535 507	802 050	- 266 543
Valeurs mobilières de placement					
Instruments de trésorerie					
Disponibilités	239 420		239 420	351 306	- 111 886
Charges constatées d'avance				2 252	- 2 252
TOTAL (II)	785 677		785 677	1 155 608	- 369 931
Frais d'émission des emprunts (III)					
Primes de remboursement des emprunts (IV)					
Ecart de conversion actif (V)					
TOTAL ACTIF	797 253	4 745	792 508	1 160 718	- 368 210

Assets

The OCP has total net assets of €792,508. The main lines are as follows:

- Financial contributions of €153 when the account was opened at Crédit Coopératif.
- Other financial assets, for a total of €4,434, include the deposits for the badges of the Maison de l'Océan premises as well as the deposit for the offices.
- Grants receivable for an amount of €533,007 mainly include the balance of funds to be paid in the coming years by our partners and which are the subject of an agreement, OFB for

€80,000, Fondation Albert II for €152,295, Fondation Véolia for €25,000, Fondation de France for €100,000, the balance of the Pew agreement for €28,412, the balance of the AFD grant for €125,000, as well as the balance of the 2022 membership fees for €19,000 and the US Embassy for €3,300.

- Cash and cash equivalents amount to €239,420 including the bank account balances at Crédit Agricole and Crédit Coopératif.

Detailed analysis of balance sheet liabilities

Bilan (suite)

Présenté en Euros			
PASSIF	Exercice clos le 31/12/2022 (12 mois)	Exercice précédent 31/12/2021 (12 mois)	Variation
Fonds propres			
Fonds propres sans droit de reprise			
.. Fonds propres statutaires			
.. Fonds propres complémentaires			
Fonds propres avec droit de reprise			
.. Fonds statutaires			
.. Fonds propres complémentaires			
Ecart de réévaluation			
Réserves			
.. Réserves statutaires ou contractuelles			
.. Réserves pour projet de l'entité			
.. Autres			
Report à nouveau	129 251	56 847	72 404
Excédent ou déficit de l'exercice	70 275	72 404	- 2 129
Situation nette (sous total)	199 526	129 251	70 275
Fonds propres consommables			
Subventions d'investissement			
Provisions réglementées			
TOTAL (I)	199 526	129 251	70 275
Fonds reportés et dédiés			
Fonds reportés liés aux legs ou donations			
Fonds dédiés	74 855	123 833	- 48 978
TOTAL (II)	74 855	123 833	- 48 978
Provisions			
Provisions pour risques			
Provisions pour charges			
TOTAL (III)			
Dettes			
Emprunts obligataires et assimilés (titres associatifs)			
Emprunts et dettes auprès des établissements de crédit		1 036	- 1 036
Emprunts et dettes financières diverses			
Dettes fournisseurs et comptes rattachés	15 968	57 098	- 41 130
Dettes des legs ou donations			
Dettes fiscales et sociales	60 809	52 712	8 097
Dettes sur immobilisations et comptes rattachés			
Autres dettes			
Instruments de trésorerie			
Produits constatés d'avance	441 350	796 788	- 355 438
TOTAL (IV)	518 127	907 634	- 389 507
Ecart de conversion passif (V)			
TOTAL PASSIF	792 508	1 160 718	- 368 210
Engagements reçus			
Legs nets à réaliser			
.. acceptés par les organes statutairement compétents			
.. autorisés par l'organisme de tutelle			
Dont en nature restant à vendre			

Liabilities

- Retained earnings amount to €129,251, including the allocation of the 2021 result validated at the General Meeting of the 20th of June 2022.
- The year's result is a surplus of €70,275.
- The dedicated funds correspond to the share of unallocated grants by the 31st of December 2022 for a total of €74,855.
 - Under the AFD agreement the amount is €74,281, and €574 for the Sea'ties project.
- Trade payables of €5,588 include December invoices paid in January.
- Prepaid income of €441,350 corresponds mainly to grants to be received from multi-annual agreements.

