

# **CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT (5.4)**

Somkiat Khokiattiwong, Wenxi Zhu, Fangli Qiao, Augy Syahailatus, Daoji Li, Laura David, Dao Viet Ha, Kentaro Ando, Tan Shau Hwai, Si Tuan Ho, Gil Jacinto, Weidong Yu, Youn Ho Lee, Zainal Arifin,

IOC Sub-Commission for the Western Pacific (WESTPAC)



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# **Presentation outline**



- IOC and WESTPAC capacity development strategy
- Why capacity development matters
- WESTPAC's effort in addressing capacity building and its effectiveness
- A summary of key achievements
- Key activities since the last Session (April 2021)
- Problems encountered and recommendations for future development in this thematic area
- Planned activities for May 2023- April 2025

### **IOC capacity development strategy:**

Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission
of UNESCO



#### **Medium-Term Strategy**

2022-2029

To ensure that all Member States have the capability to build and apply scientific knowledge to achieve the High-Level Objectives (HLOs),



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[IOC Regional Subsidiary Bodies] are the most efficient platforms for co-designing and co-delivering IOC capacity development activities with Member States, leaving no one behind.



Weddell Sea, Antarctica I. Noyan Yilmaz/Shutterstock.com



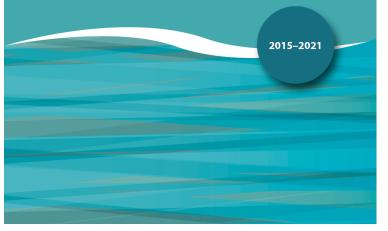
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у la Cultura Intergubernamenta рганизация к Наций по Межправительст

IOC Capacity Development Strategy

Stratégie de la COI pour le développement des capacités



#### WESTPAC's effort in addressing capacity building and its effectiveness :



IOC Vision and High-Level Objectives (2022-2029)

- Healthy ocean and sustained ocean
   ecosystem services
- Effective warning systems and preparedness for tsunamis and other ocean-related hazards
- Resilience to climate change and contribution to its mitigation
- Scientifically-founded services for the sustainable ocean economy
- Foresight on emerging ocean science issues

Note: building science capacity for the UN Ocean Decade (2021-2030)

WESTPAC Capacity Development Objectives

IOC's Capacity Development Strategy

### WESTPAC's activities thematic areas

- Ocean processes and Climate
   in the Indo-Pacific
- Marine biodiversity, seafood security and safety
- Healthy ocean ecosystem

# **Empowering people** in marine science: WESTPAC Efforts in Capacity Development



# Bolster institutional capacity for the Future We Want

**Guiding principles:** Empowed, Adaptive, Inclusive, and Integrated

# **Approaches:**

- □ Target early career scientists
- □ Suit national and regional needs, while closely following global emerging issues
- Link training to the attainment of research goals by integrating CD into program development
- Co-design and co-development with Member States

Integrated capacity development tools

"Development of "UNESCO/IOC Regional Network of Training and Research Centers (RTRCs) on Marine Science"

Inclusion of capacity building into WESTPAC research programmes and conduct of a series of regional and national tailored training (or training workshop) in Mamber States on a rotaion basis

"Training Through Research" via the engagement of early career scientist into WESTPAC research programmes

Establishment of "**WESTPAC Best Young Sientist Award**" and "WESTPAC Young Scientist Grant" to nurture young science leaders and facilitate international exposure of young scientists WESTPAC has been exploring more feasible tools to develop capacity at different level, including:

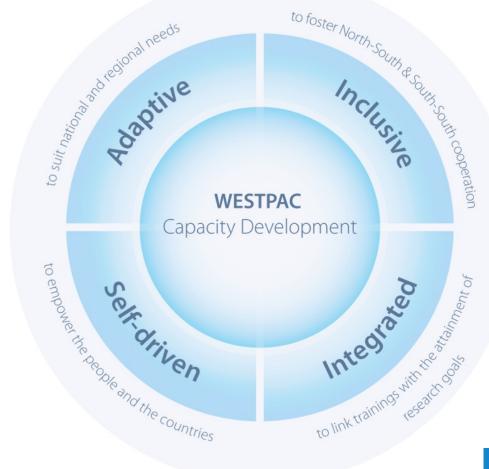
Initiation of "**WESTPAC Young Scientist Forum for WESTPAC** early career scientist to exchange their perspective on marine science development and cooperation

