



PCCOS: The Pacific Community Center for Ocean Science

New opportunities and emerging projects

Katy Soapi & Jerome Aucan







Outline:

- History and context
- Objectives
- Structure
- Examples of actions





PCCOS Timeline

2017: The 10th Pacific Community Conference agreed to establish the Pacific Community Centre for Ocean Science (PCCOS) to be hosted at SPC and become a true flagship for scientific excellence and a dedicated regional science information and knowledge hub.

2019: Inception of PCCOS with MFAT funding. Laying the foundation,

2021: Implementation of PCCOS: Hiring of PCCOS Head and Coordinator



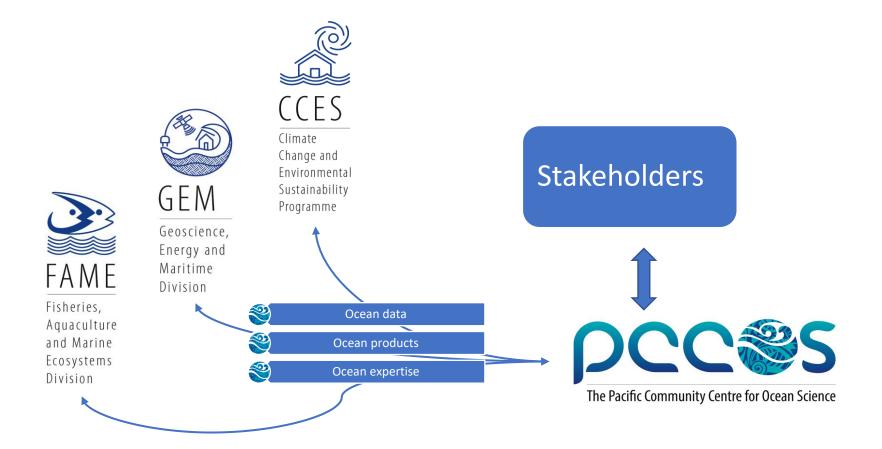


PCCOS 3 broad goals:

- PCCOS aims at facilitating and promoting cross-divisional engagement and cooperation internally at SPC for a better-integrated service to its members and continued building of ocean science excellence at SPC.
- 2. PCCOS will actively contribute to strategic partnerships in ocean science with a large number of institutions and initiatives at the national level, regionally (particularly with other CROP agencies) and internationally.
- 3. PCCOS will coordinate the approach with government agencies responsible for implementing ocean policies and tracking progress against SDG 14.