5.3 Income statement and detailed analysis of the income statement

Detailed analysis of the income statement

Compte de résultat				
Présenté en Euros				
	Exercice clos le 31/12/2022 (12 mois)	Exercice précédent 31/12/2021 (12 mois)	Variation	%
	Total	Total		
Produits d'exploitation				
Cotisations				
Ventes de biens et services				
. Ventes de biens				
. dont ventes de dons en nature				
. Ventes de prestations de services	227 278	600	226 678	N/S
. dont parrainages				
Produits de tiers financeurs				
. Concours publics et subventions d'exploitation	983 738	1 043 284	- 59 546	-5,71
. Versements des fondateurs ou consommations/dotation				
consomptible				
. Ressources liées à la générosité du public				
. Dons manuels	74 000	73 500	500	0,68
. Mécénats	5 000		5 000	N/S
. Legs, donations et assurances-vie				
. Contributions financières				
Reprises sur les amortiss., dépréciat., prov. et transferts de charge	85 250	5 600	79 650	N/S
Utilisations des fonds dédiés	123 259	83 469	39 790	47,67
Autres produits	26	94	- 68	-72,34
Total des produits d'exploitation (I)	1 498 551	1 206 548	292 003	24,20
Charges d'exploitation				
Achats de marchandises				
Variations stocks				
Autres achats et charges externes	690 181	720 144	170 037	23,61
Aides financières				
Impôts, taxes et versements assimilés	11 536	4 181	7 355	175,91
Salaires et traitements	340 096	256 805	83 291	32,43
Charges sociales	110 081	80 975	29 106	35,94
Dotations aux amortissements et aux dépréciations	1 883	1 442	441	30,58
Dotations aux provisions				
Report en fonds dédiés	74 281	70 587	3 694	5,23
Autres charges	118	9	109	N/S
Total des charges d'exploitation (II)	1 428 176	1 134 143	294 033	25,93
RESULTAT D'EXPLOITATION (I - II)	70 374	72 404	- 2 030	-2,80

Produits financiers				
De participations	0			
D'autres valeurs mobilières et créances d'actif				
Autres intérêts et produits assimilés				
Reprises sur provisions et dépréciations et transferts de charges				
Différences positives de change				
Produits nets sur cessions valeurs mobilières placement				
Total des produits financiers (III)	0			
Charges financières				
Dotations aux amortissements, aux dépréciations et aux provisions				
Intérêts et charges assimilées				
Différences négatives de change				
Charges nettes sur cessions valeurs mobilières de placements				
Total des charges financières (IV)				
RESULTAT FINANCIER (III – IV)	0			
RESULTAT COURANT avant Impôts (I – II + III – IV)	70 375	72 404	- 2 029	-2,80
Produits exceptionnels				
Sur opérations de gestion				
Sur opérations en capital				
Reprises sur provisions et transferts de charges				
Total des produits exceptionnels (V)				
Charges exceptionnelles				
Sur opérations de gestion	100		100	N/S
Sur opérations en capital				
Dotations aux amortissements, aux dépréciations et provisions				
Total des charges exceptionnelles (VI)	100		100	N/S
RESULTAT EXCEPTIONNEL (V - VI)	-100		- 100	N/S
Participation des salariés aux résultats (VII)				
Impôts sur les sociétés (VIII)				
Total des produits (I + III + IV)	1 498 551	1 206 548	292 003	24,20
Total des charges (II + IV + VI + VII + VIII)	1 428 276	1 134 143	294 133	25,93
EXCEDENT OU DEFICIT	70 275	72 404	- 2 129	-2,94
Evaluation des contributions volontaires en nature				
Produits				
. Dons en nature				
. Prestations en nature				
. Bénévolats				
Total	33500			
Charges				
. Secours en nature				
. Mise à disposition gratuite de biens et services				
. Prestations				
. Personnel bénévole				
Total	33500			

Products

- Production sold services, €227,278, includes €180,750 from the exhibition and €46,528 from exchange partnerships (Radio France and France T.V.).
- Income from third-party funders, €983,738, includes :
 - the Véolia subsidy for €11,250,
 - Ministry of the Sea grant: €448,176,
 - MTES grant: €95,000,
 - OFB grant: €57,600,
 - AFD grant: €125,000,
 - Monaco grant: €75,000,
 - Fondation de France grant: €60,000,

- PEW funding for €28,412,
 - funding from the US Embassy for €3,300,
 - funding from the Albert II Foundation for €80,000.
- The **membership fees** amounts to €79,000.
- The **use of Dedicated Funds**, €123,260 corresponds to :
 - The takeover of AFD Dedicated Funds for €29,791,
 - The takeover of Pew Dedicated Funds for €14,344,
 - The takeover of Sea'ties Dedicated Funds for €24,609,
 - The takeover of the French Ministry of the Sea Dedicated Funds for €54,516.
- **Transfer of operating expenses**, €85,250 corresponds to the financial participation of partners in the various events.

