



ocean-climate.org

ACTIVITY

REPORT 2021

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



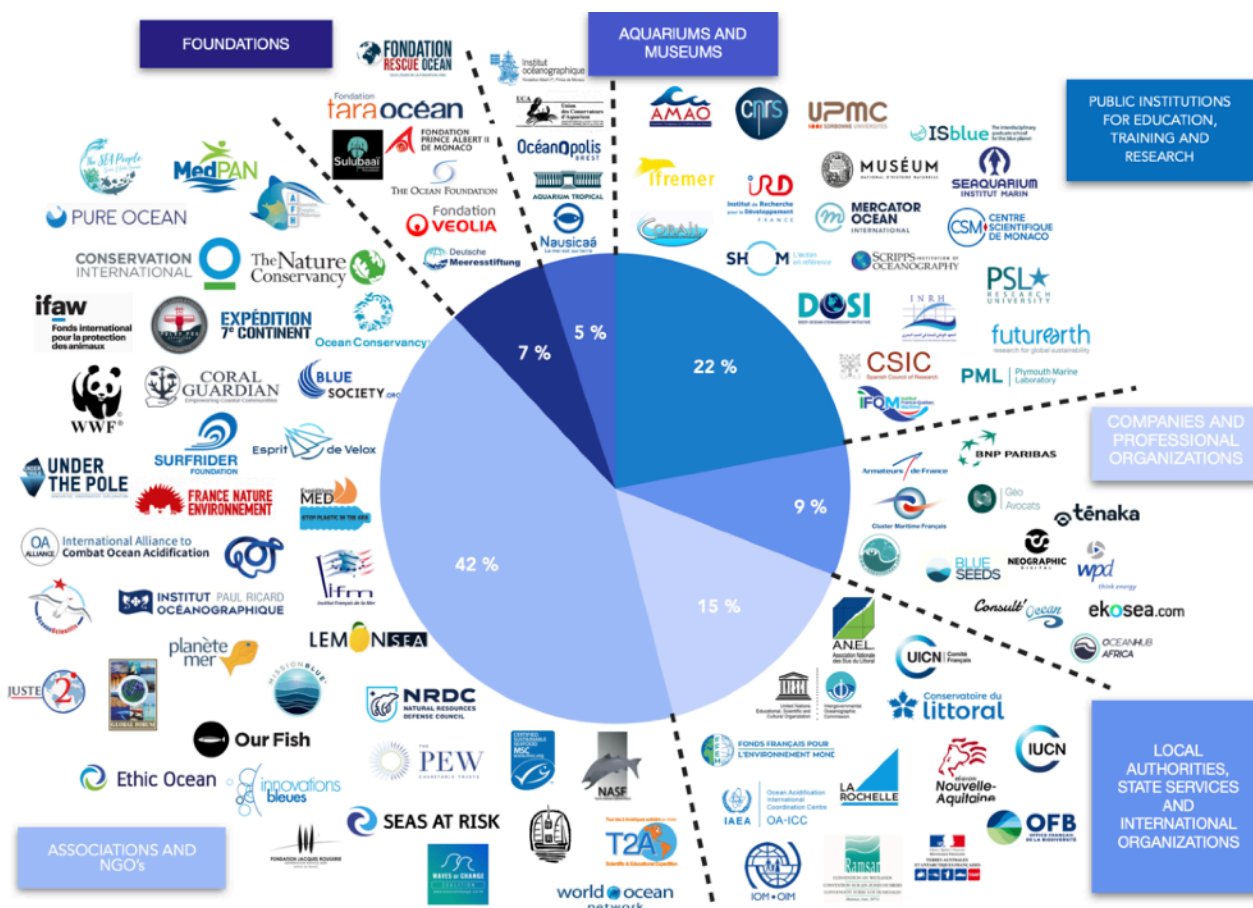
Science
Knowledge dissemination



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 among the scientific community, civil society and political decision-makers. Bringing together nearly 100 organisations worldwide - research institutes, NGOs, foundations, centres of scientific mediation, 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, OCP holds the observer status to the UN's Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), and holds the observer status to the UN Conventions on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and Biodiversity (CBD) and participates in the French governmental review of the IPCC reports.



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2. Highlights of 2021

Another year marked by the Covid-19 pandemic

As in 2020, the year 2021 was again marked by the Covid-19 pandemic, but major international meetings gradually resumed. While the Lisbon conference on the SDG14 and the COP15 of the Convention on Biological Diversity were postponed once again, the IUCN World Congress and the COP26 of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change took place , and the OCP and its members were present to make the ocean's voice heard.

In light of the sanitary context, the OCP was forced to cancel its traditional seminar with its members in 2021, but virtual and in-person events in partnership with the members gradually resumed.

2.1 Mobilising the network to make the ocean's voice heard

2.1.1 An ocean of solutions for climate and biodiversity

In all its activities, the OCP is a force for proposals to identify and promote concrete, feasible and replicable solutions. On the occasion of the World Ocean Day, the OCP published the report “[Ocean of Solutions](#)” which presents 56 solutions implemented by its members to tackle climate change and biodiversity loss. The report is structured around 4 pillars of the ocean-climate-biodiversity nexus: (1) the protection and restoration of coastal and marine ecosystems; (2) the promotion of scientific research for innovation; (3) the transition to low-carbon societies; and (4) initiatives to raise awareness and mobilise citizens, ensuring the necessary level of awareness to shift from knowledge to action.

Highlighting the innovative initiatives of the network's members, the report is a mosaic of opportunities for action that the OCP brings to the attention of political decision-makers to strengthen the recognition of the ocean as a solution for building a sustainable future.

Widely shared by the network's members, this report was presented on the day of its publication during an online event: "[Sharing solutions for coastal and ocean resilience](#)", co-organised by the OCP and the Conservatoire du Littoral. At the IUCN World Congress, an event was dedicated to the report, during which 7 OCP members presented their initiatives to tackle climate change and biodiversity loss. The report was also presented at COP26 in Glasgow.

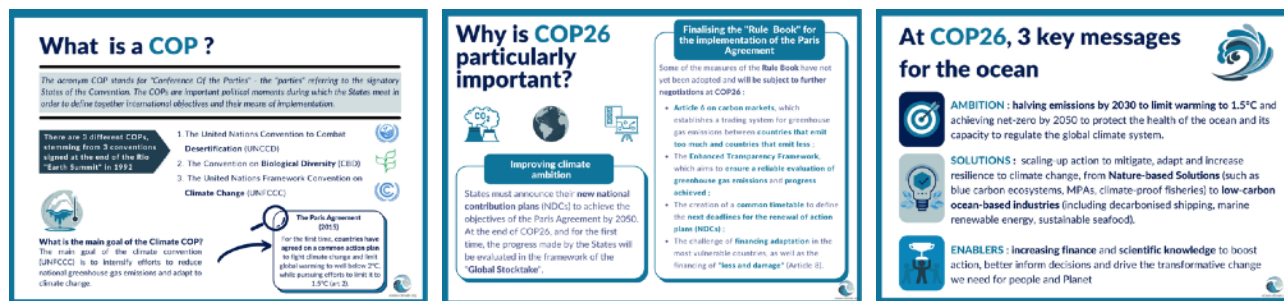


2.1.2 Speaking with a common voice

Enabling the ocean community to speak with one voice is an essential activity for consolidating the network and conveying strong messages to decision-makers and the general public. With this in mind, the OCP regularly organises joint communication events ahead of major political meetings, through the publication of forums and/or the sharing of press releases and communication kits.

Communicating upstream and downstream

To enable the ocean community to speak with one voice at COP26, the OCP also shared with its members a communication kit (press release, visuals, posts for social networks) proposing to put the ocean at the heart of each of the thematic days of COP26 (transport, resilience, energy...). To ensure that the issues at stake at COP26 were known to as many people as possible, the OCP also distributed visuals explaining the main objectives of this major international meeting, as well as the key messages put forward by the ocean community.



Focus : Joint statement for COP26

In the run-up to COP26 and to accompany the publication of the "[Ocean for Climate Declaration](#)" (see page 16), OCP initiated the op-ed "Ocean for climate" published in the « Journal du Dimanche: « a call for governments and non-state actors to boost ocean-based climate action ». Widely supported and relayed by the members of the network, this op-ed has been signed by more than 90 French and international organisations from the ocean community.

Participation in the collective work "Le Livre Vert" - published by Le Pommier

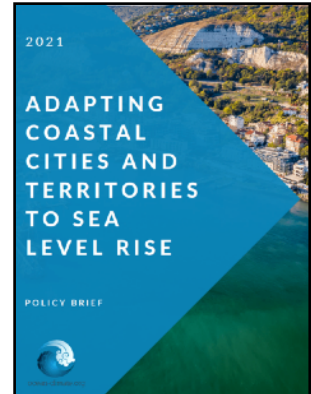
The OCP also participated in the collective work "[Le Livre Vert](#)" published by Le Pommier, by supporting the coordination of the "ocean" chapters of the book. 5 members contributed to the writing of articles related to the ocean.



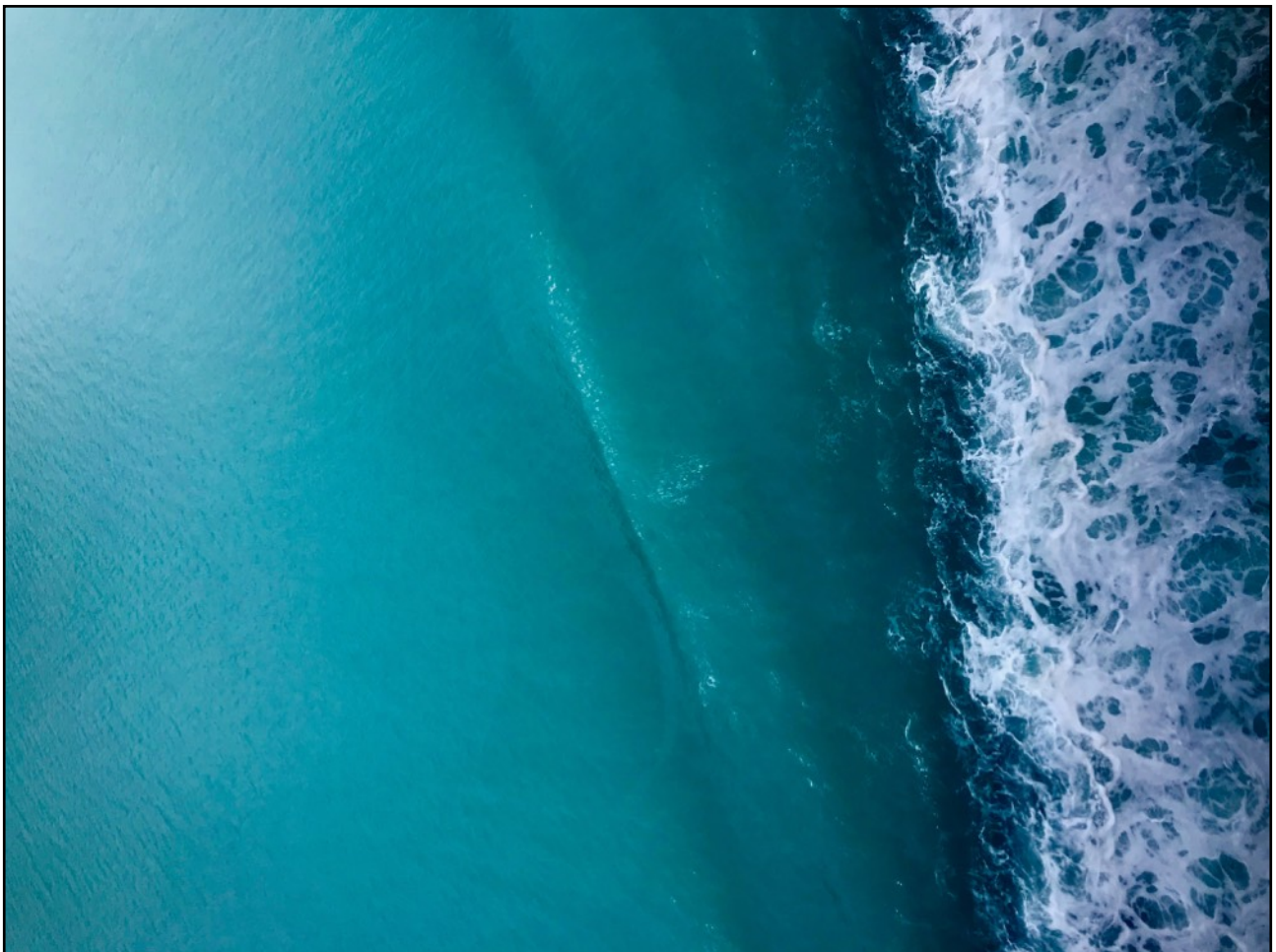
2.1.3 The Ocean & Climate Rendez-Vous

In 2021, the OCP organised 2 Ocean & Climate Rendez-vous on the themes of adapting cities and coastlines to sea level rise (3/04) and planning offshore wind farms taking into account the impacts on biodiversity (6/12). In total, around ten members were mobilised for these meetings.