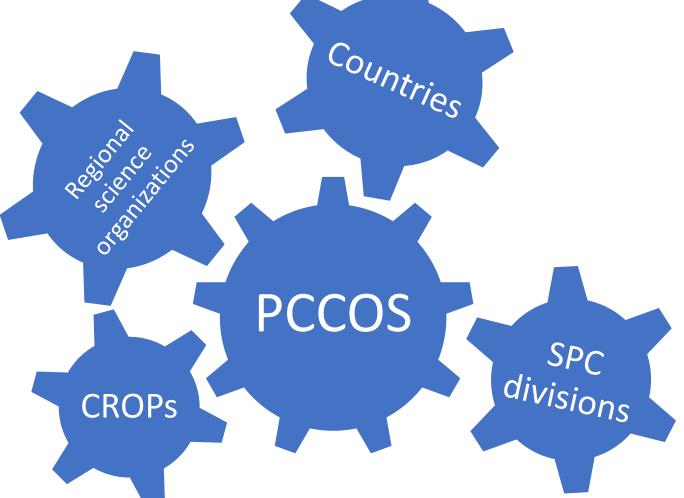








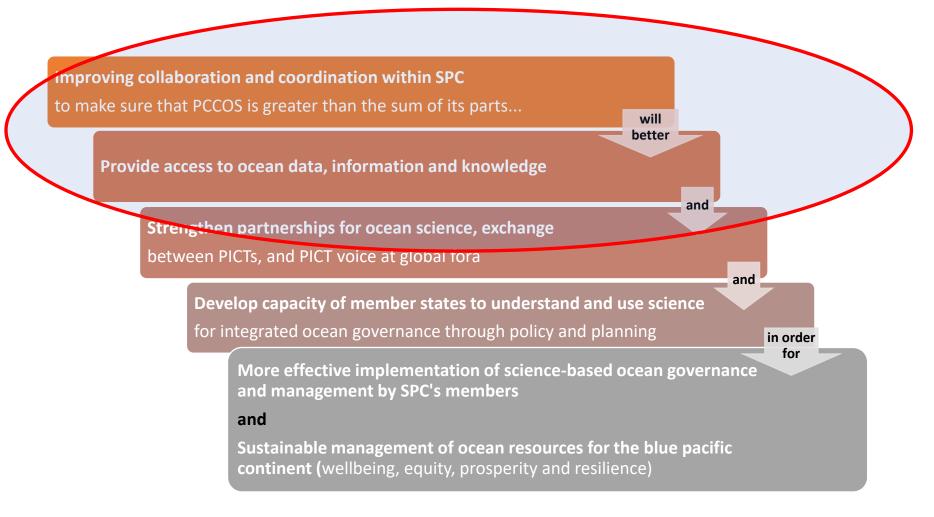
The Pacific Community Centre for Ocean Science

















PCCOS HR structure:

Full-time:

- -Head (Science lead): Jerome Aucan
- -Coordinator (Engagement and Partnerships): Katy Soapi
- -Project advisor (MEL, Communication): Pierre-Yves Charpentier
- -Science officer (models,data): In recruitment

Part-time:

- -Communication
- -Finances
- -Project assistance







- Wavebuoy and DCP concept testing and implementation
- Nearshore modelling for coastal fisheries in Kiribati
- Multi-level data and model access portal for ocean products, within the Pacific Data Hub
- SPC Research vessel project design
- NIWA vessel opportunity
- OA regional training center
- United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable development
- BBNJ and PSIDS engagement

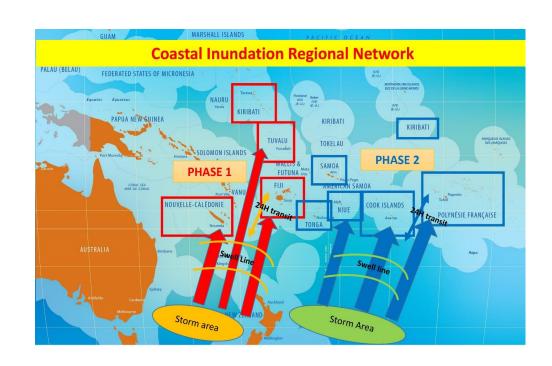






Focus: Wavebuoys and FADs

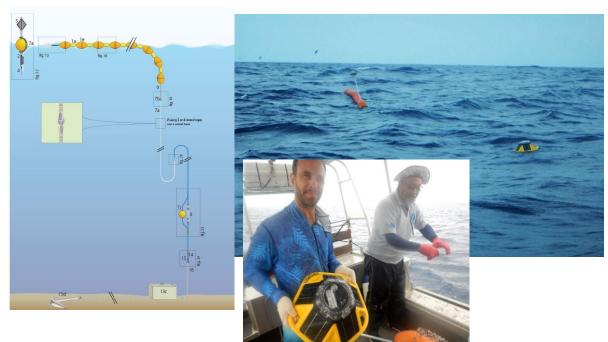
- -Wave buoys are a key element in Early Warning Systems.
- -Wave buoys are complicated to deploy and maintain.
- -FADs benefit from years of experience in terms of mooring resilience.
- -Wave buoys provide sea state information and FAD gear monitoring

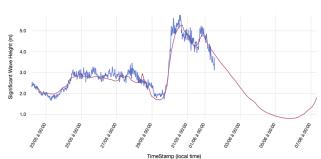












Test Site: "Uitoe pass", outside the New Caledonia lagoon, 1500m water depth.

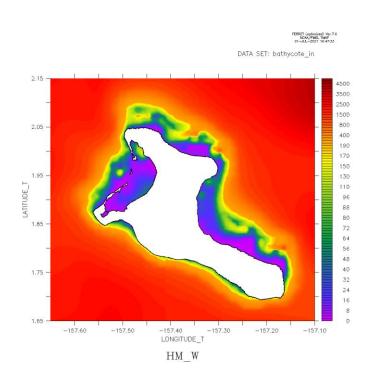
Continuous operations since 3/3/2021, including impact of cyclone Niran (7.1 m recorded wave height)