Conduct of "**Bring Marine Science to School**" to inspire young generations/school students on ocean and marine science



"UNESCO/IOC Regional Network of Training and Research Centers (RTRC) on Marine Science in the Western Pacific and its adjacent regions"

- RTRC was initiated in 2008: it **aims** to improve national and regional capability and capacity for marine science in a sustainable and systematic manner and <u>integrate research with training.</u>
- The RTRCs were established based on the specialized areas of the host institutes in the region.
- It employs a co-design and co-development approach in tailoring capacity development to suit stakeholder needs, building on mutual assistance among countries in the region and providing highquality training, research opportunities, and sustainable long-term service.





"UNESCO/IOC Regional Network of Training and Research Centers (RTRC) on Marine Science in the Western Pacific and its adjacent regions"

- **1. Reef Management and Restoration**, University of the Philippines, Philippines, 2019-
- **2. Marine Toxins and Seafood Safety**, Institute of Oceanography, Vietnam, 2019-
- **3. Marine Plastic Debris and Microplastics**, East China Normal University, China, 2019-
- 4. Marine Biodiversity and Ecosystem Health, National Research and Innovation Agency (BRIN), Indonesia, 2016 -
- 5. Ocean Dynamics and Climate, First Institute of Oceanography, China, 2010 -

The RTRC initiative is *tailored to national and regional needs*, building on mutual assistance among countries in the region and providing high-quality training, <u>research opportunities</u>, and <u>sustainable long-term service</u>.