- 3 April 2021: "Ocean & Climate Rendez-Vous: Adapting coastal cities and territories to sea level rise" with the participation of Hélène Rey-Valette (Professor at the Faculty of Economics of the University of Montpellier), Gérard Blanchard (Vice-President of the La Rochelle Urban Community), Anne-Sophie Leclère (General Delegate of the National Association of Coastal Elected Officials), Matthias Bigorgne (Deputy Director of the Conservatoire du Littoral) and Raphaël Cuvelier (Vice-President of the Ocean & Climate Platform) discussed the major adaptation challenges facing coastal cities and territories. A policy brief was published at the end of the discussions ([available here](#)).



- 6 December 2021: "Ocean & Climate Rendez-Vous: Planning offshore wind power: how to better take into account the impacts on biodiversity?" with the participation of Nathalie Niquil (Director of Research at the CNRS), Elodie Martinie-Cousty (Head of the Oceans, Seas and Coasts network at France Nature Environnement), Rémi Casteras (Head of Technical and Environmental Studies at Wpd France), Tobias Troll (Director of Marine Policies at Seas at Risk), Ghislain Ferran (Deputy Director of the Electricity System and Renewable Energies at the French Ministry of Ecological Transition). The publication of the policy brief is scheduled for June 2022.



2.1.3 The OCP on the web

Website redesign: the OCP has a new look!

In order to make the resources and news of the OCP more accessible, the website has been modernised and the resources produced with the members of the network have been enhanced. The "actions" pages have also been redesigned to make it easier to understand the OCP's knowledge dissemination and advocacy activities.



The OCP on social networks:

The OCP regularly posts news about its activity, major international events and members' activities on social networks.

- In 2021, the OCP increased its number of followers **by 12.6%** on Twitter
- In 2021, the OCP increased its followers **by 72.08%** on LinkedIn
- In 2021, the OCP increased its number of subscribers **by 7.6%** on Facebook



A new newsletter format:

In order to keep the members of the network informed of the activities of other members, the OCP sends a monthly "members' news" newsletter to its French and international network. This newsletter presents the latest events, publications and news around the ocean-climate-biodiversity nexus and is shared with more than 400 contacts in the ocean-climate community. In 2021, the OCP has also developed a newsletter specific to its activities, which is published quarterly.

Publications of articles :

In order to raise public awareness, the OCP regularly publishes articles on political and scientific news around the ocean-climate-biodiversity nexus.

In 2021, the OCP published almost 20 articles on its website, ([available here](#)), and 4 article on its [Blog « Le Monde »](#) (in french).



2.2 Science and knowledge dissemination

2.2.1 Mobilisation of the Scientific Committee and the Expert Committee

The actions of the OCP are based on science, with the OCP calling upon the expertise of its [Scientific Committee and its Experts Committee](#) in the framework of its different projects. These two committees, composed of scientists and mediators, support the identification of issues, challenges and opportunities related to the ocean-climate-biodiversity nexus in connection with the national and international agenda.

As such, these two committees have been mobilised in the following projects: climate change adaptation and mitigation solutions; activities related to the participation of the OCP in the UN Decade of Ocean Science; IPOS project (International Panel for Ocean Sustainability); biodiversity advocacy, review of IPCC-AR6 volumes I and II. The Committee of Experts, in coordination with the OCP secretariat, also participated in the writing of the articles « [Climate Change Disrupts Marine Ecosystems: Climate Velocity and Marine Migration](#) » (in french) and « [Ocean Geoengineering: The New Frontier of Scientific, Political and Ethical Debates in the Fight against Climate Change](#) », (in french) published on the OCP Blog Le Monde.

2.2.2 Governmental review of IPCC AR6

As the only NGO requested by the French government to participate in the governmental review of volumes 1, 2 and 3 of the IPCC Sixth Assessment report, the OCP, its Committee of Experts and its Scientific Committee analysed the integration of ocean-related issues in each of these volumes and submitted its comments, under the coordination of Françoise Gaill. Once debated over with the French focal point of the IPCC, the majority of OCP's comments were accepted and sent to the IPCC. In 2022, the OCP will reactivate its "Knowledge Diffusion" Working Group in order to produce mediation contents on the ocean issues addressed in the IPCC Sixth Assessment.

2.2.3 The IPOS Project

The OCP is convinced of the need to set up a regular global survey of scientific expertise on the changes in the ocean under the influence of human activities. Based on this observation, discussions on the creation of an International Panel for Ocean Sustainability (IPOS) were launched. The purpose of this panel would be to build scenarios of ocean evolution to inform governance aimed at meeting the challenges of ocean use and health in the context of sustainable development. Initiated in early 2020, the first phase of this project led to the meeting of various actors and organisations related to national and international governance of the ocean (IPCC, IOC-UNESCO, MTE, PSL, United Nations, IPBES, etc.). A synthesis was produced following each of these exchanges.

The second phase of the project was set up during the Monaco Ocean Week in March 2021, during which around fifteen experts and high-level political representatives met for the event "[What Knowledge for What Governance of the Sustainable Ocean](#)" (26 March 2021, an event co-organised with the Monaco Scientific Centre and in partnership with the FPA2, IRD, CNRS, Ifremer and the Government of Monaco). A scientific paper resulting from the exchanges around the IPOS should be published in 2022.



2.2.4 The « MPA and climate change » project

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

In its first phase, the project focused on the mitigation potential of marine protected areas (MPAs). While MPAs are increasingly advocated as ocean-based climate solutions, the mechanisms by which MPAs can protect carbon pools and enhance carbon sequestration, and the magnitude of these effects, still need to be better understood and quantified. These clarifications are necessary for MPAs to be integrated as actionable mitigation measures into national and international climate policies. To this end, the OCP has published the policy brief "[Protecting the ocean, mitigating climate change ? state of the evidence and policy recommendations](#)" summarising the results of a comprehensive literature review on the effects of MPAs on the carbon sequestration capacity of different marine carbon pools. This policy brief was published and presented at COP26 in Glasgow. [Read more](#)



2.2.5 Involvement in events and partnerships

- Participation in the MOOC "The Ocean as the Heart of Humankind"

Proposed by the Virtual University on Environment and Sustainable Development (UVED), this MOOC aims to provide the necessary pointers to decipher the ocean: its functioning and role, the diversity of organisms it shelters, the resources from which humanity benefits; but also to better understand the current problems and challenges that must be tackled to preserve it. Several members of the OCP, including Françoise Gaill, have been part of this MOOC course.

- « O'DYSSEY – Oceans Day » (26 June 2021)

Led by the association Free Spirit, in partnership with the Paris City Council, the O'DYSSEY event was dedicated to raising public awareness of the impact of human beings on the ocean. On this occasion, the OCP organised a conference on the role of the ocean in climate regulation.

- The OCP as a partner of One Ocean Science

On 25 October, Ifremer, CNRS and IRD, with the support of the OCP and ESA astronaut Thomas Pesquet, launched a digital world tour of ocean and climate sciences, called [OneOceanScience](#). This project highlights the essential role of ocean science in understanding and protecting the ocean - "Why ocean science matters?" - and was presented at COP26. [Read more](#)

2.3 Advocacy and international mobilisation

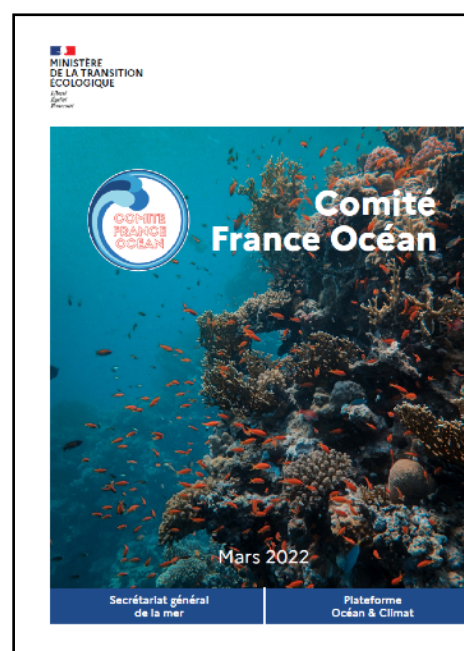
2.3.1 National mobilisation

In September 2020, the Ocean & Climate Platform was entrusted with coordinating the NGOs of the [Comité France Océan \(CFO\)](#) and contributing to its management and secretariat alongside the Ministry for Ecological Transition and the General Secretariat for the Sea. The OCP was keen to continue and strengthen the "Grenelle" working method involving all the stakeholders (State services, public establishments in charge of the sea, environmental protection associations and foundations) with a view to recommending shared public policies for better protection of the ocean and the climate.

In 2021, the CFO conducted three working groups simultaneously. The "Artificialization and Adaptation to Climate Change" working group produced 8 recommendations at the end of its audition cycle. The "Marine waste" working group focused on hunting wads and produced a report with 6 major recommendations for their integration into the "Responsabilité Elargie du Producteur" for sport and leisure activities and the obligation to make them biodegradable. 2021 was also the occasion to launch the "water quality and aquaculture" working group, which conducted nearly half of its hearings during this period. The French Comité Interministériel de la Mer 2021 rounded off a busy year with a number of measures echoing the work of the CFO, notably concerning coastal landfills, the offshore wind observatory, the reflection on the eco-design of infrastructures at sea, or the mapping of issues and pressures, called for by the NGOs.

The NGOs on the Steering Committee also worked to integrate ocean, climate and biodiversity issues into the first draft of the National Strategy for Biodiversity 2030, which was published in early 2022. Similarly, they worked on the Climate & Resilience Bill in the hope of integrating the major recommendations that were produced in the framework of the CFO. The CFO was also called upon by the Secretary of State for Biodiversity in the context of the preparation of the One Ocean Summit. The CFO is a privileged forum for dialogue and access to information, which has enabled the Comité France Océan and the Comité France Maritime to benefit from several information meetings held by government departments, such as the meetings on the Climate & Resilience Law, on zero net artificialization and on the implementation of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive.