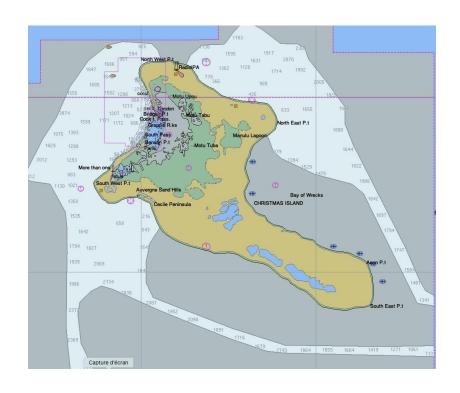






Kiribati modeling



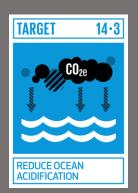








Regional training hub for Ocean **Acidification** in the Pacific islands



Regional and National Policy frameworks



2016 **SDGs**

SDG14.3 Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels

Pohnpei Ocean Statement: A Course to Sustainability

2010 Framework for a Pacific Oceanscape FPO

"Adaptation to

Environmental

and Climate

Change'

Strategic

Priority 6:

rapidly

changing

Adapting to a

environment:

Policies

National Ocean







Decision 4 & 6 – investments in science and research ...minimise and address the impacts of ocean acidification







Regional training hub in the Pacific islands

Donor:The Ocean Foundation / NOAA

ROLE of the HUB

- Host regional trainings to develop and support regional expertise in monitoring ocean acidification (and other variables) with the GOA-ON in a Box kits
- House and maintain research equipment (including spare parts) for training researchers on Ocean Acidification monitoring in the Pacific islands
- Provide ongoing training support for the monitoring programs in the Pacific Islands though a mentor-mentee approach of mentoring.
- Support Data collection and OA monitoring activities
- OA Data management in collaboration with NIWA, Otago and USP including submission of Data to IOC.





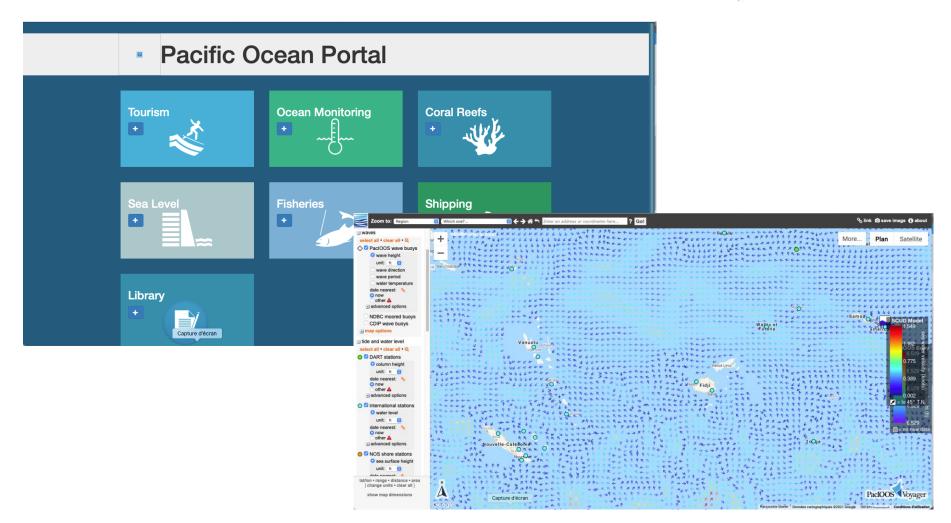








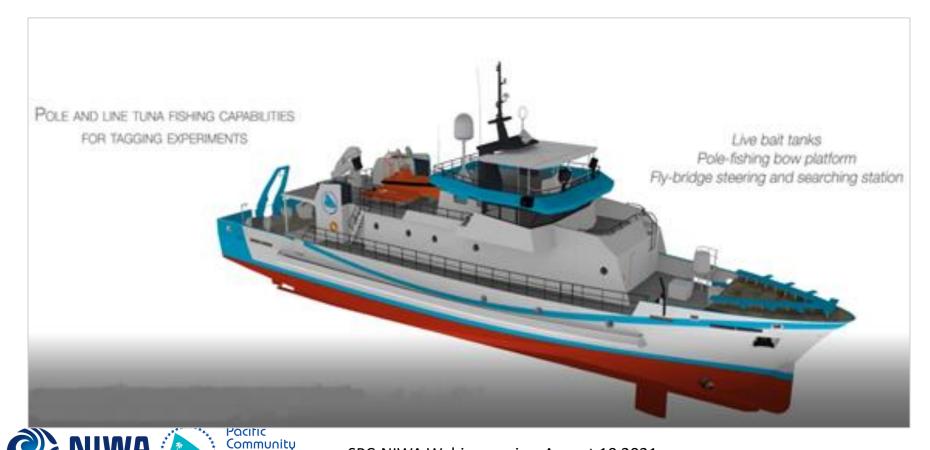
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A SPC Research Vessel for the Pacific ? for fisheries and ocean science