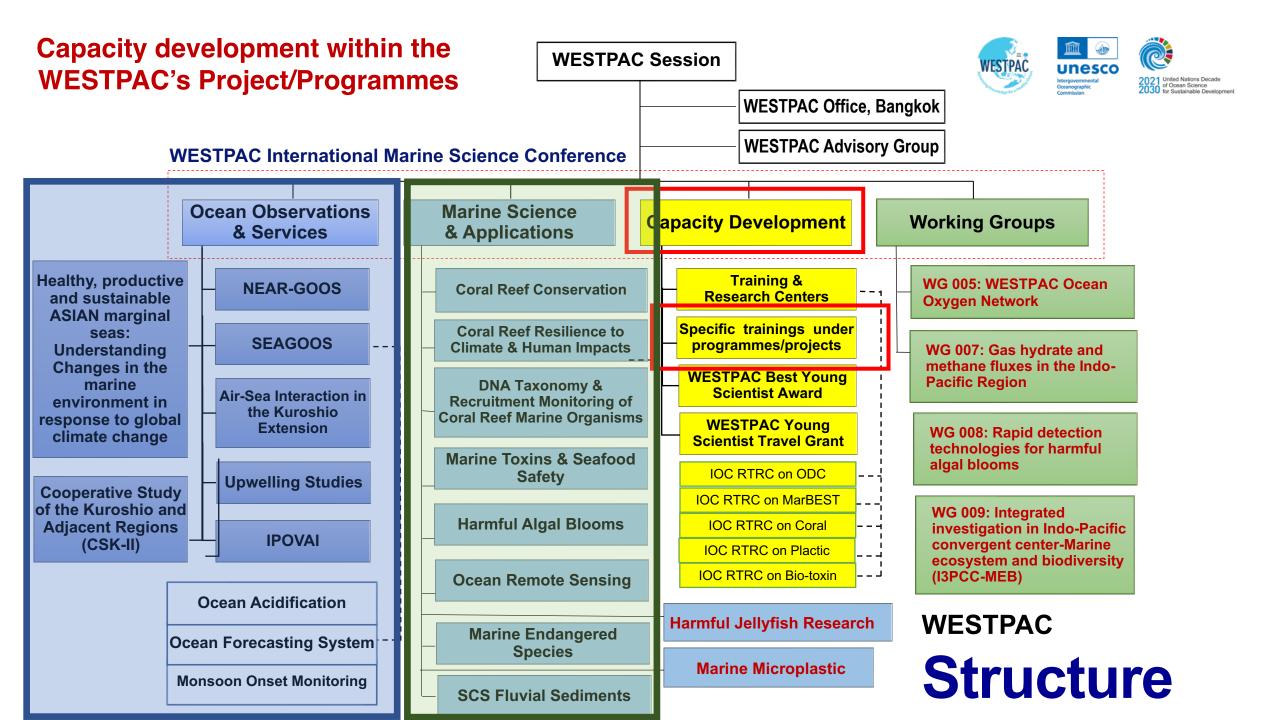


#### Build on the expertise of the host Institutes



# "UNESCO/IOC Regional Network of Training and Research Centers (RTRC) on Marine Science in the Western Pacific and its adjacent regions"

RTRCs	Established	Host Institute	Training courses/trainee /countries	Training courses for 2023-25
RTRC-Ocean Dynamic and Climate	2010	First Institute of Oceanography , China	11/670/54	3
RTRC-Marine Biodiversity and Ecosystem Health	2016	National Research and Innovation Agency, Indonesia	7/114/18 (from 2016 to 2020)	3
RTRC-Reef Management and Restoration	2019	University of the Philippines	1/8/4	3
RTRC-Marine Toxins and Seafood Safety	2019	Institute of Oceanography, Vietnam	0/-/-	3
RTRC-Marine Plastic Debris and Microplastics	2019	East China Normal University, China	0/-/-	3





# **Challenges:**

- 2019-2022: A difficult time for implementation of programmes/projects activities due to Covid-19
- <u>Declining of financial support for ocean science research and monitoring during the</u> pandemic and the post-pandemic, which could affect the implementation of WESTPAC's capacity development and activities of programmes/projects

#### Mitigating impacts from the pandemic :

- Established partnerships with ocean-related partners in synergy resources used for capacity development and implementation of programmes/projects.
- Strong willingness of the host Institutes the RTRCs and programmes/projects in supporting activities and capacity development.



# **Forwards:**

- Encouraging the Member States to join an effort with the WESTPAC to support the establishment of new RTRCs in enhancing support of the UN Decade Objectives
- Encouraging the Member States to participate actively in capacity development and support the RTRCs activities
- Encouraging Member States to support establishing programmes/projects in close collaboration with the WESTPAC and RTRCs could allow young scientists in the countries to improve their knowledge and skills through training and research, which could be a longterm benefit to the nations.
- Encouraging Member States to host or organize the training workshop of WESTPAC programmes/projects



## Intersessional period (2021-2023): WEBINARS



**Webinar:** sharing and exchanging knowledge, disseminating knowledge from the WESTPAC's programmes/projects to wider ocean-related stakeholders, and further collaborating to develop regional actions



# Intersessional period (2021-2023): UN Ocean Decade

2021 United Nations Decade of Ocean Science 2030 for Sustainable Development

#### UN Ocean Decade Kickoff Conference for the Western Pacific and its Adjacent Areas



One programme and three projects were registered as UN Ocean Decade actions by WESTPAC

• UN 21: Accelerating MSP in the region

- UN 22: Asia's riverine plastic emission
- UN 23: Transformations in Capacity Development-RTRCs network
- UN24: 2nd Cooperative Study of Kuroshio and Adjacent Regions

# DECADE ACTION INCUBATOR SESSIONS



**Overall time arrangement for Decade Action Incubators** 

25 Nov 2021 (UTC+7, Bangkok Time)				26 Nov 2021 (UTC+7, Bangkok Time)			
0830 –1030	1030 – 1230	<mark>1300 – 1520</mark>	1530 - 1730	0830 –1030	1030 – 1230	1300 –1500	1530 - 1730
Incubator 1 Ocean Solutions	Incubator 4 Marine mammals and sea turtles	Opening and High-Level Segment	Incubator 6 Save our corals	Incubator 8 Indo-Pacific Convergent Center	Incubator 11 Riverine plastic an microplastic	Incubator 14 Sciences for blue economy	Incubator 16 Ocean data assimilation and CoastPredict
Incubator 2 Marine Life 2030	Incubator 5 Changes in Asian Marginal Seas		Incubator 7 Ocean forecasting	Incubator 9 Marine spatial planning	Incubator 12 Harmful algal blooms	Incubator 15 Coastal inundation and erosion	Incubator 17 ECOP (Asia): Science communication
Incubator 3 Remote sensing				Incubator 10 Marine heatwaves	Incubator 13 Kuroshio	Launch of a Decade endorsed project: COASTAL- SOS	