The year 2021 ended with the publication of the first "Activity Report" of the Comité France Océan, looking back on its three years of existence since its creation in 2018. It is the product of the concerted work of NGOs and the State, highlighting for each theme (protection of marine biodiversity, the fight against marine waste, the fight against the artificialization of the coastline and the marine environment, the removal of brakes and obstacles to action, and the improvement of water quality) the recommendations of the NGOs, the achievements of the State in this area and the recommendations of the NGOs to go further.



2.3.2 Institutional participation to the Climate Convention

Since COP21, the OCP has become a key advocate for the ocean, especially under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC).

a. Civil society mobilisation

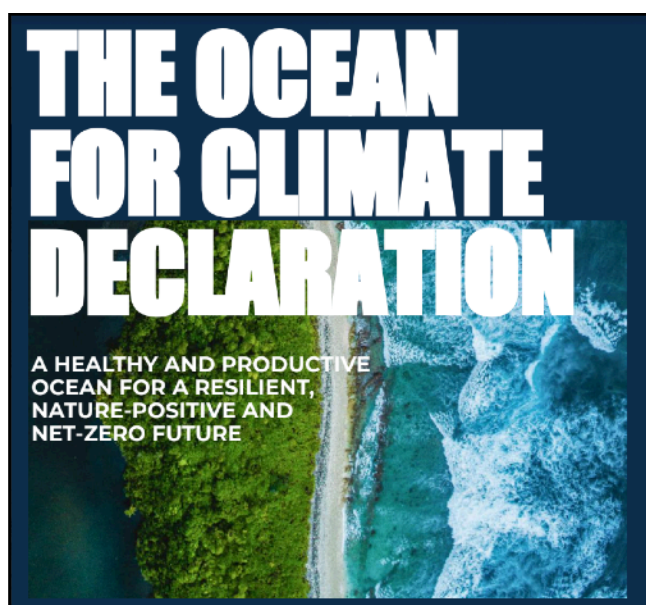
The Global Climate Action Agenda (GCA)

Since June 2020, the OCP has been the 'Ocean and Coastal Zones' co-focal point of the Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action ('MP-GCA Ocean'), along with Conservation International. OCP coordinated 'Ocean-Climate' non-state actors in the run-up to COP26, working closely with the High-level Climate Champions (UK and Chile) and the UNFCCC Secretariat teams.

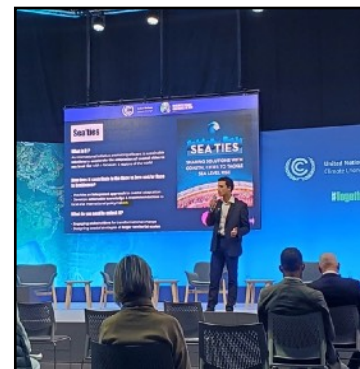
To this end, the OCP coordinated the elaboration of the annual roadmap of the MP-GCA Ocean in consultation with all partners. This strategic document presents the priorities, actions and activities planned by the MP-GCA Ocean. It is aligned with the Climate Champions' priorities and is based on 3 objectives:

1. Further embed the role of the ocean and coastal marine ecosystems in the fight against climate change;
2. Strengthen, as appropriate, the ocean-climate nexus under the UNFCCC and Paris Agreement;
3. Define how to build relevant synergies between the UNFCCC, CBD and other relevant frameworks.

The vision carried by the MP-GCA Ocean is defined by the [Ocean Pathway](#), which sets out the vision for a 1.5°C world and identifies the actions needed to achieve this future. Priorities include: Nature-based Solutions; aquatic food production; zero-emission shipping; and ocean renewable energy.



The main objective of the MP-GCA Ocean in 2021 was to build the common narrative of the ocean-climate community, and thus identify key messages to be carried as one voice at COP26. In collaboration with the Climate Champions, the OCP and the MP-GCA Ocean developed the ["Ocean For Climate" Declaration](#) in which 120 signatory organisations call on Member States to scale-up the implementation of ocean-based solutions to achieve a net-zero future and preserve the health of the ocean. This declaration, published for COP26, was endorsed by the entire ocean community and was jointly published with an [opinion piece](#) in the 'Journal du Dimanche', supported by more than 90 organisations.



OCEAN ACTION DAY at COP26, 5 November 2021, Glasgow

During COP26, the theme of the Ocean Action Day was "[Ocean solutions for a resilient and net-zero future](#)". Moderated by Loreley Picourt and Ignace Beguin, and with the participation of more than 40 high-level experts from various sectors, this event aimed to highlight the solutions that the ocean provides to the fight against climate change.

Structured around several roundtables, this event was an opportunity for ocean stakeholders to present solutions already implemented to address climate change. Théophile Bongarts, Project Manager at the Ocean & Climate Platform, presented the Sea'ties initiative. This event also featured several ocean-related announcements by States and non-state actors.

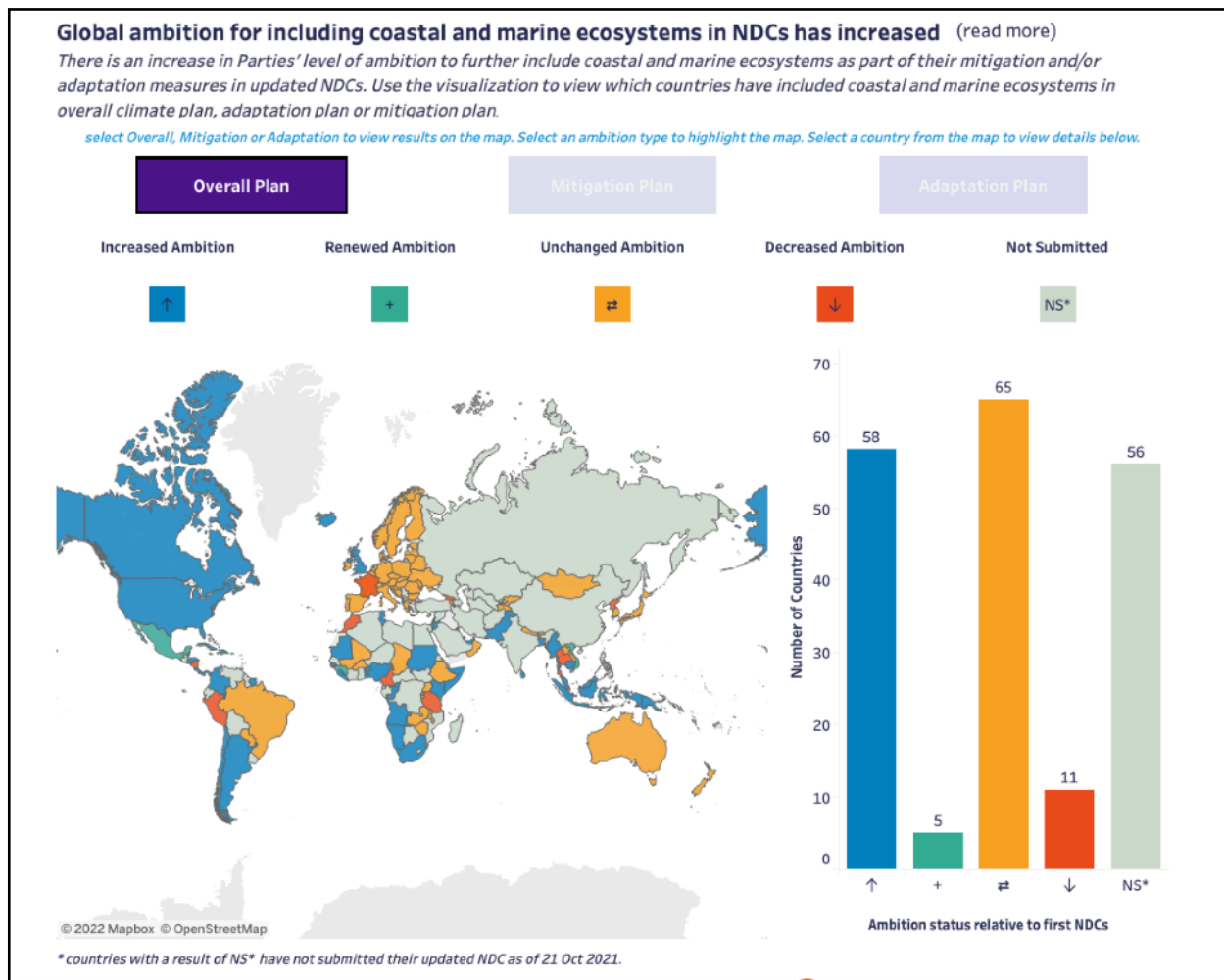
The Ocean Action Day at COP26 was a success and turned out to be the most followed COP26 thematic event of the MP-GCA, with more than 1500 live viewers.

Partnership with Ocean & Climate NGOs

In the context of the climate negotiations and the preparation of COP26, the OCP has built partnerships with other major international NGOs, such as Conservation International, WWF, Rare, The Nature Conservancy and IUCN International, in order to collaborate on publications and carry common positions.

As part of the first revision cycle of Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), the OCP, in collaboration with its international partners, analysed the NDCs submitted by each State Party to assess how and the extent to which countries have included coastal and marine Nature-based Solutions (NbS) in their national climate mitigation and adaptation strategies.

This analysis led to a [first publication](#) presenting all NDCs published as of 8 June 2021 (63 countries including the European Union), and then to a [second updated version](#) (112 countries including the EU) published at the opening of COP26. This analysis, illustrated by an [interactive table](#), shows that an increasing number of countries included marine and coastal NbS in their updated NDC.



In the context of growing attention to ocean-based measures in climate strategies, the aim of this analysis was to understand how this interest is translated into concrete action by states, as well as to encourage them to scale-up marine and coastal NbS. In addition, this analysis aims to inform the second review cycle of NDCs and contribute to the Global Stocktake (GST).

The OCP also contributed to the publication of the article "[Unpacking the UNFCCC Global Stocktake for Ocean-Climate Action](#)". The aim of this paper was to improve understanding of issues related to the inclusion of marine and coastal NbS into the Global Stocktake and identify opportunities to better integrate these into the GST. This paper was presented during the "[Ocean and the Global Stocktake](#)" event at COP26, in which the OCP participated.

In the run-up to COP26, this informal group also published a [Policy Brief](#) with recommendations to further integrate the ocean into the UNFCCC processes and mechanisms. One of the main recommendations was to encourage States Parties to hold a recurring dialogue on ocean-climate interactions.