Communauté du Pacifique

Process for the next 12 month LOOKING FOR ENDORSEMENT AND / OR REVISIONS



BOAT AGENDA

- Tagging (60 to 90 days)
- Ecosystem sampling (30 days)
- Letters of intention from:
- Other SPC needs (CFP, GEM)
- External scientific organisation (IRD, RVONZA,)
- Other region needs?
- · SPC-led scientific missions through

PCCOS

GOVERNANCE

- Management company for day to day admin
- SPC control of ship scheduling
- Define an advisory board of governance with CROP members
- Scientific advisory board

FINANCES

- What do we need
- Letters of support



FUND RAISING OPTIONS

- UN Decade of Ocean Science (Berlin, 31 May)
- COP 26 (Glasgow 1 Nov)
- ;

CONSULTATIONS

- PNA members
- South Pacific members
- HOF
- WCPFC

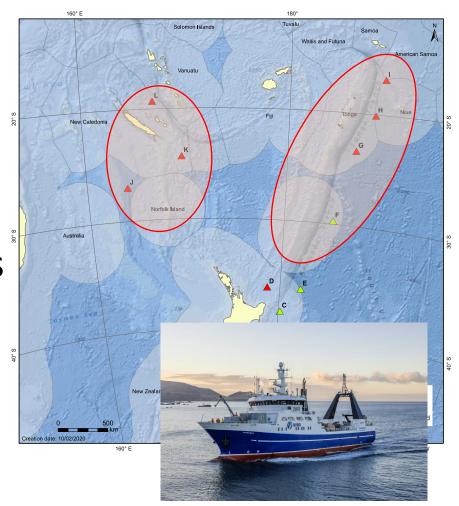




Use of RV Tangaroa during yearly DART buoy service

Potential Activities

- Tuna ecosystem cruises
- Floating universities
- Seafloor surveys



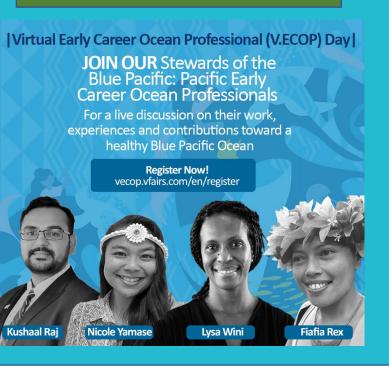




Building Regional Ocean Science Capacity



Pacific Early Career Ocean Professionals



- Develop and share knowledge and skills among ECOP peers and with senior researchers and project partners.
- Benefit from Decade-wide networking, resources and new opportunities to gain professional experience, including interdisciplinary experience
- Be recognized for their contributions to the Decade of Ocean Science and build their capacity for ocean leadership.







Vision

The science we need for the ocean we want

Mission

Transformative ocean science solutions for sustainable development, connecting people and our ocean

Go to oceandecade.org for the Implementation Plan

















DECADE OBJECTIVES

The steps in the process from the ocean we have to the ocean we want. Objectives are relevant to all Challenges. Prioritisation and translation of objectives into Actions will vary depending on context.

DECADE ACTIONS

The tangible initiatives and endeavours that will be implemented by a wide range of Decade stakeholders to fulfil the objectives and thus achieve the Challenges.