Expenses

The other main operating expenses are listed below.

- **Other external purchases** for €890,181 correspond mainly to Gédéon invoices for €615,984, exchange partnerships, compensation for partnerships mentioned in revenues for €51,528, various subcontracting works including fees for €75,740, rent for €38,688, travel and mission expenses for €58,622 and other expenses such as insurance, bank, printing.
- **Wages and salaries**: €461,713 including €11,536 in payroll taxes.
- **Dedicated funds carried forward**: balance of grants paid in 2022 and earmarked for the 2023 financial year in the amount of €74,281.

6. Towards 2023: the Ocean & Climate Platform's roadmap

The OCP has been working for better consideration of issues related to the ocean, climate and biodiversity by political decision-makers at the national and international levels. Building on a Science-to-Policy approach, the OCP aims to provide civil society and decision-makers with the relevant scientific knowledge and insights into challenges and solutions at the interface between biodiversity, ocean and climate.

OCP's areas of action

1. Civil society mobilisation

Objective 1 - NETWORK: Consolidate and diversify the network, especially internationally. The OCP represents a network of over 100 civil society organisations, which it intends to perpetuate and consolidate in the years to come.

Objective 2 - ANIMATION: Animate the network and enhance the expertise of its members. Thanks to the diversity of its members, the OCP is a key actor in the mobilisation of ocean-climate-biodiversity experts from civil society.

Objective 3 - COMMUNICATION: Promote the actions of the OCP. The OCP is a key advocate for the ocean-climate nexus on the national and international scene. 2023 is an opportunity to improve communication on its positioning and activities in order to make them better known.

2. Dissemination of scientific knowledge

Objective 1 - DIFCO: Popularise and disseminate the latest scientific knowledge on the interactions between ocean, climate and biodiversity.

The OCP is the only NGO to participate in the French governmental review of the IPCC reports (1.5°C, SROCC, AR6). OCP participates in the AR6 review, whose summary for decision-makers is published in March 2023. It also mobilises its members within the "knowledge dissemination" (DIFCO) working group to develop scientific mediation tools on ocean-climate-biodiversity issues.

Objective 2 - SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE: Mobilise the SC to bring to light emerging issues.

The OCP intends to mobilise its Scientific Committee to ensure the scientific excellence of its various publications, but also to shed light on current debates such as ocean-based carbon dioxide removals (O-CDR) methods .

Objective 3 - Support to the IPOS initiative: The OCP supports the process of designing and establishing an International Panel for Ocean Sustainability (IPOS).

3. **Advocacy and International Relations**

1. National

Objective 1 - CFO: Coordinate the NGOs of the France Ocean Committee to strengthen its position.

This involves : 1/ launching, leading and supporting thematic working groups (National Sea and Coastal Strategy (SNML-2); Ghost fishing nets; Training decision-makers in the seafronts on environmental issues), 2/ organising regular information meetings (Mission restore our oceans and waters by 2030, UNOC 2025, ARP, etc.), 3/ mobilising the CFO in the event of current events (Plastics Treaty, United Nations Ocean Conference in 2025, etc.)

Objective 2 - ADVOCACY: Make recommendations for a better integration of "ocean-climate-biodiversity" issues in public policies.

The OCP will continue to define its advocacy for "a healthy ocean, a protected climate" at the national level. It will work with its members to develop clear positions, and in particular will carry out a network campaign to strengthen MPAs in France.

2. International

Objective 3 - UNFCCC: Further unite the international ocean and climate community by identifying a clear common vision and messages in international fora.

The OCP will continue to coordinate civil society actors and work in collaboration with the influential actors of the Climate Convention in its roles of: focal point for the 'Ocean and coastal zones' of the Global Climate Action Agenda; 'Ocean and coastal zones' expert group of the Nairobi Programme; observer to the SBSTA Ocean-Climate Dialogue.

Objective 4 - UNOC: Mobilising civil society in the run-up to the 3rd United Nations Ocean Conference in 2025.

The OCP and The Varda Group are mandated by France and Costa Rica to co-facilitate the mobilisation of civil society for the preparation of the UNOC 2025. A global consultation will be launched with NGOs.