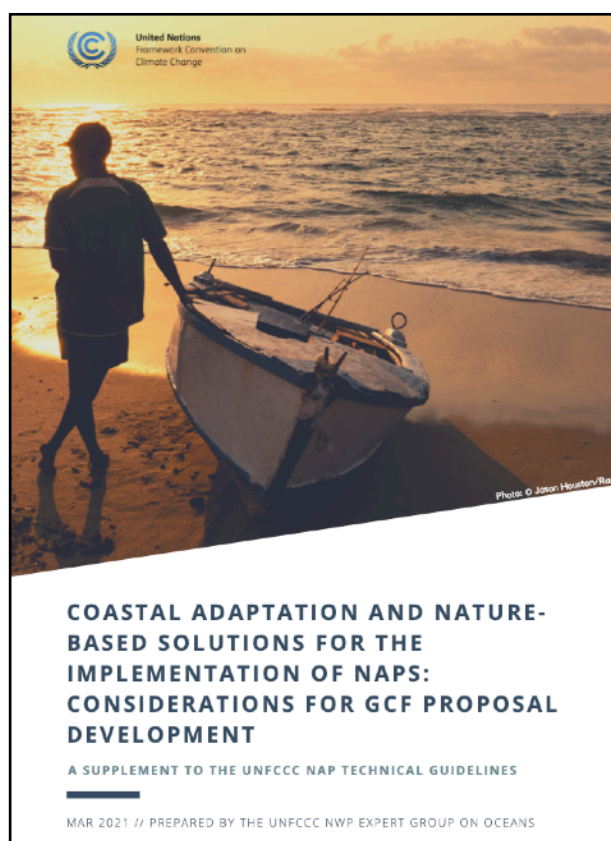
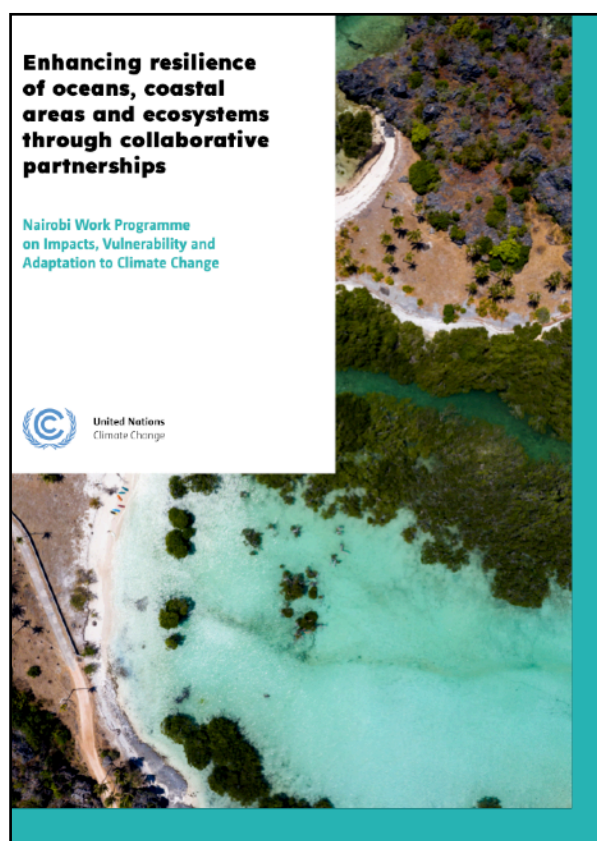
As part of its collaboration with the Global Ocean Forum (GOF), the OCP also contributed to the drafting of the [Roadmap to Oceans and Climate Action \(ROCA\) Initiative Report](#). Its objective was to take stock of the progress made in integrating the ocean-climate nexus into the UNFCCC, as well as to make recommendations for future actions.

b. The ‘Ocean and Coastal Zones’ expert group of the Nairobi Work Program on adaptation

Since 2019, the OCP has been one of the 23 organisations of the ‘Ocean and Coastal Zones’ expert group of the Nairobi Work Programme on adaptation (NWP Ocean), under the aegis of the SBSTA. The OCP thus contributes to the development of knowledge tools for States and to improved coordination with other UNFCCC bodies.

The expert group met virtually at its annual workshop to strengthen the NWP Ocean strategy and expert participation. In particular, it was decided that the NWP Ocean would work more closely with other NWP expert groups, especially the one on biodiversity.

The OCP actively contributed to the drafting of the [Report](#) “Enhancing resilience of oceans, coastal areas and ecosystems through collaborative partnerships” in order for States to better take marine issues into account in adaptation strategies. Similarly, the OCP participated in the drafting of the [Policy Brief](#) “Coastal adaptation and Nature-based Solutions for the implementation of NAPs: Considerations for GCF proposal development. A supplement to the UNFCCC NAP technical guidelines” which focuses on the Green Climate Fund criteria of funding applications for coastal adaptation projects based on Nature-based Solutions.



c. The ocean at the heart of COP26

The OCP was strongly mobilised at UNFCCC COP26 in order to call attention to the major role of the ocean and its ecosystems in the fight against climate change. The ocean was indeed a major part of the climate discussions, both in the final declaration and in the hundreds of events organised throughout the conference.



The OCP organised multiple events, starting with the high-level event: '[An ocean of solutions to tackle the climate and biodiversity crisis](#)', co-organised with the French Office for Biodiversity. This event brought together several political representatives, such as Barbara Pompili, French Minister of Ecological Transition; Andrea Meza, Minister of Environment and Energy of Costa Rica; Andres Couve, Minister of Science, Technology, Knowledge and Innovation of Chile; as well as Peter Thomson, UN Special Envoy for the Ocean. After opening remarks made by OCP's President, Romain Troublé, followed by political speeches, Joachim Claudet, President of OCP's Scientific Committee, presented the recently published OCP Policy Brief: "[Protecting the Ocean, Mitigating Climate Change?](#)". This event was also an opportunity to bring together several OCP members in a roundtable to present innovative initiatives developed within their organisation. A number of measures such as the financing of Nature-based Solutions and the integration of blue carbon ecosystems into national climate strategies (NDCs) were discussed.

The OCP co-organised with Comité 21 and the Zoological Society of London the event: '[Ensuring biodiversity benefits of Nature-based-Solutions](#)'. This event convened marine, terrestrial and urban experts from multiple sectors to explore how Nature-based Solutions (NbS) can deliver an integrated approach to tackle the climate and biodiversity crises. Sea'ties was presented during this event, as an example of an initiative at the crossroads of marine and urban challenges.



On the 5th November, for Ocean Action Day, Lisa Devignol, [Sea'ties](#) Project Manager, also participated in the online event '[Ocean & Adaptation, Resilience, and Mitigation: Creating and implementing the enabling conditions for action through science, capacity building, and other cross-cutting approaches](#)'. Building on the [Map of Solutions](#), the event highlighted the importance of considering coastal adaptation as an inherently multidisciplinary process requiring a hybridisation of solutions, whilst the need for a greater participation in capacity building across all regions and among all actors involved.

On the 9th November, the OCP co-organised the event: "[EU Ocean Day at COP26](#)" on the institutionalisation of the ocean and climate nexus at the European level. The European Commissioner for the Environment, Virginijus Sinkevičius, was alongside Teresa Ribera, Minister for Ecological Transition of Spain, to discuss the EU's ocean issues. The speakers, such as Hans-Otto Pörtner, co-chair of the IPCC WGII and Manuel Barange, Director, Fisheries & Aquaculture Policy and Resources Division at the FAO, provided great insights on the EU's potential in achieving the Paris Agreement goals.

On the 10th November, Marine Lecerf, International Policy Officer, was invited as a panellist for the event "Ocean and the Global Stocktake" at the "Nature Pavilion". This event, which focused on how to include the ocean in the Global Stocktake, was an opportunity to present the Report "[Coastal and marine ecosystems as nature-based solutions in new or updated nationally determined contributions](#)" published for the opening of COP26. This analysis is illustrated by an [interactive table](#), jointly produced by the Ocean & Climate Platform and Salesforce.



Throughout COP26, the OCP was also a partner of the [Virtual Ocean Pavilion](#) coordinated by the Global Ocean Forum. This virtual pavilion aimed to show why the ocean is important in the climate negotiations and to all life on our planet. The objective was to increase ocean-climate knowledge, commitment and action throughout the COP.

After two weeks of negotiations, the OCP summarised the outcomes of COP26 for the ocean in an [article](#) published on its website. After two years of delay due to the Covid-19 pandemic and more than two weeks of negotiations, this COP issued mixed feelings. Many topics that had been on hold for several years were the subject of a consensus, and topics related to the ocean and the climate-biodiversity nexus were particularly visible during this edition. However, the commitments of the States remain insufficient, whether in terms of mitigation, adaptation or their financial support in the fight against climate change. Parties will therefore have to increase their commitments to maintain the 1.5°C target within reach by the time of COP27 in Egypt.

2.3.3 International mobilisation on the ocean-climate-biodiversity nexus

As part of its advocacy and international mobilisation activities, the Ocean & Climate Platform is working to ensure that issues at the interface between the ocean, climate and biodiversity are better taken into account.

a. International mobilisation

- Europe

As part of the strengthening of its work with the European Union, the OCP actively participated in the 3rd edition of the [International Ocean Governance](#) (IOG) workshops, organised by the European Commission and the European External Action Service in April 2021, to discuss existing opportunities to accelerate ocean action.

Moreover, the OCP issued initial recommendations specific to the European Union (EU) in 2021. On 14 July 2021, the European Commission unveiled its "Fit for 55 package" proposal, which aims to propose legislative initiatives to increase the EU's climate ambition in line with the Paris Agreement. The review of the regulation on accounting for GHG emissions and removals from land use, land use change and forestry (LULUCF) will take place as part of this proposal. The OCP, in collaboration with Conservation International and Wetlands International, published a [political narrative](#) examining how the EU could further integrate coastal wetlands into its "Fit for 55 package", as well as EU climate strategies and actions.



- International

In order to maintain the momentum initiated at the end of 2020, a coalition of ocean champion States including Chile, Sweden, Fiji and Costa Rica convened the [Ocean-Climate Ambition Summit](#) on 26-27 January 2021. This summit was co-organised by a group of international NGOs, including Ocean Conservancy, Conservation International, and the Ocean & Climate Platform, and was an opportunity to build on the conclusions of the SBSTA Ocean and Climate Change Dialogue to collaboratively identify next steps for a better consideration of the ocean-climate nexus at COP26. The OCP participated in a roundtable to recall the need for a community of non-state actors speaking as one voice on ocean-climate-biodiversity issues. The OCP organised and moderated one of three roundtables on Nature-based Solutions in collaboration with Pew and Conservation International to highlight the benefits of blue carbon ecosystems and climate-smart Marine Protected Areas.

In preparation for COP26, the OCP also participated in the [Joint-Presidency Informal Consultation on the Ocean-Climate Dialogue](#) to consider next steps for the ocean in the SBSTA Ocean and Climate Change Dialogue. In the same vein, the OCP co-organised with The Ocean Foundation and the Indian National Maritime Foundation an [online event](#), entitled: 'Role of the Ocean in Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation: What Countries must address in COP26 Negotiations'.