National Ocean Policies: timeline

1982 UNCLOS 2005
Pacific Islands
Regional
Ocean Policy
PIROP

2010 Framework for a Pacific Oceanscape FPO







Pathway to the ocean we want

FPO, 2010:

- little progress on ocean governance
- no national ocean policies
- no dedicated national institutions

2016 2016 Cook Vanuatu's Islands National Marae Ocean Moana Policy





2018 2020 Solomon Samoa Islands Ocean National Strategy Ocean Policy





PNG Nationa I Ocean Policy

2020



2020 (2021)
Niue Fiji's
Moana National
Mahu Ocean





Analysis of NOPs shows that all include the principles of, and aspire to the implementation of, **Integrated Ocean Management**







Pacific solutions to save our ocean

"we seek to save our Blue Pacific and provide solutions to our existential challenges

Officially Endorsed Action

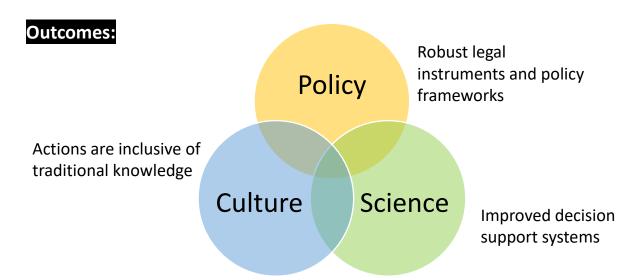


Focus:

Support the implementation of national ocean policies and a joined-up approach to Integrated Ocean Management (IOM) across the Pacific

Objective:

Harnessing science and knowledge (including Traditional Knowledge) for IOM









VAKA MOANA: A JOURNEY TO AN INSPIRING AND ENGAGING PACIFIC OCEAN



190 Participants
14 countries









PCCOS Engagement

- 1. SPC internal
- 2. Regional/National
- 3. International

BBNJ and **PSIDS** Engagement

- Contribute through direct consultation: Regional & International workshops
- Virtual consultations and webinars
- AOSIS engagement
- SPC PSIDS engagements



Intergovernmental Conference on Marine Biodiversity of Areas





















- For SPC, when should you think of PCCOS? PCCOS can help with the following
 - Ocean science/data/products developed for a specific division project, but could be used by other projects or other division
 - Ocean science/data/products developed for a specific division project for a specific area (as a pilot or not) but could be extended to other member countries.
 - PCCOS will serve as repository for ocean data/products created during projects and provide maintenance and expertise for these, after the end of the project.







- For SPC, when should you think of PCCOS? PCCOS can help with the following:
 - Engagement with a country that requires activities outside of the division usual scope.
 - Engagement with a country where PCCOS can add value to a project.



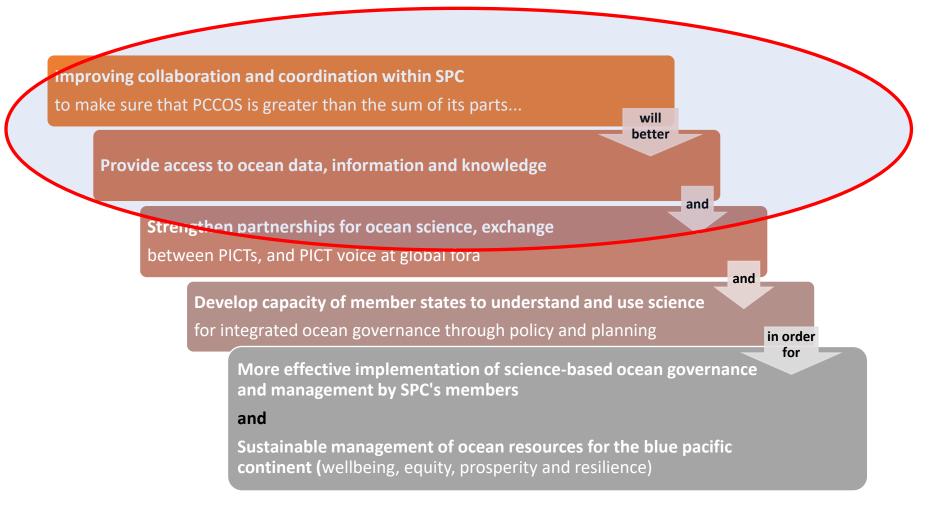


- For NIWA or other regional science partners, when should you think of PCCOS? PCCOS can help with the following:
 - PCCOS can be a catalyst for regional collaborations (e.g. the regional OA Hub).
 - PCCOS can add value or bring additional expertise to existing projects (e.g. Tangaroa DART Cruises).
 - PCCOS can facilitate UN Decade activities (Decade Collaborative Centre)























Thank you













