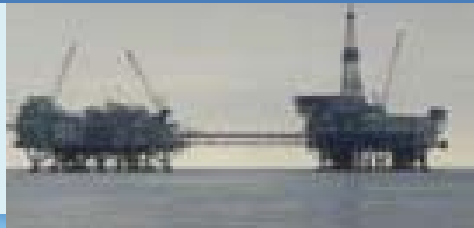
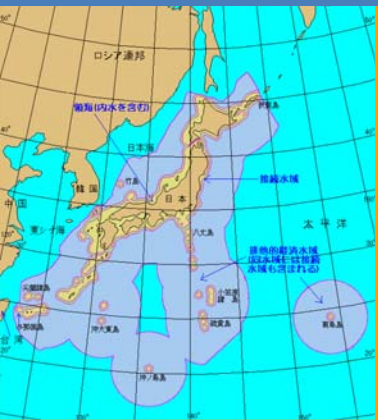


Marine Spatial Planning Initiative and Oceanographic Data and Information Service of Unesco/IOC

Yutaka MICHIDA
Co-Chair of IOC/IODE

Marine Spatial Data Infrastructure Open Forum
Tokyo Japan, Jan 26, 2016



Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC)



INTERGOVERNMENTAL OCEANOGRAPHIC COMMISSION
COMMISSION OCÉANOGRAPHIQUE INTERGOUVERNEMENTALE
COMISIÓN OCEANOGRÁFICA INTERGUBERNAMENTAL
МЕЖПРАВИТЕЛЬСТВЕННАЯ ОКЕАНОГРАФИЧЕСКАЯ КОМИССИЯ
اللجنة الدولية الحكومية لعلوم المحيطات
政府间海洋学委员会

- Established in 1960 in UNESCO with Functional Autonomy
- UN body for ocean science, observation, and services



History:

Special Committee on Oceanic Research



1957

Purpose: to promote international cooperation and to coordinate programmes

Function:

- (1) international programmes and the dissemination and use of their results;
- (2) standards, reference materials, guidelines and nomenclature;
- (3) competent international organization;
- (4) education, training and the transfer of related technology.