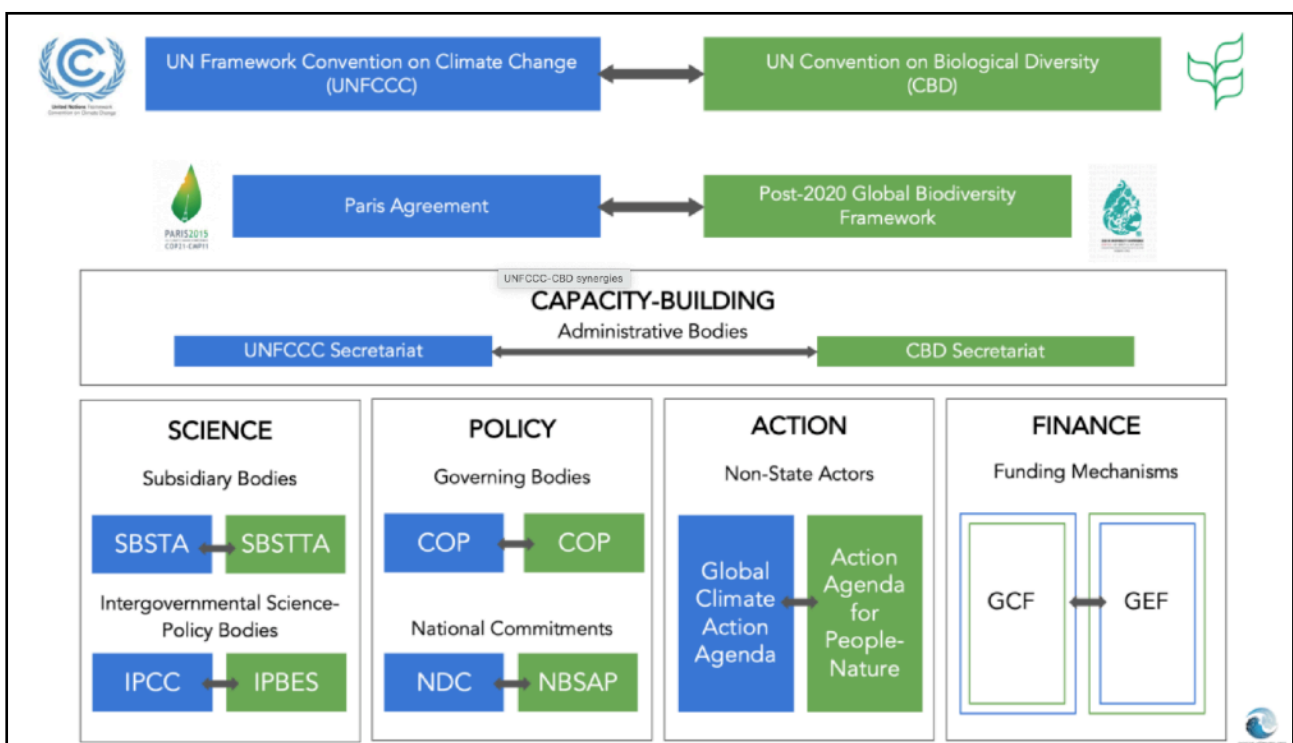
On the occasion of the IUCN World Congress held in Marseille from 3 to 11 September 2021, the OCP, in partnership with Océanopolis and the French Committee of IUCN, organised an event '[An Ocean of Solutions to tackle the Climate and Biodiversity Crises](#)', on Sunday 5 September, at the Pavilion of the French Committee of IUCN. This event immersed more than 100 participants in the world of concrete solutions for ecosystems preservation, ecological transition, coastal resilience and the role of science to better understand marine biodiversity. A dozen of OCP expert members presented their action against climate change and biodiversity loss.





b. Ocean-climate-biodiversity synergies

As part of the ocean-climate-biodiversity nexus, the OCP has launched an important research and reflection efforts on the synergies to be built or strengthened between the Climate (UNFCCC) and Biodiversity (CBD) Conventions. To this end, in April 2021, the OCP released a [policy brief](#) exploring options to build synergies between the CBD and the UNFCCC for a more integrated ocean-climate-biodiversity governance. Diving into these Conventions, this brief identifies four possible entry points across science, policy, action and finance to start swimming the talk and boost cooperation to address the greatest challenges of our time.



The first two editions of the OCP policy recommendations were designed specifically for the UNFCCC frameworks, including the Paris Agreement. On the eve of CBD-COP15 and the negotiations for the Post-2020 Global Framework for Biodiversity, OCP wishes to build on the work it has started to strengthen its position within the Biodiversity Convention.

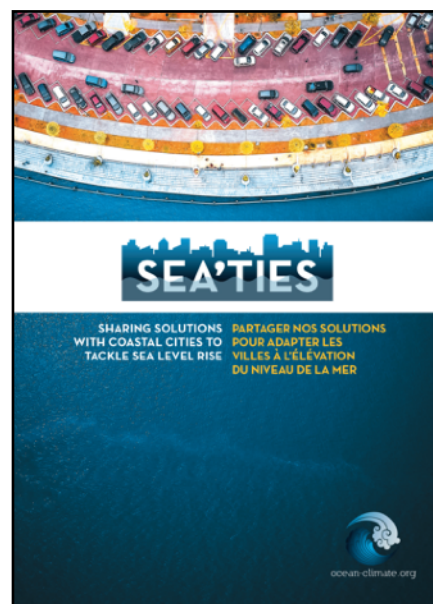
To that end, OCP participated in the [Biodiversity Platform](#), organised by IDDRI in collaboration with the OFB, to offer analyses and facilitate understanding of international biodiversity-related news ahead of CBD COP15. The OCP also contributed to the workshops organised by IDDRI, and to associated publications such as the article [Aligning high climate and biodiversity ambitions and actions in 2021 and beyond: why, what, and how?](#).

In the future, the OCP intends to strengthen the ocean-climate-biodiversity nexus in all its advocacy and international mobilisation activities. As the ocean is the basis of life, it is essential to jointly address the climate and biodiversity crises to ensure a sustainable future. Marine and coastal ecosystems provide multiple solutions to mitigate and adapt to climate change. Preserving them is a priority.



2.4 SEA'TIES initiative

On the 1st of January 2020, the OCP launched the SEA'TIES initiative for a duration of 4 years. Its objective is to facilitate the development of public policies and the implementation of adaptation solutions in coastal cities exposed to sea level rise. The initiative is aimed at elected officials, coastal managers, planners and all stakeholders involved in this transition. It provides a space for collective reflection and to exchange experiences around the development of sustainable adaptation solutions. SEA'TIES is an international initiative that mobilises medium-sized cities with diverse climatic, geographical, social, economic and political contexts. Around the world, many solutions are already being deployed and can inspire other territories. Connecting these practical experiences and characterising them in light of up-to-date scientific research enables the promotion of the most appropriate practices and supports the choices of decision-makers and coastal managers.



2.4.1 Overarching objectives

Over the period 2020-2023, the SEA'TIES objectives are:

- Compiling scientific knowledge and data: identification and analysis of the responses of coastal cities in different regions of the world.
- Highlighting "good practices" and facilitating the implementation of solutions: analysis of the sustainability of solutions and the suitable conditions for their implementation (notably during regional workshops mobilising scientists, elected officials, planners and coastal managers as well as other stakeholders).
- Promoting the integration of adaptation issues into public policies: valorising return on experience informed by scientific knowledge; advocating with decision-makers to integrate the most appropriate solutions into national and international public policies.

2.4.2 Project partners

- Financial partners – In 2021 SEA'TIES was financed by the Prince Albert II Foundation, the Fondation de France, the Veolia Foundation, the Government of Monaco and the United States Embassy in France.
- Scientific partners – Scientific leadership is jointly ensured by the CNRS and the Ocean & Climate Platform, in the framework of an International Multidisciplinary Thematic Network (RTPi).
- Technical partners – SEA'TIES focuses on medium-sized coastal cities in several regions of the world: Europe, West and North Africa, North America (US West Coast) and the South Pacific. Each of these regions mobilises a network of partners. The initiative is supported by a steering committee consisting of: the French Committee of the IUCN, the Ocean Conservancy, the city of La Rochelle, Waves of Change, Ocean Visions, IRD, the Global Island Partnership, the Conservatoire du littoral, French Tech Polynesia, ANEL and the CSE.

2.4.3 Deliverables produced in 2021

Policy Brief – Adapting coastal cities and territories to sea level rise (FR/EN)

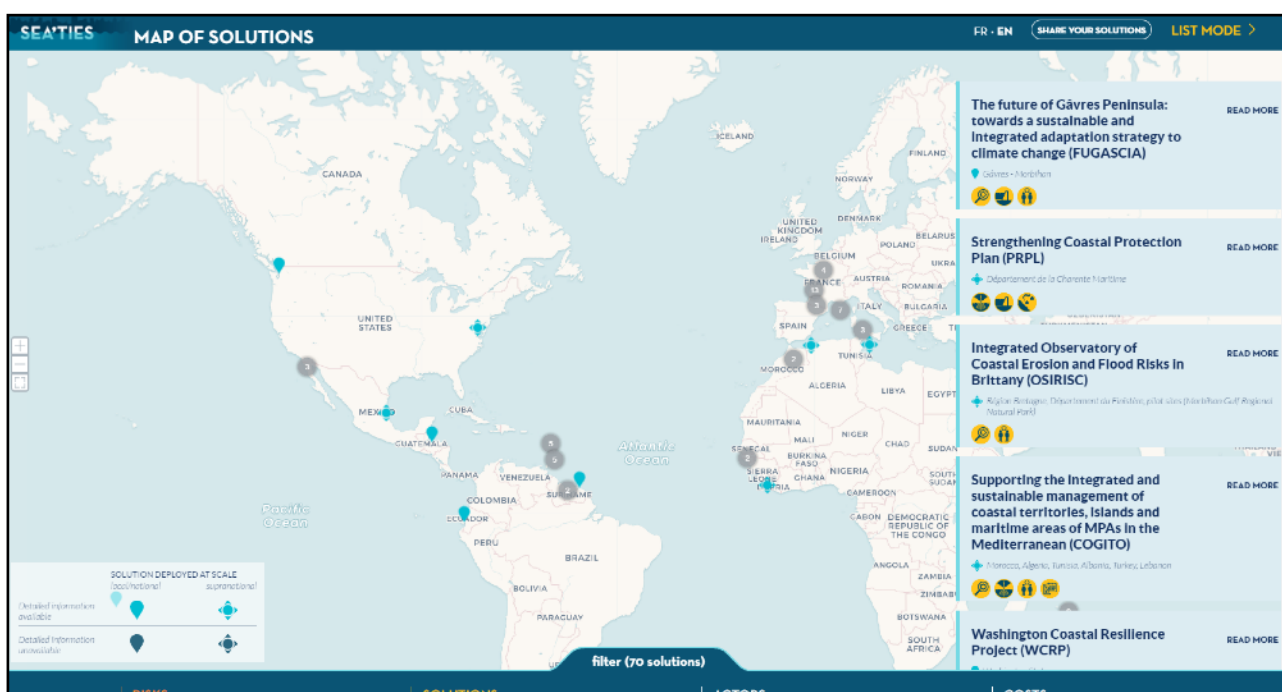
Following the "Rendez-vous Océan & Climat" webinar (see page 10), the OCP published the Policy Brief "[Adapting coastal cities and territories to sea level rise](#)". This brief addresses the diversity of difficulties faced by adaptation stakeholders and proposes guidelines for the sustainable recomposition of coastal territories. If gaps in scientific knowledge, political and financial means or cognitive biases delay or even limit action, a dynamic, hybrid and inclusive approach allows the design of appropriate and sustainable solutions.

Scientific article - Designing Coastal Adaptation Strategies to Tackle Sea Level Rise

As part of the scientific collaboration of the SEA'TIES initiative of the OCP and the CNRS's RTPi-Sea'ties (International Multidisciplinary Thematic Network), scientists from a wide range of disciplinary backgrounds (sociologists, economists, geographers, ecologists, physicists and oceanographers) co-authored the scientific article "[Designing Coastal Adaptation Strategies to Tackle Sea Level Rise](#)", published in the scientific journal *Frontiers in Marine Science*, on the 3rd of November 2021. This article provides a synthesis of up-to-date knowledge on coastal adaptation strategies and proposes a typology of existing adaptation responses, as well as four archetypes of adaptation strategies to sea level rise. The archetypes are differentiated according to their governance modalities and enable the hierarchisation of adaptation strategies according to the level of complexity of their implementation.

Map of Solutions

The [Map of Solutions](#) is a database of adaptation initiatives deployed around the world.