1. SEA'TIES

Objective 1 - Finalise the organisation of regional workshops

The reports of the two regional workshops held in the USA and West Africa in the previous year are to be completed. The final regional workshop will be held in Fiji, to address the issue of sea level rise for island cities and territories.

Objective 2 - Publication of the Sea'ties policy recommendations for sea level rise adaptation in coastal cities

A recommendations document and a call to action will be published at the end of 2023r. A press conference will be organised to present this advocacy and various promotion events will be held afterwards, notably at COP28.

Objective 3 - Define phase 2 for the project after 2023

Phase 1 of the Sea'ties project will end on 31 December 2023. It is therefore necessary to think about new activities to be developed in the years to come (2024-2026), and to seek the financial support necessary to implement them.

2. Ocean Exhibition

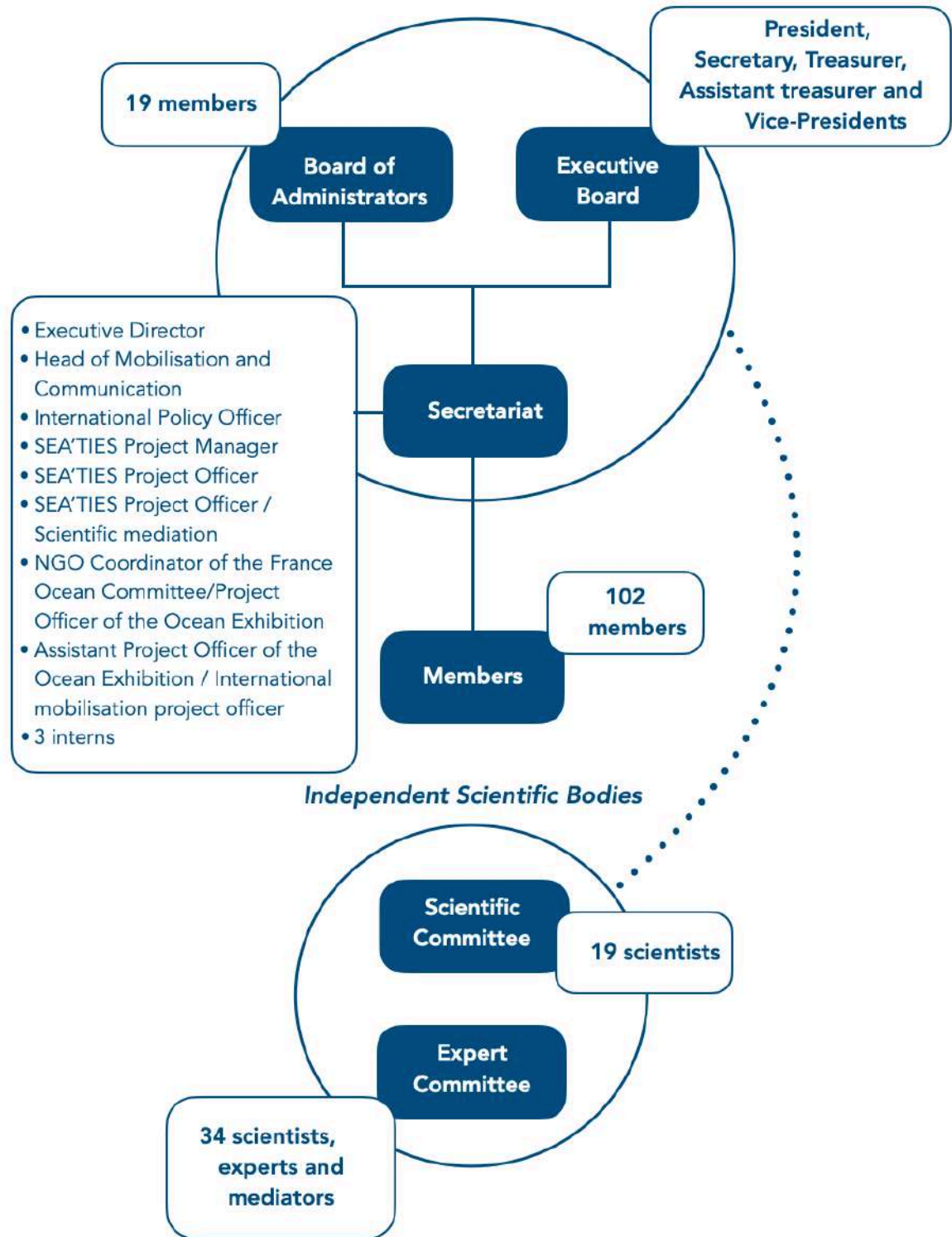
Objective 1 - Carry out 1 to 3 stops of the exhibition