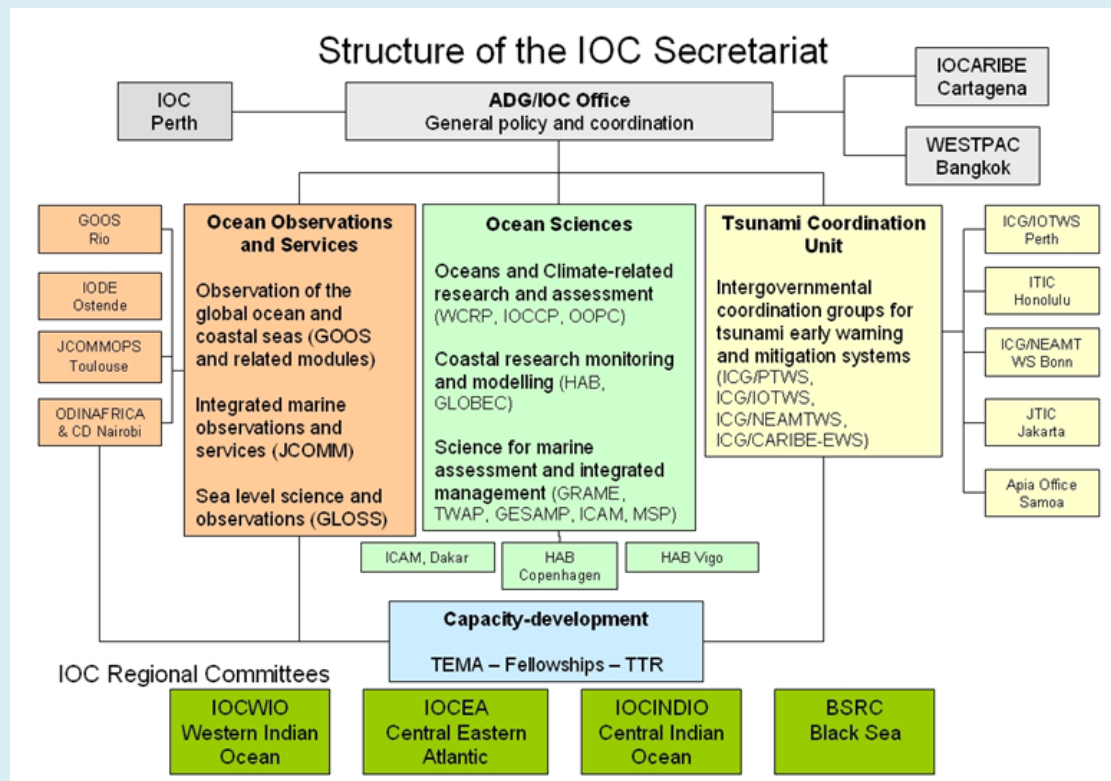


Structure

- (1) The Assembly: general policy, main lines of work, Biennial Draft Programme and Budget
- (2) The Executive Council: 40 Member States
- (3) Secretariat : Executive Secretary + staff
- (4) Subsidiary bodies



IOC Chairperson
Prof. P. Haugan (Norway)



4 High Level Objectives:

1. **Healthy ocean ecosystems**
2. **Early warning for ocean hazards**
3. **Resiliency to climate change and variability**
4. **Enhanced knowledge of emerging issues**



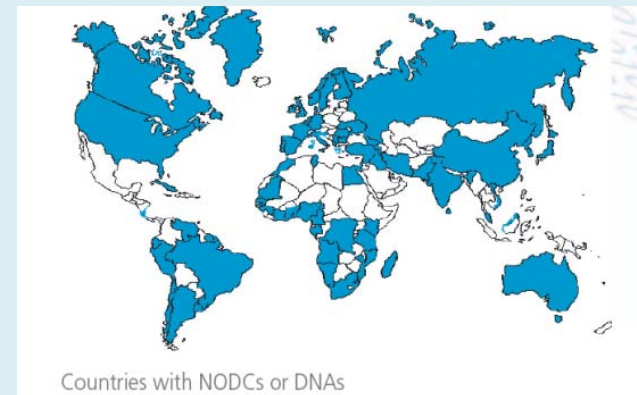
IODE (International Oceanographic Data and Information Exchange)



- Established in 1961
- Exchange of oceanographic data and information between participating Member States through
 - NODCs (National Oceanographic Data Centers) 66
 - ADUs (Associate Data Units) 16
 - WDS (World Data System) of ICSU
- ~80 oceanographic data centers in member countries