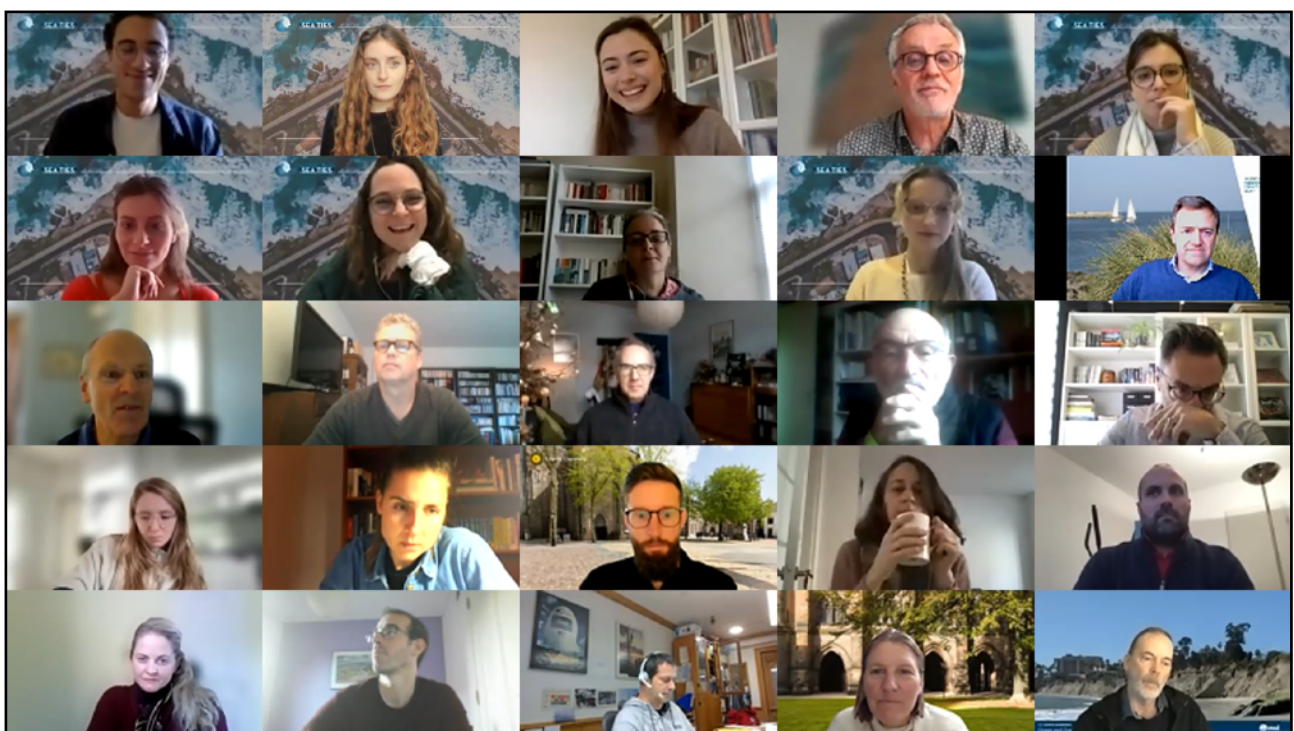


Faced with erosion, the impacts of marine submersion waves or soil salinisation, the Map features ambitious initiatives that combine different approaches such as protection works, Nature-based Solutions, relocation policies or action research projects, as well as capacity building and knowledge sharing activities.

In addition to presenting the initiatives, the Map of Solutions provides project leaders, elected officials, coastal managers and the general public with valuable return on experience and lessons learnt. The outcomes, key success factors, as well as points of vigilance are all crucial information for adaptation stakeholders to take action.

SEA'TIES workshop in Northern Europe

The five regional workshops planned as part of the SEA'TIES initiative are intended to create a community of practice for stakeholders concerned with the challenges of adapting coastal cities, and to refine empirical knowledge of the challenges and responses to adapting to sea level rise. Currently, too few stakeholders interact and collaborate with each other.



The SEA'TIES workshop "Adapting coastal cities and territories to sea level rise in Northern Europe" was held on the 29th of November 2021. Nearly 20 coastal managers, scientists and members of civil society from several Northern European countries (Belgium, Great Britain, the Netherlands, France and Germany) convened virtually to discuss good practices but also obstacles to coastal adaptation encountered on the coasts of the Atlantic Ocean, the Channel, the North Sea and the Baltic Sea. A report informed by the discussions held during the workshop will be published in 2022.

2.4.4 Organisation of events

- Waves of Change Summit

On the 16th of March 2021, the OCP presented the SEA'TIES project and invited the cities of Santa Cruz and La Rochelle to share their experiences around the theme of stakeholder networks as accelerators of change. This webinar aimed to identify the main themes to be addressed during the Waves of Change Forum. The Waves of Change Forum took place on September 23, 24 and 25 of 2021. The OCP, in partnership with Waves of Change, co-organised the "Coastal Adaptation" session.

- Ocean Visions Summit

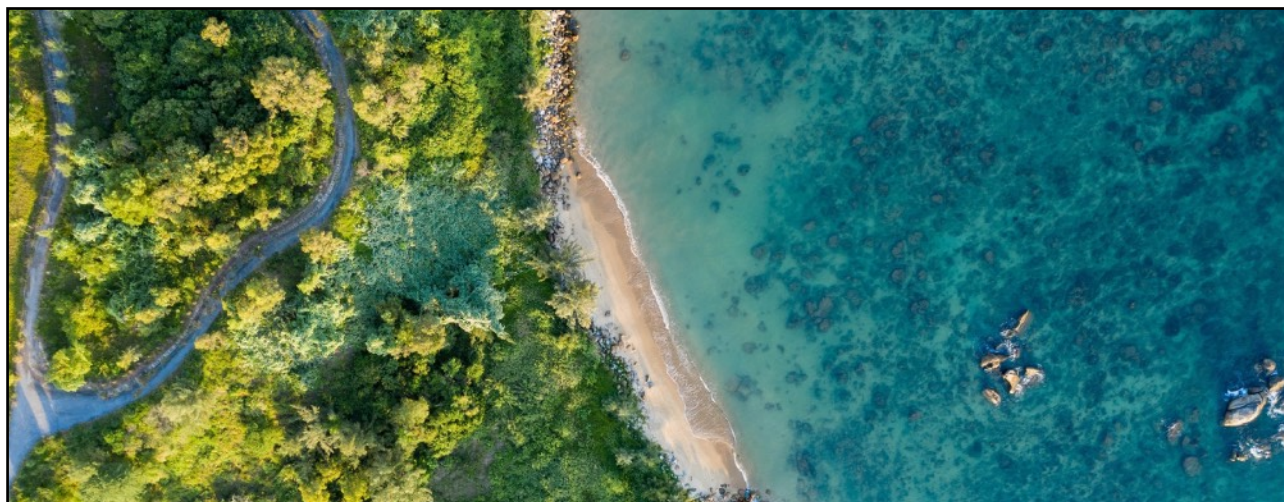
The [Ocean Visions Summit 2021 "Towards a Global Ecosystem for Ocean Solutions"](#) took place from the 18th to 21st of May. This Summit brought together a community of stakeholders from across sectors to address key ocean and climate challenges. On the 19th of May, Session 2 "Equitable Coastal Solutions to Sea Level Rise" was co-organised by the Ocean & Climate Platform and featured high-level speakers on sustainable and equitable coastal adaptation strategies.

- Pollutec Mer & Littoral

Thursday the 14th of October 2021, the OCP organised the event "Designing the adaptation of coastal cities to sea level rise", during the Pollutec Mer & Littoral exhibition. Michel Benet (Diginove); Patrick Deixonne (Expédition 7ème Continent); Christine Archias (CRIGE Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur) and Lisa Devignol (OCP) shared their insight on this topic.

2.4.5 Presentation of the SEA'TIES initiative at events

The SEA'TIES initiative was presented at a variety of events, such as: the IUCN World Conservation Congress, on Sunday September 5 of 2021, during the event "An Ocean of Solutions for Climate and Biodiversity" organised by the OCP; at COP26, on November 4 - 5, respectively during the SEORS event and the Ocean Action Day co-organised by the OCP; at the World Impact Summit, on December 2, during the session "Territories on the move: adapting our coasts to climate change".



2.5 OCEAN – The exhibition



In 2021, the OCP, supported by the Ministry of the Sea, produced its first immersive exhibition as part of the French Presidency of the European Union (EUPF). The [OCEAN exhibition](#) is based on a unique concept: 40 metres of graphic fresco punctuated by short films and articulated around a dome 10 metres wide and 6 metres high. The dome houses a 360° projection of the film "The beating heart of the ocean", which gives a voice to twelve ocean witnesses, including Laurent Ballesta, Françoise Gaill, an Irish fisherman, a Portuguese surfer and a Spanish docker. Fully translated in French and English, the exhibition addresses a number of marine and maritime issues that are the very essence of the OCP: ocean research, the role of the ocean in the climate system, blue economy, ocean protection and European maritime territories. It is intended to be accessible to all with different reading levels. It is completed by an interactive terminal on Sustainable Development Goal 14 developed in partnership with the United Nations, Sulitest and Mercator Ocean International.

For this exhibition, the OCP relied on the expertise of GEDEON Programmes for the design and production of the exhibition, on the aquarium Nausicaá for the exhibition curatorship and on the Fondation de la Mer for the digital dimension of the project. Above all, the OCP produced this exhibition thanks to the investment of a Scientific Committee made up of members: the Tara Océan Foundation, Mercator Océan International, the Surfrider Foundation Europe, the Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, the Union des Conservateurs d'Aquariums and the Musée de la Marine. Finally, several members of the OCP have made image donations and have seen their content promoted, such as the Tara Océan Foundation, IFREMER, Under The Pole, Mercator Océan International and the Copernicus Marine Service, or the French Office for Biodiversity.

The OCEAN exhibition will travel in France and during the EUPF from February 2022, with an opening in La Rochelle and a climax in Lisbon during the United Nations Ocean Conference.

3. Our partners and financial supports

3.1 Agreement with the French Development Agency

In May 2019, the OCP entered into an agreement with the French Development Agency for the project "Structuring the Ocean & Climate Platform multi-stakeholder network", whose main objective is to promote greater awareness of ocean and climate issues among the general public and policy makers. This 3-year project (2019-2022), is supported by AFD for an amount of €210,000 out of its total budget of €515,000. This project has enabled the OCP to redefine its field of action around 3 main objectives

- Mobilisation: structuring the network to ensure a greater diversity of actors represented and better mobilisation of ocean-climate civil society.
- Science: dissemination of knowledge and scientific mediation for a better understanding of ocean and climate issues by the general public and decision makers.
- Advocacy: development and dissemination of recommendations for effective and sustainable consideration of ocean and climate issues 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:

- Draw up a mapping of scientific and technical knowledge and disseminate it to policy makers and the general public
- Propose solutions, enhance initiatives, and translate them into policy recommendations
- Mobilise stakeholders to advocate within the national and international agendas

3.3 Grant from 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 activities of 1) mobilisation of ocean-climate stakeholders and scientific mediation, 2) animation of the Comité France Océan and 3) advocacy for the integration of the ocean in solutions to climate change and biodiversity loss. In 2021, the OCP obtained additional funding from the DAEI for an amount of €25,000. Therefore the MTE funded the OCP for a total amount of €95,000 in 2021.

3.4 SEA'TIES Project grants

In 2021, the POC received 4 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 €50,000 for the year 2020-2021.
- The Government of Monaco is funding the project to the tune of €50,000 for the year 2020-2021.
- The Prince Albert II Foundation is funding the project to the tune of 240,000 € over the period 2021, 2022, 2023.
- The United States Embassy in France is funding the project to the tune of 15,000 € over the period 2021, 2022.