Objective 2 - Keep the exhibition alive in its Kit format until the end of 2023

Objective 3 - Decide on the future of the exhibition after 2023

APPENDICES

Appendice 1 - Organigram of the association



Appendice 2 - Composition of the Board of Administrators

The Board of Administrators of the OCP gathers 19 members and is the decision-making body of the association. It initiates the general policy and orientations, as well as the main lines of communication and public relations actions of the association. Below is the list of the members of the Board of Administrators:



Romain Troublé
Président of the Ocean & Climate Platform
Executive Director, Tara Expeditions Foundation



Eric Banel (*Intuitu Personae*)
Director of Maritime Fisheries and Aquaculture for the French Ministry of the Sea



Jérôme Bignon
Président, Association RAMSAR France



Jean-Philippe Casanova
Executive Officer, Armateurs de France



Antidia Citores
Vice-President of the Ocean & Climate Platform (European issues)
Legal, Lobbying and Campaign Manager, Surfrider Foundation Europe



Raphaël Cuvelier (*Intuitu Personae*)
Treasurer, Vice-President of the Ocean and Climate Platform (Sea'ties, IR)



Françoise Gaill (*Intuitu Personae*)
Vice-President of the Ocean and Climate Platform (Science)
Emeritus Research Director at the CNRS



Cyrille Gomez
Deputy Director, Institut Océanographique, Fondation Prince Albert Ier de Monaco



Sylvie Goyet
Advisor to the Vice-President, Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation



Céline Liret
Scientific and Cultural Director / Curator, Océanopolis



Élodie Martinie-Cousty
Head of the Ocean, seas and coastlines network, France Nature Environnement



Danielle McCaffrey,
Co-founder, Waves of Change



Kilaparti Ramakrishna
Senior Advisor on Ocean & Climate Policy, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution



Patricia Ricard
Vice-president of the Ocean & Climate Platform (Mediterranean issues)
President of the Paul Ricard Oceanographic Institute



Christophe Sirugue
Executive Director, Nausicaá



Jean-François Sys
Marine biodiversity Project manager, IUCN French Committee



Marie-Noëlle Tiné
Director, French Maritime Cluster



Cécile Thomas Courcoux
Director of International Development and Cooperation,
Mercator Ocean International



Anna Zivian
Senior Research Fellow, Ocean Conservancy

Appendice 3 - Composition of the Scientific Committee



Joachim Claudet

President of the Scientific Committee & Senior Scientist at CNRS, CRIOBE



Françoise Gaill

Vice President of the Platform - Intuitu Personae, Emeritus Research Director of CNRS



Denis Allemand

Professor and Scientific Director, Marine Biology and Physiology, Monaco Scientific Centre



Robert Blasiak

Researcher, Ocean Stewardship, Stockholm Resilience Centre



Laurent Bopp

Research Director, Laboratory of Climate and Environmental Sciences (LSCE), CNRS



Chris Bowler

Researcher, algae and plant genomics, ENS Institute of Biology



William Cheung

University Professor and Laboratory Director, Changing Ocean Research Unit, Nippon Foundation-UBC Nereus Program



Frédérique Chlous

Professor, Human-Environment Relations, National Museum of Natural History



Didier Gascuel

Research professor, fisheries ecology, Agrocampus West



Nadine Le Bris

University Professor, Ecology and Marine Biogeochemistry, Pierre and Marie Curie University



Lisa Levin
Professor Emeritus, Division of Integrative Oceanography, Scripps Institute of Oceanography



Nele Matz-Lück
Professor of Law, Law of the Sea, Walther Schücking Institute for International Law



Fiorenza Micheli
Researcher, Ocean Sciences, Hopkins Marine Station of Stanford University



Lauren Mullineaux
Director of the Biology Department, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution



Marie-Alexandrine Sicre
Research Director, CNRS, LOCEAN (France)