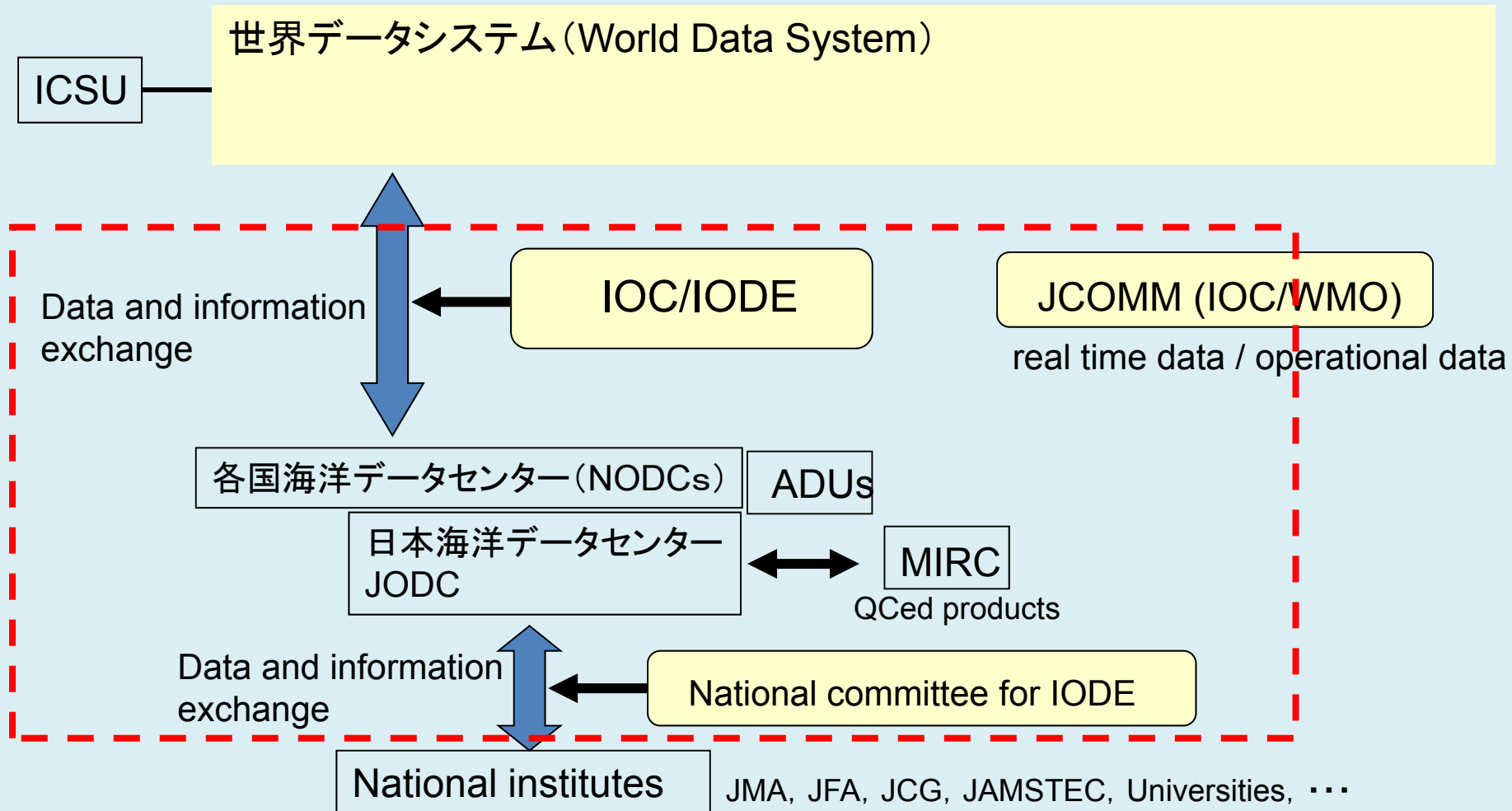
IODE Office in Oostende, Belgium since 2005)



Countries with NODCs or DNAs

海洋データ(主として非リアルタイムの観測データ)の流れ(ICODE)

ICODE: International Oceanographic Data and Information Exchange



23rd Session of IODE

- Held in Brugge, Belgium, Mar. 16-20, 2015
- 10th Anniversary of IODE project office in Oostetde
- 105 participants from 40 IOC Member States and 10 organizations
- 4 decisions and 5 recommendations adopted
- Final report available from 'iode.org'
- Elected co-chairs, Cyndy Chandler (USA) and Yutaka Michida (Japan)



海洋空間計画 (Marine Spatial Planning : MSP)

海洋における社会経済的な種々の利用活動の相互調整を行い, これらを海洋生態系を保全しつつ持続的に展開するため, 科学的知見や解析に基づいて適切に空間配置する等の公共施策

【キーワード】

- **Ecosystem-based** : 生態系, 経済, 社会的ゴールのバランス
(特定の生物の保護, 特定のサービスの発展ということではない)
- **Integrated** : 組織横断的アプローチ
- **Place-based or area-based** : 海域特性に配慮
- **Adaptive** : 経験に基づく適用
- **Strategic and anticipatory** : 長期展望
- **Participatory** : 関係者の参画

【Development of marine information management system(s)】

(Basic Plan on ocean policy -1st phase, 2008-2013)

海洋情報の一元化に着手 Unification of marine information

→ 海洋情報クリアリングハウス運用開始, 海洋台帳整備

Develop marine information clearing house and start its operation.

