International Engagement

Policy Drivers

Numerous international and national bodies develop key policy drivers that help us meet and achieve key challenges that impact our ocean. The MBA's role and contributions to the policy drivers to address these global challenges is listed below. Each policy driver has been allocated a key and for more information and **to see definitions of the policy drivers with their associated key see below**.



MBA contribution to International Policy Drivers

Committee/Organisation	Description	Our role	Contribution to Policy Drivers
The European Network of Marine Stations (MARS)	MARS is which unites European marine stations providing a forum for the community to collaborate and feed into European and international marine policy and strategy.	Dr Matt Frost, Head of Policy at the MBA, is the President of MARS. The MBA has recently taken on the oversight of this network.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

World Association of Marine Stations (WAMS)	WAMS provides a forum for marine stations from all regions of the world to establish inclusive partnerships and strengthen collaboration among marine scientists to foster marine scientific research internationally.	The MBA is a partner in WAMS and MBA Deputy Director Dr Matt Frost is the nominated Chair of WAMs.	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
<u>The Partnership for</u> <u>Observation of the</u> <u>Global Ocean (POGO)</u>	POGO is a consortium of major oceanographic institutions around the world with a collective aim to promote global ocean observation through the implementation of a Global Ocean Observing System.	The MBA is a partner in POGO and MBA Director Professor Willie Wilson is chair of the Finance Committee.	9
International Association for Biological Oceanography (IABO)	IABO seeks to promote the advancement of knowledge of the biology of the sea by providing opportunities for communication between marine biologists. Works under the International Union of Biological Sciences (IUBS) of the International Council for Science (ICSU).	Dr Matt Frost is on the IABO Board and sits on the Science Task Group	9

UN Decade of Ocean Science National Committee (s)	The Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (2021 – 2030) provides a framework for achieving a number of challenges to gain the 'science we need for the ocean we want'. A number of committees at the national level have been formulated to input to the UN Decade.	The MBA contributes directly as a registered partner of the UN Decade and is involved in a number of UN Decade activities. MBA represententiaves also sit as individuals on numerous national UN Decade committees.	
<u>The European Marine</u> <u>Biological Resource</u> <u>Centre (EMBRC)</u>	EMBRC is a European 'research infrastructure' that provides researchers and companies with access to marine organisms and the facilities to study them, including experimental facilities and technological platforms.	The MBA is a partner in EMBRC.	1 6
G7 Future of the Seas and Oceans Initiative (FSOI)	The G7 FSOI initiative offers a mechanism to address the challenge of strengthening and sustaining ocean observations through the coordinated actions of the 7 (and EU) leading nations in ocean observing, who together fund more than half of global ocean observations.	The MBA contributed to the G7 FSOI initiative in 2021 at the time of the UK G7 presidency. The MBA also contributes to discussions on ocean observations.	
Marine Climate Change Impacts Partnership Overseas Work Group (MCCIP OWG)	The United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) is a UN entity which supports a global response to climate change threats. The UK contributes in many ways including via the MCCIP	The MBA chairs the Overseas Work Group of the Marine Climate Change Impacts Partnership, recently leading on work with the UKOTs.	1 5 7 8 10

	OWG that seeks to work with others to inform understanding of global marine climate impacts and solutions.		
<u>Commonwealth</u> <u>Secretariat Blue Charter</u>	The Commonwealth Blue Charter is an agreement by all 54 Commonwealth countries to actively co – operate to solving ocean related problems and meet the commitments for sustainable ocean development.	The MBA has contributed commissioned reports in support of Blue Charter Action Groups.	1 2 3 4 5 7 8
European Ocean Observing System (EOOS) Operations Committee	EOOS Operations Committee is part of the EOOS governance representing the ocean observing implementers at national, regional and pan – European levels to help the long term sustainability of the ocean observing efforts in Europe and to implement EOOS progressively.	The MBA is a member of the EOOS committee.	1 4 8
Marine Science Co- ordination Committee (MSCC) International Working Group (IWG)	The IWG is chaired by the FCDO and provides advice, guidance and involvement relating to international marine science and policy engagement.	The MBA is a member of the IWG.	4 5 6 8 9 10

MBA Policy Drivers

Each policy driver is defined in the table below and has been allocated a key.

Capacity building	Capacity building is the process of developing and strengthening the skills, instincts, abilities, processes and resources that organisations and communities need to survive, adapt and thrive in a fast changing world. Capacity Building also features as a key policy driver for the United Nations, UNESCO and many more. The definition is taken from the <u>United Nations</u> .
Equity, Diversity and	MBA policies and Special Interest Group that promotes the
Inclusion 2	representation of different groups of individuals, including people of different races and ethnicities, ages, genders, religions, cultures, abilities and disabilities and sexual orientations.
Global Ocean Equity	MBA focus on the provision of social, cultural and economic
3	benefits and spans a variety of ocean related sectors and equity dimensions. Global Ocean Equity also features as a key policy driver for the High Level Panel for a Sustainable Ocean Economy. The definition was taken from <u>Blue Paper</u> <u>Towards Ocean Equity.</u>
Informing decisions on	This policy driver is central to the work of numerous
marine management and	national and international, Governmental and Non- Governmental Organizations. It is articulated in numerous
protection 4	goals and policy statements (e.g. SDG14's aim to "further the sustainable management and protection of marine and coastal ecosystems") and increasingly underpinned by legislation.
Open Science 5	Open science is a key policy driver for the MBA, UNESCO and OECD. <u>UNESCO</u> defined Open Science as an inclusive construct that combines various movements and practices aiming to make multilingual scientific knowledge openly available, accessible and reusable for everyone, to increase scientific collaborations and sharing of information for the benefits of science and society, and to open the processes of scientific knowledge creation, evaluation and communication to societal actors beyond the traditional scientific community.

Policy Research	The MBA engages in research programmes with a policy focus and informs polices on marine research.
Science diplomacy 7	Science diplomacy is key policy driver for UNESCO and is defined as the building and enhancing scientific collaborations and relationships between nations. The definition is taken from <u>UNESCO</u> .
Understanding Climate Change 8	Enhancing our knowledge and understanding of climate change is a key policy driver for the MBA, as well as the UN Ocean Decade and the Marine Climate Change Impacts Partnership (MCCIP). It includes contributing to solutions to mitigate, adapt and build resilience to climate change impacts. This definition is taken from <u>UN Decade challenge</u> <u>5</u> .
UN Decade of Ocean Science 9	MBA contributions to the challenges and actions of the UN Decade of ocean science for sustainable development 2021 – 2030. This definition was taken from <u>UN Decade</u> .
UN Sustainable Development Goals	MBA contributions to achievement of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Policy work carried out covers a various number of the SDGs. This definition was taken from <u>UN SDGs</u> .