Capacity Building in IORA Blue Economy Cooperation: Progress & Expectation

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Regional Cooperation: Opportunities & Challenges

Opportunities:
1. Huge market (+2.5 Billion people)
2. 70% world container traffic in petroleum
3. 55% world oil reserve + 40% world gas reserve
4. 1/3 world tuna production
5. Accumulation of mineral resources

Challenges:
1. Economic diversity
2. Poverty
3. Illegal Fishing
4. Drug Smuggling
5. Over Fishing
6. Human Trafficking
7. Exploitation of Resources
8. Security of Food
9. Cultural Differences
Main Objective of IORA

“To promote the sustained growth and balanced development of the region and of the Member States, and to create common ground for regional economic co-operation”
6 Priority Areas of Cooperation:

i. Maritime Safety and Security
ii. Trade and Investment Facilitation
iii. Fisheries Management
iv. Disaster Risk Management
v. Academic and Science & Technology Cooperation
vi. Tourism Promotion and Cultural Exchanges

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Blue Economy + Women Empowerment
Maritime Cooperation in IOR

“No Ocean is in need for maritime security other than Indian Ocean” (Thomas Barnett)

- Maritime challenges can be overcome through cooperation, mutual understanding, and constructive engagement.

- Importance of encouraging open dialogue and of information sharing between Member States to facilitate the development of binding multilateral agreements for a most prosperous region
The Blue Economy theme was recognised as a high priority area at the 14th IORA Ministerial Meeting in Perth, Australia, on October 9, 2014. Several priority sectors have been identified, namely:

- Fisheries and Aquaculture
- Renewable Ocean Energy
- Seaports and Shipping
- Offshore Hydrocarbons and Seabed Minerals
- Marine Biotechnology, Research and Development
- Tourism;

with Ocean Knowledge Clusters and SIDS & LDC Programmes
## Blue Economy contribution to GDP in IORA Member States

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<tr>
<th>IORA Member States</th>
<th>Ocean Economy contribution to GDP</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>$47.2 billion per year</td>
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<td>India</td>
<td>Fishery sector contribute to 1.1% to GDP</td>
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<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>Estimated to contribute up to 20% of GDP</td>
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<td>Mauritius</td>
<td>Ocean Economy contributed to Rs 32.7 billion in 2011 = 11.5%</td>
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<td>South Africa</td>
<td>ZAR 54 billion</td>
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The Mauritius Declaration on the Blue Economy:

- The Mauritius Declaration on the Blue Economy was adopted at the First IORA Ministerial Blue Economy Conference 2015.

- The BE Declaration recognised, among others:
  - the importance of the Blue Economy vis-à-vis:
    - Fisheries and Aquaculture to ensure food security and contribute to poverty alleviation and sustainable livelihoods;
    - Renewable Ocean Energy to reduce the cost of energy and to mitigate and adapt to the impact of climate change;
    - Seaport and Shipping to promote trade, investment and maritime connectivity in the Indian Ocean Rim region; and,
    - Offshore Hydrocarbons and Seabed Minerals to foster new business opportunities and attract investment in the Indian Ocean;

- The need to promote proper management of marine resources and enhance capacity building in developing countries, Small Island Developing States (SIDS) and Least Developed Countries (LDCs);
- Conservation and sustainable use of the oceans, seas and marine resources for Sustainable development (SDG).
Capacity Building in IORA Blue Economy Cooperation


- First IORA Ministerial Blue Economy Conference, 2–3 September 2015, Mauritius.


- IORA Trainer’s training programme on marine aquaculture, 2 – 3 May 2016, Antananarivo, Madagascar
Capacity Building in IORA Blue Economy Cooperation (contd)

- Second IORA Blue Economy Core Group Workshop on "Maritime Connectivity and Financing for Development in the Indian Ocean Rim, 13–14 July 2016, Qingdao, China.


- IORA Training programme on “seafood handling, post–harvest processing and storage of fisheries and aquaculture products”, 1–2 September 2016, Comoros.

- Workshop on a Seafood Products Safety and Quality, IORA Fisheries Support Unit, 6–10 November 2016, Oman.

- Second Ministerial Blue Economy Conference on “Financing Blue Economy”, 8–10 May 2017, Indonesia

- IORA Training Programme on “Enhancing Sustainable Port Services and Management in the Indian Ocean region for improved Maritime Connectivity”, 12 –14 July 2017, Mutsamudu Anjouan, Comoros
Capacity Building in IORA Blue Economy Cooperation (contd)


- International Training Workshop on “Inland Aquaculture and Small-scale Inland Aquaculture: Promotion for Fisheries Officers/Biologists from the BIMSTEC/ IORA Member Countries”, 4 – 17 March 2018, Bangkok, Thailand
The role of academics in promoting cooperation in the Indian Ocean

- The role and objectives of the Indian Ocean Rim Association Academic Group (IORAG)
  - to service the needs of Government and Business
  - to promote intellectual dialogue amongst the participating Member States
  - to serve as a vehicle for the development and dissemination of the Indian Ocean Rim Concept
  - to serve the region through coordinated and rigorous research

- The importance of academicians for the IORA
  - Promoting research and development in the IOR
  - Promoting capacity building in the various priority sectors of the IORA
The role of academics in promoting cooperation in the Indian Ocean

Strengthening academic cooperation through IORAG by:

- Promoting research and development in the IOR
- Promoting capacity building in the various priority sectors of the IORA
Each capacity building programmes results in an outcome document, comprising of recommendations and projects for the way forward for the sustainable development of the Blue Economy.

IORA will be focusing on:
- Strengthening the IORA Academic Group;
- Strengthening of the IORA Specialised Agencies— the Fisheries Support Unit (FSU) and the Regional Centre for Science and Technology Transfer (RCSTT);
- Strengthening engagement with Dialogue Partners (China, Egypt, France, Germany, Japan, UK and USA);
- Strengthening cooperation with universities in the Indian Ocean;
- More pilot projects and training programmes;
- More collaboration with regional / international organisations; and
- More involvement of private sectors for investment and technology transfer.
The way–forward Blue Economy in the Indian Ocean

- Strengthen cooperation maritime safety and security;
- Enhance capacity building (concrete projects);
- Promote private and public partnership;
- Strengthen cooperation on R&D, and technology transfer.
- Strengthening engagement of dialogue partners in IORA projects.
g. Harnessing and developing cross cutting issues and priority objectives by:

Developing the opportunity of the oceans by promoting the Blue Economy as a key source of inclusive economic growth, job creation and education, based on the evidence-based sustainable management of marine resources;
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<th>PRIORITY AREA</th>
<th>FLAGSHIP INITIATIVES</th>
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<tr>
<td>BLUE ECONOMY – Harnessing and developing the Blue Economy in the Region</td>
<td><strong>SHORT-TERM</strong> Establish an IORA Working Group on the Blue Economy</td>
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<td><strong>MEDIUM-TERM</strong> Implement the outcomes of the Blue Economy Core Group Workshops as well as Ministerial and High-level Expert Meetings</td>
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Thank you