(Basic Plan on ocean policy -2nd phase, 2013-2018)

海洋情報一元化の推進, 適切な公開 Improve MICH and marine cadastre

→ 平成25年度 「海洋調査・海洋情報の一元化・公開プロジェクトチーム」

Organize a project team on marine information unification.

海洋情報クリアリングハウス・海洋台帳

MICH and Marine Cadastre

継続的運用 operational system

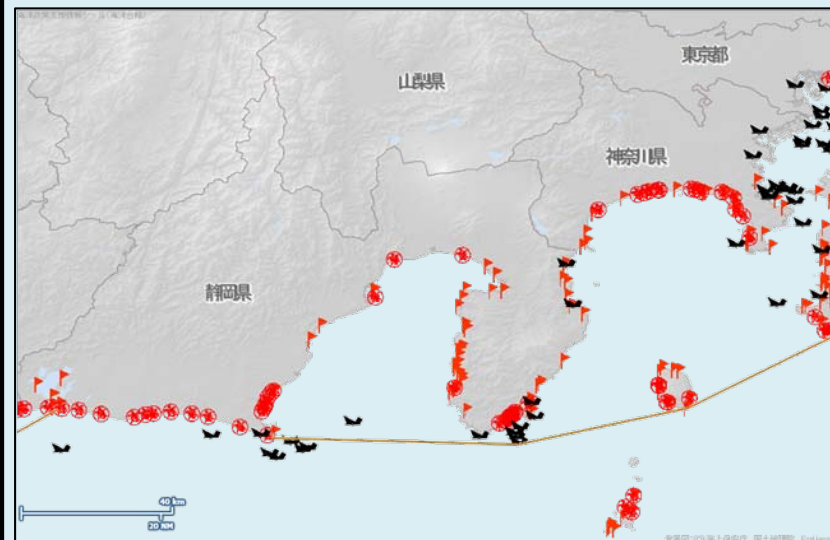
情報の充実 expansion of data coverage

利便性向上 improvement of functions

効果測定 system evaluation

政策決定への活用

application for policy-making processes
including MSP



Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission
Manual and Guides No. 53, ICAM Dossier No. 6

MARINE SPATIAL PLANNING

A Step-by-Step Approach toward Ecosystem-based Management

Developed with the financial support of

GORDON AND BETTY
MOORE
FOUNDATION

the David
Lucile **Packard**
FOUNDATION

Additional support was provided by WWF-International and the government of Belgium.



A guideline document for MSP promotion published jointly by
Unesco/IOC and MAB (2009)

Marine Spatial Planning A Step-by-Step Approach (2009)