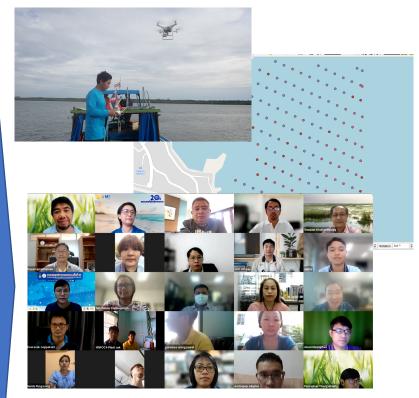
# Intersessional period (2021-2023): Ocean Remote Sensing



**First Training in Thailand** (hybrid): using Google Earth Engine (GEE) for seagrass mapping (16-18 December 2020, by the expert of the WESTPAC ORS project, the participants were from the seagrass mapping team of the Department of Marine and Coastal Resources (DMCR) and a local expert from Burapha University, Thailand.



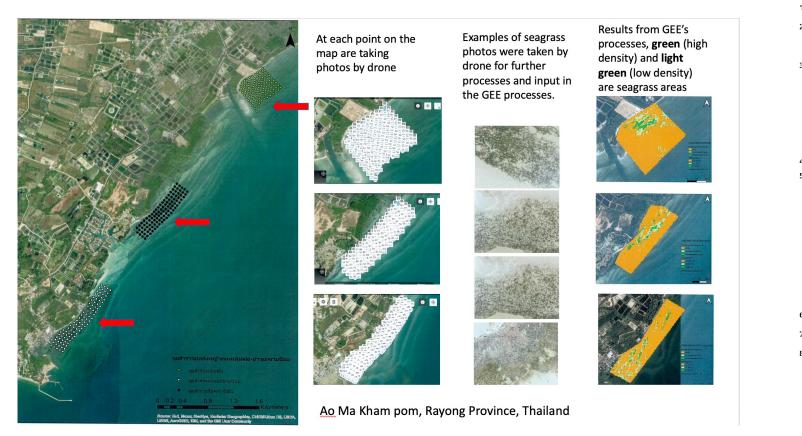
Series (3) of internal review and practical training and workshop (virtual) of DMCR seagrass mapping team, using GEE in Thailand, 2021.



With the technical support of WESTPAC, the drone was introduced into field data collection and integrated into GEE's satellite data processes, this GEE and drone technical was disseminated to the wider RS community in Thailand through the training (virtual), 20-23 December 2021 and 8-11 February 2022



## Intersessional period (2021-2023): Ocean Remote Sensing



The results of the two-year effort of WESTPAC and DMCR in the practical use of **GEE** and **drones** for processing satellite data have succeeded to get good results of seagrass mapping and potentially being used in operation for monitoring seagrass.

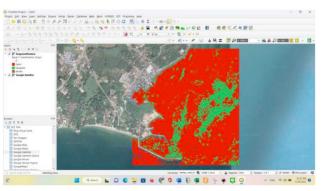


Figure 65 Result in GIS software

This can be done with a beautiful map or will analyze the area further.

#### 7. ABUNDANCE MAPPING

It may be possible to apply field data on seagrass integrity, such as the percentage of seagrass cover, and then provide an integrity threshold, and then classify the data like this work, which is consistent with the collection of field data by researchers, but must be applied to seagrass integrity assessments from vertical photographs, which may apply other programs such as ImageJ to assess seagrass cover areas, for example.

Training manual of Seagrass mapping by using Google Earth Engine (GEE)

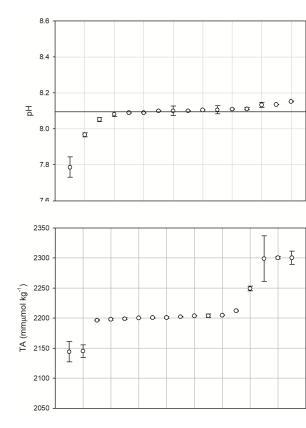
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The **training manual for seagrass mapping using Google Earth Engine** (in Thai and English) was developed based on the knowledge of two-year practices.