3.5 Grants for the « OCEAN Exhibition » Project

In 2021, as part of the French Presidency of the European Union, the Ministry of the Sea awarded a grant of €651,361 to the OCP for the production of the immersive and travelling Expo OCEAN.

4. Governance and coordination of the Ocean & Climate Platform

Since 27 June 2017, the Ocean and Climate Platform has had a legal structure, in the form of an association under the 1901 law. Romain Troublé, Executive Director of the Tara Ocean 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 on 21 June 2021).

4.1 The Board of Administrators

The Board 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 in charge of 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 2021, the Board of Administrators was comprised 17 members ([Read more](#))

4.2 The association's Bureau

The members of the Bureau are elected by the Board of Directors for a period of three years and are immediately eligible for re-election. The Bureau of the association includes the President, the Secretary, the Treasurer and the Vice-Presidents of the association. The function of this Bureau is to prepare the meetings of the Board of Directors 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 General Assembly on 21 June.

The Presidency of the Platform is held by Romain Troublé, Executive Director of the Tara Ocean Foundation. Eric Banel is Secretary and Treasurer, and the Platform has 5 Vice Presidents:

- Eric Banel, Secretary, Treasurer, Vice President
- Antidia Citores, Vice-President (Europe, Shipping)
- Raphaël Cuvelier, Vice-President (Sea'ties, International, Financing, Team)
- Françoise Gaill, Vice-President (Science)
- 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 activities of advocacy, dissemination of knowledge and mobilisation - as well as the new projects of the OCP (Sea'ties, Ocean Exhibition, MPA/Climate project). In 2021, the OCP's team has thus grown:

- Loreley Picourt, Secretary General
- Anaïs Deprez, Mobilisation and Communication Manager
- 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
- Gauthier Carle, NGO Coordinator of the France Ocean Committee and "Ocean Exhibition" project manager
- Cyrielle Lam - Assistant Project Manager Ocean Exhibition
- Juliette Jacquemont - Research Officer (MPA/Climate project)
 - 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 about thirty specialists in the natural sciences, social sciences and humanities, as well as scientific mediators. It supports the reflections and productions of the OCP.

4.5 Network members

With the participation of over 90 organisations from different sectors, the Ocean & Climate Platform has a wide range of expertise. Scientific research, scientific expeditions and policy advocacy are at the heart of the Platform's work as an international network of ocean experts. Several organisations joined the network in 2021, bringing its total membership to 97 by December 2021:

IFAW, Tenaka, Wpd, Ocean Hub Africa, Ekosea, Rescue Ocean Foundation, Just 2°C

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 2021, the Ocean and Climate Platform made a profit of €72,404.

5.1 Accounting rules and methods

The general accounting policies have been applied in accordance with the principle of prudence, in line with the underlying 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 for the preparation and presentation of annual accounts.

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.

Additional information to give a true and fair view

Covid-19

In accordance with the provisions of the PCG1 on the information to be mentioned in the notes to the accounts, the association notes that the health crisis does not call into question the 2021 accounts.

Significant events after the balance sheet date

Also, the OCEAN AND CLIMATE PLATFORM Association is not impacted by the Ukrainian crisis.

5.2 Balance sheet and detailed balance sheet analysis

Detailed analysis of the Balance Sheet

Bilan

Présenté en Euros

ACTIF	Exercice clos le 31/12/2021 (12 mois)			Exercice précédent 31/12/2020 (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	4 469	2 863	1 606	2 279		- 673
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	3 351		3 351	2 451		900
TOTAL (I)	7 973	2 863	5 110	4 731		379
Actif circulant						
Stocks et en-cours						
Avances et acomptes versés sur commandes						
Créances						
. Créances clients, usagers et comptes rattachés				2 395		- 2 395
. Créances reçues par legs ou donations						
. Autres	802 050		802 050	145 787		656 263
Valeurs mobilières de placement						
Instruments de trésorerie						
Disponibilités	351 306		351 306	198 228		153 078
Charges constatées d'avance	2 252		2 252	1 150		1 102
TOTAL (II)	1 155 608		1 155 608	347 561		808 047
Frais d'émission des emprunts (III)						
Primes de remboursement des emprunts (IV)						
Ecarts de conversion actif (V)						
TOTAL ACTIF	1 163 580	2 863	1 160 718	352 291		808 427

Assets

The OCP has total net assets of 1,160,718 €. 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 3,351€, include the deposits for the badges of the Ocean House premises as well as the deposit for the offices.

- Grants receivable for an amount of 802 050 € 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 138,000 €, Fondation Albert II for 167,462 €, Fondation Véolia for 20,000 €, the Ministère de la Mer for 448,176 € and the PEW agreement for 28,412 €.
- Cash and cash equivalents amount to 351,306 € including the bank account balances at Crédit Agricole and Crédit Coopératif

Liabilities

Bilan (suite)

Présenté en Euros			
PASSIF	Exercice clos le 31/12/2021 (12 mois)	Exercice précédent 31/12/2020 (12 mois)	Variation
Fonds propres			
<i>Fonds propres sans droit de reprise</i>			
. Fonds propres statutaires			
. Fonds propres complémentaires			
<i>Fonds propres avec droit de reprise</i>			
. Fonds statutaires			
. Fonds propres complémentaires			
Ecart de réévaluation			
Réserves			
. Réserves statutaires ou contractuelles			
. Réserves pour projet de l'entité			
. Autres			
Report à nouveau	56 847	31 823	25 024
Excédent ou déficit de l'exercice	72 404	25 024	47 380
Situation nette (sous total)	129 251	56 847	72 404
Fonds propres consommables			
Subventions d'investissement			
Provisions réglementées			
TOTAL (I)	129 251	56 847	72 404
Fonds reportés et dédiés			
Fonds reportés liés aux legs ou donations			
Fonds dédiés	123 833	136 715	- 12 882
TOTAL (II)	123 833	136 715	- 12 882
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	57 098	7 362	49 736
Dettes des legs ou donations			
Dettes fiscales et sociales	52 712	51 368	1 344
Dettes sur immobilisations et comptes rattachés			
Autres dettes			
Instruments de trésorerie			
Produits constatés d'avance	796 788	100 000	696 788
TOTAL (IV)	907 634	158 730	748 904
Ecart de conversion passif (V)			
TOTAL PASSIF	1 160 718	352 291	808 427
Engagements reçus			
Legs nets à réaliser			
. acceptés par les organes statutairement compétents			
. autorisés par l'organisme de tutelle			
Dont en nature restant à vendre			

- Retained earnings amount to 56,847€, including the allocation of the 2020 result validated at the General Meeting of the 21st of June 2021.
- The year's result is a surplus of 72,404€.
- The dedicated funds correspond to the share of unallocated grants by the 31st of December 2021 for a total of 123,833€.

Under the AFD agreement the amount is 29,791€, for the Sea'ties project 25,183€, PEW funding 14,344€ and the "Ocean" exhibition for a balance of 54,516€.

- Trade payables of 57,098€ mainly include a Gédéon invoice of 50,000€.
- Prepaid income of 796,788€ corresponds mainly to grants receivable 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 31/12/2021 (12 mois)	Exercice précédent 31/12/2020 (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	600		600	N/S
. dont parrainages				
Produits de tiers financeurs				
. Concours publics et subventions d'exploitation	1 043 284	172 374	870 910	505,24
. Versements des fondateurs ou consommations/dotation				
consomptible				
. Ressources liées à la générosité du public				
. Dons manuels	73 500	67 000	6 500	9,70
. Mécénats				
. Legs, donations et assurances-vie				
. Contributions financières				
Reprises sur les amortiss., dépréciat., prov. et transferts de charge	5 600	105	5 495	N/S
Utilisations des fonds dédiés	83 469	40 839	42 630	104,39
Autres produits	94	2	92	N/S
Total des produits d'exploitation (I)	1 206 548	280 320	926 228	330,42
Charges d'exploitation				
Achats de marchandises				
Variations stocks				
Autres achats et charges externes	720 144	95 793	624 351	651,77
Aides financières				
Impôts, taxes et versements assimilés	4 181	1 095	3 086	281,83
Salaires et traitements	256 805	104 704	152 101	145,27
Charges sociales	80 975	29 097	51 878	178,29
Dotations aux amortissements et aux dépréciations	1 442	1 151	291	25,28
Dotations aux provisions				
Reports en fonds dédiés	70 587	23 455	47 132	200,95
Autres charges	9	2	7	350,00
Total des charges d'exploitation (II)	1 134 143	255 297	878 846	344,24

Produits financiers				
De participations				
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)				
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				

	Exercice clos le 31/12/2021 (12 mois)	Exercice précédent 31/12/2020 (12 mois)	Variation	%
	Total	Total		
Total des charges financières (IV)				
RESULTAT FINANCIER (III – IV)				
RESULTAT COURANT avant impôts (I – II + III – IV)	72 404	25 024	47 380	189,34
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				
Sur opérations en capital				
Dotations aux amortissements, aux dépréciations et provisions				
Total des charges exceptionnelles (VI)				
RESULTAT EXCEPTIONNEL (V - VI)				
Participation des salariés aux résultats (VII)				
Impôts sur les sociétés (VIII)				
Total des produits (I + III + IV)	1 206 548	280 320	926 228	330,42
Total des charges (II + IV + VI + VII + VIII)	1 134 143	255 297	878 846	344,24
EXCEDENT OU DEFICIT	72 404	25 024	47 380	189,34
Evaluation des contributions volontaires en nature				
Produits				
. Dons en nature				
. Prestations en nature				
. Bénévolats				
Total	11500			
Charges				
. Secours en nature				
. Mise à disposition gratuite de biens et services				
. Prestations				
. Personnel bénévole				
Total	11500			

Products

- Income from third-party funders, for a total of 1,043,284€, includes :

- o the Veolia grant for 55,000€,
- o the grant from the Ministry of the Sea for 651,361€,
- o the MTE grant for 95,000€,
- o The OFB grant for 44,800€,
- o The Monaco grant for 40,000€,

- o The grant from the Fondation de France for 10,000€,
- o PEW funding for 55,400€,
- o Funding from the US Embassy for 11,723€,
- o Funding of the Albert II Foundation for 80,000€.

- The memberships amount to 73,500€.

- Use of Dedicated Funds, 83,469€ corresponds to the share of the AFD grant.

Expenses

The other main operating expenses are listed below.

- Other external purchases of 720,144€ correspond mainly to Gédéon invoices for 550,000€, various subcontracting works including fees for an amount of €90,444, rent for 28,511€ and other costs such as insurance and travel.

- Carry-over to dedicated funds: balance of grants paid in 2021 and allocated for the year 2022 for an amount of 70 587 € :

- o Seat'ies for 1,728€
- o Pew for 14,343€
- o The Ocean exhibition for 54,516€

6. Towards 2022: roadmap of the Ocean & Climate Platform

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 level. In a Science-to-Policy logic, the work of the platform is informed by science. 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.

THE OCP DOMAINS OF ACTION

Civil society mobilisation

- **Objective 1 - NETWORK:** Strengthening and diversifying the network, especially internationally.

The OCP is a network of 90 civil society organisations, which it intends to perpetuate and consolidate in the years to come

- **Objective 2 - ANIMATION:** Animating the network and highlighting the members' expertise.

Thanks to the diversity of its members' expertise, the OCP is a key actor in the mobilisation of ocean-climate-biodiversity experts from civil society.