Sabrina Speich
Professor of Geosciences, Laboratory of Dynamic Meteorology, ENS



Olivier Thebaud
Research Director, Resource and Environmental Economist, IFREMER

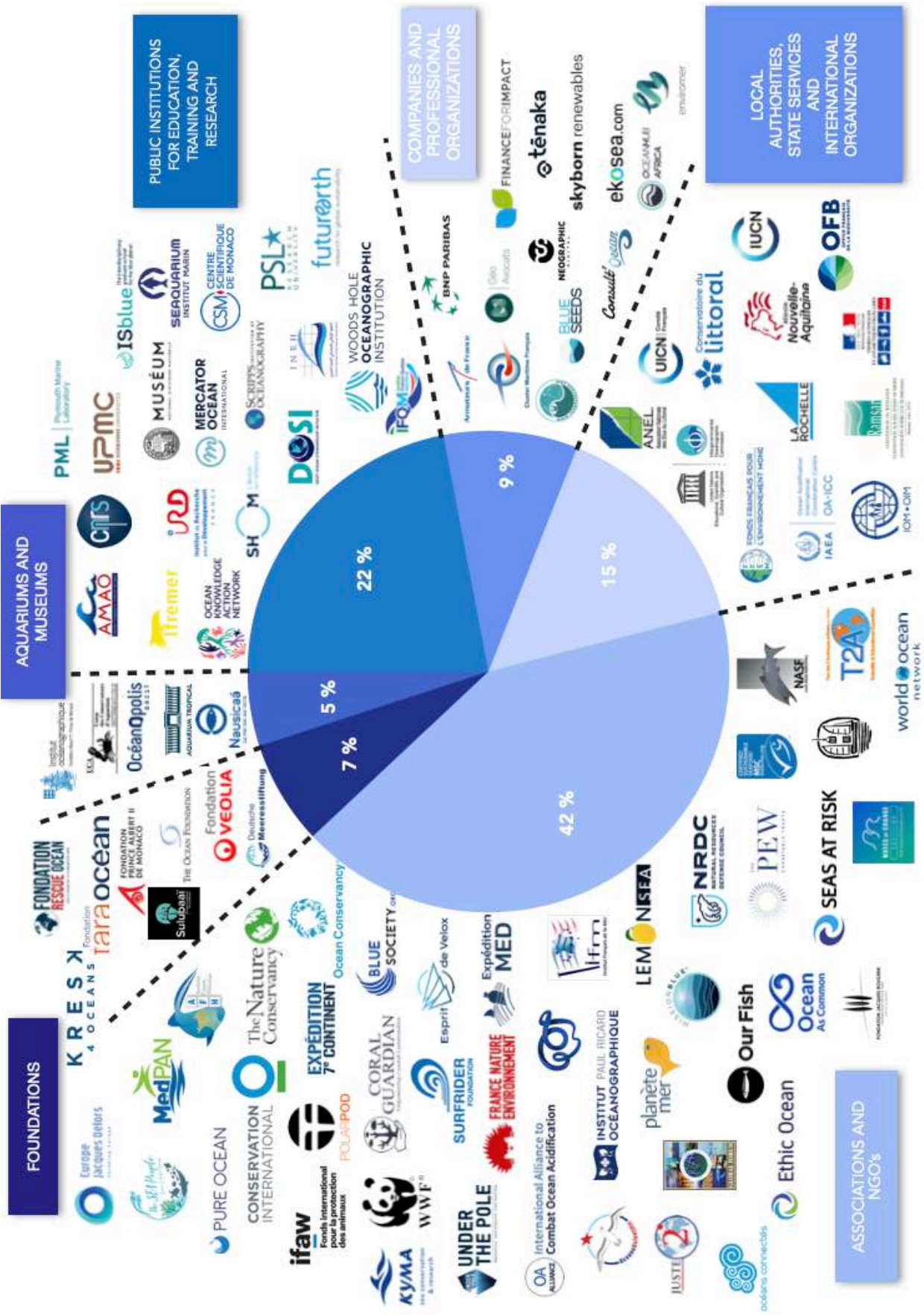


Torsten Thiele
Senior Research Associate, IASS and Founder, Global Ocean Trust



Anna Zivian
Researcher, Conservation Sciences, Ocean Conservancy

Appendice 4 - The members of the Ocean & Climate Platform





OCEAN & CLIMATE PLATFORM

For more informations:

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