



## **WESTERN INDIAN OCEAN MARINE SCIENCES ASSOCIATION 12<sup>TH</sup> SCIENTIFIC SYMPOSIUM**

**SPECIAL SESSION - 14 OCTOBER 2022**

### **OCEAN ACCOUNTING TO ADVANCE OCEAN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND OCEAN GOVERNANCE IN THE WESTERN INDIAN OCEAN**

Global growth in ocean resource uses and associated ocean or blue economies are being driven by the resource needs of growing human populations. Such growth also increases pressures on ocean environments and associated communities. The balancing of ocean wealth, health, and use is necessary to promote Sustainable Ocean Development in adaptive and evidence-based ocean governance processes. Ocean governance has often been centred on decisions associated with values and trade-offs, and in the past, values used in decisions have hinged on gross value added sectoral contribution to gross domestic product (GDP). The measurement, management, monitoring, and reporting of ocean sustainable development however require information *beyond GDP* metrics alone, including information of natural ocean wealth, health, sustainability, and social inclusivity. Ocean Sustainable Development therefore requires the integration of economic, social inclusivity and environmental sustainability metrics within measurement and knowledge development for holistic informed governance processes. Ocean accounting provides a platform for such integration.

Ocean accounting is a “system of systems” approach to regular and standardized ocean measurement within and across ocean environmental, ocean economic and ocean societal domains by organising ocean social, environmental and economic data into a common framework, using structures similar to national accounts maintained by National Statistical Offices or Finance Ministries. Ocean accounts provide countries with the means to *go beyond Gross Domestic Product*, to measure progress towards *growth and sustainability* of the ocean economy and a common information infrastructure for ocean development policy, marine spatial planning, environmental management, and international reporting. Ocean capitals (non-produced, produced or human) within ocean environmental, ocean economic and ocean societal domains are accounted within dedicated systems, while changes within realms are accounted for as multi-directional flows between and across the dedicated systems. By providing the framework infrastructure to organise and integrate multidisciplinary data, and by generating relative metrics across time as change indicators that extend across transdisciplinary boundaries, ocean accounting enables the coherent measurement of indicators of progress towards the sustainable development of the ocean.

## **PROGRAMME**

08h30 – 09h00 Welcome, Introductions and what we want to get out of the day – Ken Findlay

### **Session 1 – An Introduction – Chair Tai Loureiro**

09h00 – 09h20: Oceans Accounts overview – Ken Findlay

09h20 – 09h40: The Global Ocean Accounts Partnership and the Global Seascapes – Ben Milligan

09h40 – 10h00: Ocean Governance and Ocean Accounts – Ibukun Adewumi

*10h00 – 10h30 Tea Break*

### **Session 2**

10h30 – 10h50: SEEA SNA and MESA – Charlie Colgan

10h50 – 11h10: SEEA CF – Teerapong Praphotjanaporn

11h10 – 11h30: SEEA EA and Marine Ecosystem Accounts – Tai Loureiro

11h30 – 12h00: An Ocean Accounts Framework and Challenges in the Ocean Space – Ken Findlay

12h00 – 12h30: Ocean Accounts and other Governance Tools – Jordan Gacutan

*12h30 – 13h30 Lunch Break*

### **Session 3 – Chair Ken Findlay**

13h30 – 14h00: Earth Observation for Marine Ecosystem Accounts – Erika Brown

14h00 – 14h30: Risk Accounting – Sarah Taylor

14h30 – 15h00: GOAP & Western Indian Ocean Initiatives – Tai Loureiro

*15h00 – 15h30 Tea Break*

### **Session 4 – Chair Ken Findlay**

15h30 – 16h00: Ocean Accounts I Practice -Mexico / South Africa / ?????

16h00 – 16h30: Discussion and Closure