# **Intersessional period (2021-2023):** Ocean Acidification Intercalibration Exercise on pH and Total Alkalinity Measurement

Building up capacity on the measurement of the acidity of seawater and other carbonaterelated parameters to meet the standard requirement of SDG-14.3.1



Lab ID	Countries	Name and postal address for CRMs shipping
1	China	City university of Hong Kong,
2	China	First Institute of Oceanography, Ministry of Natural Resources
3	China	Third Institute of Oceanography, Ministry of Natural Resources
4	China	361105 A2-402 Zhou-Long-Quan Building, Xiamen University
5	Japan	RIGC/ Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology (JAMSTEC)
6	Japan	Mutsu Institute for Oceanography (MIO) Japan Agency for Marine-Earth Science and Technology (JAMSTEC)
7	Japan	Meteorological Research Institute
8	Korea	Korea Institute of Ocean Science and Technology
9	Malaysia	Universiti Sains Malaysia
10	Malaysia	Universiti Malaysia Terengganu
11	Philippines	University of the Philippines,
12	Russia	Pacific Oceanological institute
13	Singapore	Asian School of the Environment Nanyang Technological University
14	Thailand	Aquatic Resources Research Institute, Chulalongkorn University
15	Thailand	Phuket Marine Biological Center
16	Thailand	Marine and Coastal Resources Research Center
17	Thailand	Faculty of Science, Ramkhamhaeng University
18	Thailand	Marine Science Department, Chulalongkorn University
19	Vietnam	Institute of Oceanography









### Intersessional period (2021-2023): Ocean Acidification

2

Training material (video) for the operation of the Autonomous Reef Monitoring Structure (ARMS) and calcification accretion Unit (CAU) in monitoring biodiversity in the coral reef area.



Title with in situ video of deployed ARMS and CAUs (to show how it looks li

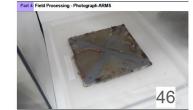


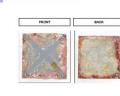
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INTRODUCTION

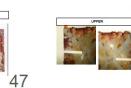


Coral reefs are very biodiverse, complex and productive ecosystems, however they are also one of the most threatened. Coral reefs are extremely susceptible to local and global stressors such as dimate change, ocean acidification, sedimentation, eutrophication, exploitation of resources and many more. Fancy coral reef b roll



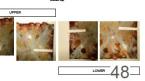


Part 4: Field Processing - Photograph ARMS



CAUS

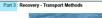
Part 4: Field Processing - Photograph ARMS



Place each plate in a photo tray (with 2 cm high stands to support the corners of the plate), add the appropriate label, and photograph from a top down position

Send material for DNA processing

Take an initial photo of the plate with the label and then photograph the whole plate several times without the label. Turn the plate over and repeat. Take a close up image of each quarter of the plate, the center, and of anything of interest. Turn the plate over and repeat





Prepare buckets of seawater with bubblers on the boat to transfer the ARMS to once removed from the water





Carefully bring the ARMS onto the boat and to the holding buckets, flip the ARMS so it Keep ARMS in the shade and under bubblers through the whole transfer pro







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Calcification accretion units (CAUs)



# Intersessional period (2021-2023):

#### National Training Workshop on Ocean acidification and its impacts on marine ecosystems in Malaysia, Thailand, and Vietnam.

<u>Strengthening the cooperation of ocean-related stakeholders on awareness of OA impacts and building</u> <u>capacity on OA research and monitoring in supporting</u> the generation of national OA data and information to achieve their commitment to SDG-14.3 and supporting the development of national policy and management plan for the coast.



**Thailand** 2-4 November 2022 Prince of Songkhla Uni. & Phuket Marine Biological Center





20-22 September 2022 Centre for Marine and Coastal Studies (CEMACS), Universiti Sains Malaysia (USM), Penang, Malaysia

Malaysia







Vietnam 13-15 October 2022 Institute of Oceanography







# **ThankYou**

- Presented by Somkiat Khokiattiwong
  - 66-981642519
  - skhokiattiwong@gmail.com
    - Website 🗞