Part I MSPの概念と用語の定義 Concepts and terminology for MSP

Part II MSPの段階的な推進 A step-by-step approach for MSP

Step 1 ニーズの把握と担当組織の設立 Identifying need and establishing authority

Step 2 財政支援の獲得 Obtaining financial support

Step 3 予備計画による手順の整理 Organizing the process through pre-planning

Step 4 関係者の参加の促進 Organizing stakeholder participation

Step 5 現状の把握と分析 Defining and analyzing existing conditions

Step 6 将来の予測と分析 Defining and analyzing future conditions

Step 7 空間管理計画の作成と採択 Preparing and approving the spatial
management plan

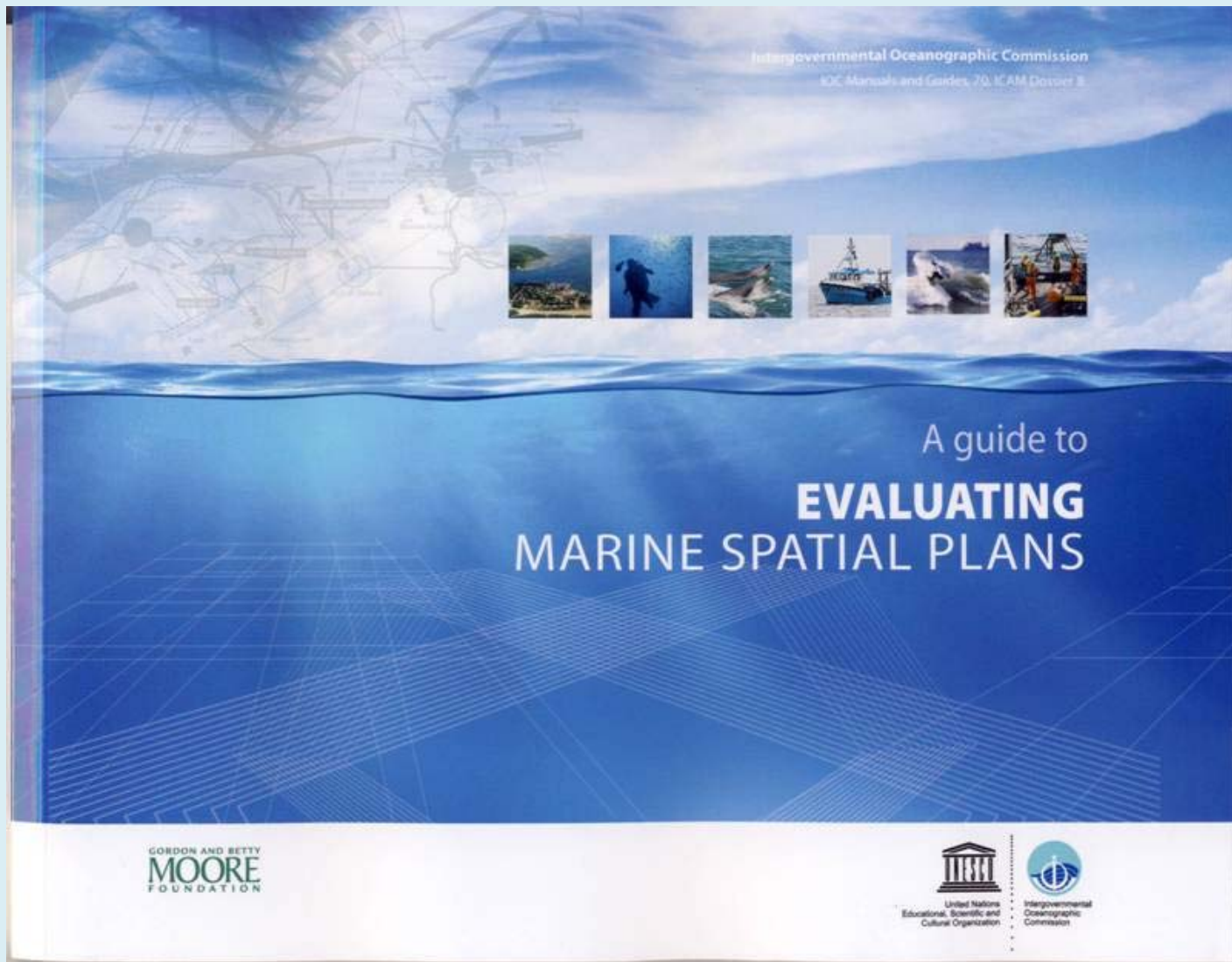
Step 8 空間管理計画の実施 Implementing and enforcing the spatial management
plan

Step 9 実施状況の監視と評価 Monitoring and evaluating performance

Step 10 海洋空間管理プロセスの適用 Adapting the marine spatial management
process

主著者: Charles EHLER (IOC) and Fanny DOUVERE (MAB)

Publication supported by Gordon and Betty Moore Foundation and David and Lucile Packard Foundation



A guideline document for MSP evaluation published by Unesco/IOC (2014)

Concluding remarks

- Marine spatial data and information infrastructure is essential to implement MSP for consensus building activities in better usage of coastal marine areas.
- MICH and Marine Cadastre developed and operated by HOD of JCG are to be used as tools for MSP in Japan, and they need to be updated at a regular basis to keep them enough reliable.
- It can be suggested that HOD could seek effective ways to hear from the users of these information systems, so that they can be improved as appropriate.