

# SUMMARY OF DISCUSSION

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### Issues and Agenda for Yellow Sea Cooperation on the SDG 14

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#### 1. A Current State and Main Progress on the SDG 14(100-200 Words)

SDG14, conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources, in the 2030 Agenda has brought up the vital importance of the healthy ocean for sustainability of the humanity. To support implementation of SDG 14, UN held a high-level ocean conference in June 2017 at UN headquarters and launched Communities of Ocean Action. A total of 1632 voluntary commitments have been pledged and carried out by diverse ocean stakeholders. UN is also about to initiate UN Decade of Ocean Science for sustainable development from 2021 as adopting the implementation plan at the 75<sup>th</sup> session of General Assembly in Dec. 2020. InterAcademy Partnership, the global network of science, engineering and medical academies, will announce a statement on protection of marine environment in line with SDG14 and the UN Ocean Decade in the early 2021. Albeit these efforts, the state of the ocean still needs improvement by collaborative practical actions of global communities.

#### 2. Raised Issues Related to Progress on the SDGs Implementation (100-200 Words)

By nature, the oceans have no boundary, connected over the globe. Most of ocean problems such as pollution and over-exploitation are transboundary. How to manage the open ocean beyond national jurisdiction is another critical issue for all to prevent the tragedy of the commons. UN BBNJ is keen to seek solutions to this problem. Understanding of the entire ocean from the surface to the bottom, from the tropics to the poles is still limited. The ocean-climate nexus is another frontier to explore for prediction and adaptation to the climate change. Digital Ocean, a data-driven knowledge base for ocean forecasting and sustainable management, is one of the challenges of the UN Ocean Decade, requiring data sharing among all ocean stakeholders. Ocean literacy and science-policy interface are also issues of great concern for progress of SDG 14. Global Ocean Science Report 2020 points out that the funding for ocean science is remarkably small, on average, around 1.7% of total gross domestic expenditure on research and development.

#### 3. The International Cooperation Plans and Agenda on the SDG 14(100-200 Words)

Communities of Ocean Action consist of nine thematic multi-stakeholder groups such as coral reefs, marine pollution, and sustainable fisheries, facilitating collaboration among the diverse participants. The UN Ocean Decade solicits Decade Actions in the form of multi-disciplinary, regional or global cooperation programs to meet its 10 challenges including mitigation or removal of pollutants, understanding of the ocean-climate nexus, digital representation of the ocean, and the transformational change of human behaviors in relation to the ocean. For Yellow Sea cooperation on the SDG 14, I would like to focus on the following three targets: 14.1, to prevent and reduce marine pollution, in particular, of plastic debris; 14.4. to regulate harvesting and end IUU fishing practices; 14.5, to conserve at least 10% of coastal and marine areas.