- **Objective 3 - COMMUNICATION:** Highlighting the OCP's actions.

The OCP is a key advocate for the ocean-climate nexus at the international level. 2022 is the opportunity to improve communication on its international positioning and activities to increase visibility.

- **Objective 4 - PUBLIC SPEAKING -** Uniting the network around common messages.

The OCP now brings over 90 members together and increasingly aspires to express common views with the whole network.

Dissemination of scientific knowledge

- **Objective 1 - IPCC:** Popularising and disseminating scientific knowledge on ocean and climate interactions.

The OCP is the only NGO that participates in the French governmental review of the IPCC reports ("1.5°C", SROCC, AR6). The platform participates in the review of the AR6, published in 3 parts between August 2021 and April 2022. As part of the working group "diffusion de connaissance", the OCP mobilises its members to develop scientific informative sheets on ocean-climate-biodiversity issues.

- **Objective 2 - UN Decade of Ocean Science.**

The OCP intends to be a privileged partner of the United Nations Decade of Ocean Science, and to contribute to the achievement of the major objectives of the Decade through its activities.

- **Objective 3 - IPOS: What knowledge for the governance of a sustainable ocean?**

The objective of the IPOS would be to develop a collective expertise on changes in the global ocean due to human activities. This reflection is part of the Decade of Ocean Science.

- **Objective 4 - MPA/CLIMATE: Highlighting the benefits and limitations of marine protected areas (MPAs) as a management tool to fight against climate change.**

In 2022, the OCP will publish an article on all the results of the projects in a scientific journal and will continue the 'adaptation' component in a policy brief for COP27.

Advocacy and international relations

- **Objective 1 - ADVOCACY: Leading proposals for a better integration of "ocean-climate-biodiversity" issues in public policies.**

Since 2015, the POC has been spreading its policy recommendations for "a healthy ocean, a protected climate". It published its new policy recommendations in 2019 and, in 2022, the OCP will publish a specific focus on the role of marine ecosystems in the fight against climate change for the CBD-COP15.

- **Objective 2 - SOLUTIONS: Putting forward concrete and replicable solutions to tackle climate change impacts and biodiversity loss.**

In 2021, the OCP published a Report of solutions 'ocean-climate-biodiversity' carried by its network members to highlight the range of concrete solutions that contribute to protect marine biodiversity and fight against the impacts of climate change.

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

Since 2014, the OCP has been working towards a better understanding of ocean-climate interactions and a better integration of the ocean in climate negotiations. The OCP has become a key advocate for the ocean: co-focal point of the 'Ocean and coastal zones' theme of the Global Climate Action Agenda; 'Ocean and coastal zones' expert group of the Nairobi Programme; SBSTA Ocean-Climate Dialogue.

- **Objective 4 - NEXUS: Defining the OCP position around the synergies between ocean, climate and biodiversity.**

The OCP wishes to strengthen its actions around the links between marine biodiversity and climate with a view towards increasing political ambition, building common agendas for action and developing integrated "ocean-climate-biodiversity" governance.

- **Objective 5 - EVENTS: Active participation in international events.**

In 2022, for example, the OCP will actively participate in the following events: One Ocean Summit (Brest); Monaco Ocean Week; CBD-COP15 (Kunming); Stockholm +50; UN Ocean Conference (Lisbon); Blue Climate Summit (Moorea); IMPAC5 (Vancouver); UNFCCC-COP27 (Sharm el Sheikh).

THE OCP PROJECTS

SEA'TIES

- Objective 1 - Identification of issues and good practices implemented
- Objective 2 - Development of an international advocacy strategy
- Objective 3 - Mobilisation of technical and financial partners via the organisation of national and international events
- Objective 4 - Promotion of the activities carried out and the deliverables produced

Comité France Océan

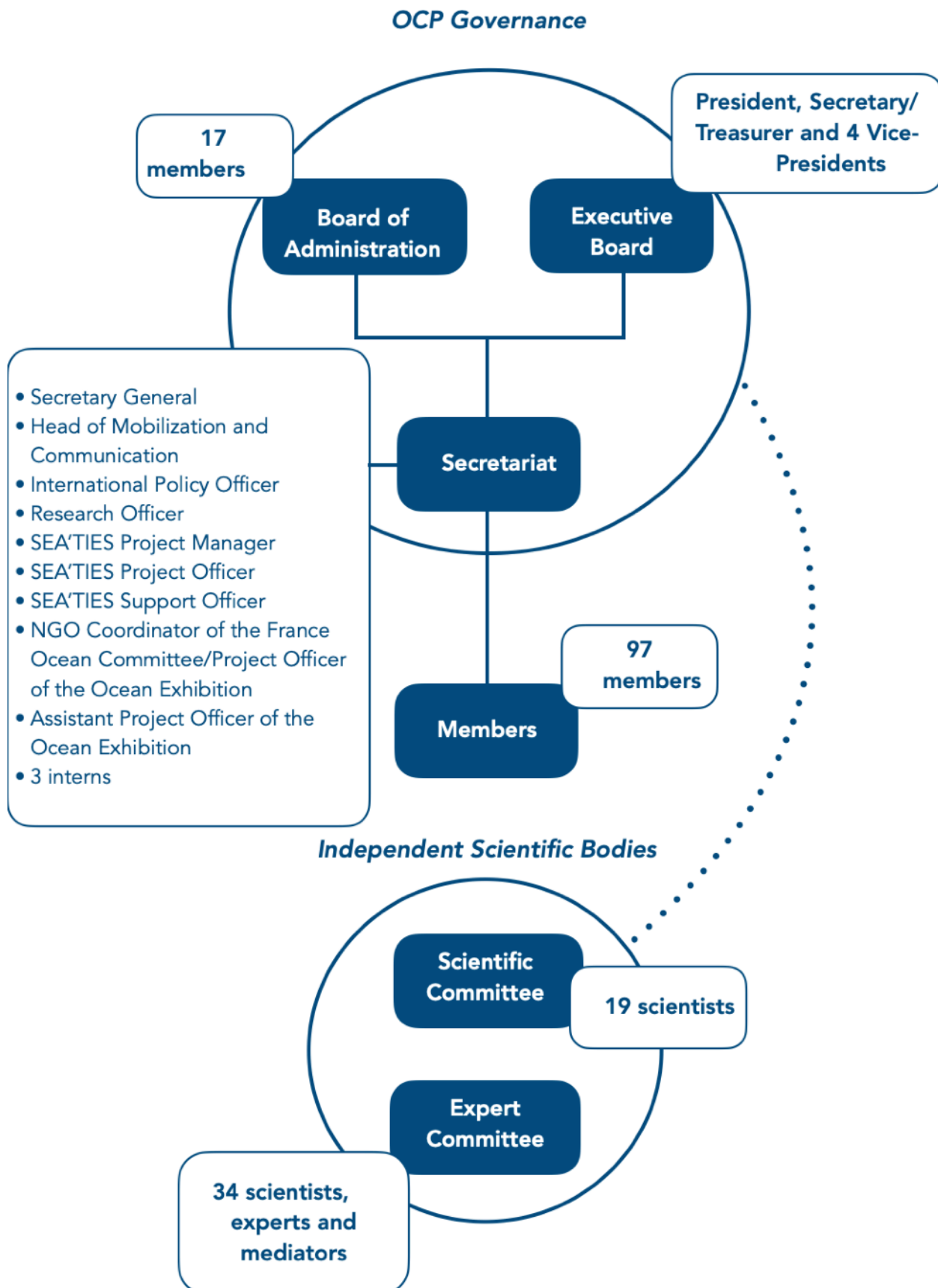
- Objective 1 - Make recommendations and deliverables on the identified work themes
- Objective 2 - Involve a wider range of stakeholders in the CFO
- Objective 3 - Strengthen collaboration with the Minister for the Environment
- Objective 4 - Strengthen the structure and communication of the CFO

« OCEAN Exhibition » Project

- Objective 1 - Take the OCEAN exhibition on the road in its stopover format
- Objective 2 - Keep the exhibition alive in its Kit format until the end of 2022

ANNEXES

Annex 1 - Organigram of the association



Annex 2 - Composition of the Board of Administrators

The Board of Administrators of the OCP gathers 17 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
President of the Ocean & Climate Platform
Executive Director, Tara Expeditions Foundation



Clémentine Azam
Ecosystem Programme Officer, IUCN French Committee



Eric Banel (*Intuitu Personae*)
Secretary of the Ocean & Climate Platform
Director of Maritime Fisheries and Aquaculture for the French Ministry of the Sea



Jérôme Bignon
President, Association RAMSAR France



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



Raphaël Cuvelier (*Intuitu Personae*)
Vice-President of the Ocean and Climate Platform in charge of advocacy and funding



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



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



Jean-Marc Lacave
Executive Officer, Armateurs de France



Céline Liret
Scientific and Cultural Director / Curator, Océanopolis



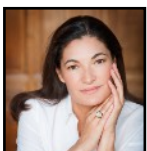
Élodie Martinie-Cousty
Head of the Ocean, seas and coastlines network at France Nature Environnement



Danielle McCaffrey,
Co-founder, Waves of change



Nadia Ounaïs
Director of International Relations, Institut Océanographique, Fondation Prince
Albert Ier de Monaco



Patricia Ricard
Vice President of the Ocean & Climate Platform in charge of Mediterranean issues
President of the Paul Ricard Oceanographic Institute



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



Marie-Noëlle Tiné
Director, French Maritime Cluster



Philippe Valette
Nausicaá

Annex 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



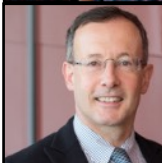
Marie-Alexandrine Sicre
Research Director, CNRS, LOCEAN (France)



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

FOUNDATIONS

AQUARIUMS AND MUSEUMS

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS FOR EDUCATION, TRAINING AND RESEARCH

COMPANIES AND PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

LOCAL AUTHORITIES, STATE SERVICES AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

ASSOCIATIONS AND NGO's

42 %

15 %

9 %

22 %

5 %

7 %

Logos of various organizations including:

- ifaw
- WWF
- UNDER THE POLE
- OA ALLIANCE
- International Alliance to Combat Ocean Acidification
- INSTITUT PAUL RICARD Océanographique
- planète mer
- Our Fish
- Ethic Ocean
- innovations bleues
- SEAS AT RISK
- THE PEW CHARITABLE TRUSTS
- NRDC
- LEM NISEA
- lfrn
- Esprit de Velox
- SURFRIDER FOUNDATION
- FRANCE NATURE ENVIRONNEMENT
- CORAL GUARDIAN
- BLUE SOCIETY
- Ocean Conservancy
- EXPEDITION 7^e CONTINENT
- The Nature Conservancy
- CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL
- PURE OCEAN
- MedPAN
- taraocean
- FONDATION PRINCE ALBERT II DE MONACO
- FONDATION RESCUE OCEAN
- Institut océanographique
- AMAO
- CNRS
- upmc
- MUSÉUM
- MERCATOR OCEAN INTERNATIONAL
- CSM SCIENTIFIQUE DE MONACO
- ISblue
- SEAQUARIUM INSTITUT MARIEN
- PSL
- futurearth
- PML
- BNP PARIBAS
- ténaka
- wpd
- ekosea.com
- OCEAN HUB AFRICA
- IUCN
- OFB
- Conservatoire du littoral
- UICN
- ANELL
- LA ROCHELLE
- IAEA
- OA-ICC
- ION-OM
- world ocean network
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ocean-climate.org

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June 2022

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