Attachment

THE INTERNATIONAL OCEAN INSTITUTE

The International Ocean Institute (IOI) was created to promote education, capacity-building, and research as a means to enhance the peaceful and sustainable use and management of ocean and coastal spaces and their resources. The IOI was founded in 1972 by Professor Elisabeth Mann Borgese as an independent, non-profit, non-governmental organisation headquartered at the University of Malta. The IOI Network currently consists of ten Operational Centres spanning the globe.

For more than two decades the IOI has stood at the forefront of organisations in addressing these issues with the concern of future generations through an interdisciplinary and comprehensive approach. The IOI has also prepared working papers for the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS III: 1973-1981), the Preparatory Commission for the International Seabed Authority, and for the International Tribunal for the Law of the Sea (1982-1994) as well as for various governments. It has provided consultants to UNEP, the World Bank, the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO) and the Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee (AALCC).

MISSION

The mission of the International Ocean Institute is to promote education, training and research to enhance the peaceful uses of ocean space and its resources, their management and regulation as well as the protection and conservation of the marine environment, guided by the principle of the Common Heritage of Mankind.

GOALS

The goals of the IOI are to:

- Enhance the ability of developing countries to develop and manage their own resources sustainably for their own benefit, to establish self-reliant development, and help with education and eradication of poverty from community to national level;
- 2. Enhance abilities for self-reliant development at community level, taking into account the diversity in developing as well as developed countries, including control and protection of natural resources for future generations; the eradication of poverty in coastal areas; and mitigation of and adaptation to natural hazards;
- 3. Enhance participation of people, in particular women, in development projects which take into account environmental issues;
- 4. Establish sustainable mechanisms able to tackle inter-related social, environmental and economical issues in an integrated fashion.

APPROACH

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- 1. Strengthening of institutions through capacity building, sharing and dissemination of information, and generating incentives and contact between local and national authorities:
- 2. Establishing partnerships and networks with the IOI Operational Centres, other NGOs, donors and between authorities and communities;
- Increasing awareness and understanding of the sensitivity and the importance of the Coastal Zone and the Marine environment for sustainable development, through demonstrations, training, provision of educational material and information to local NGOs, schools and authorities;
- 4. Encouraging self-reliant development of sustainable livelihoods by means of aquaculture, farming, value added processing of resources, protection of water resources and application of traditional and new technology;
- Emphasising decentralised decision making to local authorities and communities, and implementation of agreements, regulations, and development projects with the involvement of the private sector, and
- Increasing the abilities at local and national level to transfer and apply scientific (social and natural sciences) knowledge and information, from generators to users, through hands-on training, case studies, and demonstration sites; and providing incentives through linkages to other sites, and to international agreements and commitments.

ACTIVITIES & SERVICES

The IOI's activities include training projects, information dissemination, conferences, research and publications.

- Training of hundreds of decision-makers and professionals, mainly from Developing Countries, through short and long duration interdisciplinary courses in ocean and coastal management;
- Development work among coastal communities with the objective of improving their livelihood while restoring and preserving coastal ecology;
- Information dissemination to NGOs and coastal communities through the global IOI networks and the IOI Websites;
- Organisation of the annual PACEM IN MARIBUS (Peace in the Oceans) Conference and other Seminars and Workshops;
- Research on a variety of ocean-related areas such as international and regional agreements and policies on oceans and the coastal zone; on regional and subregional cooperation and on scientific and technological approaches to sustainable management of living and nonliving marine resources;
- Education and awareness-creation about ocean resources, marine and coastal environments, and the need to care for them;
- □ Technology evaluation, transfer, and evaluation of the effects thereof; and
 - Publication of the Ocean Yearbook in collaboration with the Dalhousie University Canada: Across the Oceans, the IOI's Newsletter as well as

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- directories of experts, funding opportunities, and potential clients for IOI services. Regional operational centres also publish their own newsletters, research papers and reports.
- Services include advice, consultancy, information regarding ocean and coastal environments.

IOI OPERATIONAL CENTRES

The IOI's scope and presence is truly international with ten Operational Centres around the globe and with several new Centres or affiliates in the development stage. The current centres and their host institutions are:

- IOI-Canada, at Dalhousie University, Canada
- > IOI-China, at the National Marine Data and Information Service, State Oceanic Administration, China
- IOI-Costa Rica, at the Universidad Nacional, Costa Rica
- IOI-South Pacific, at the University of the South Pacific, Fiji
- IOI-India, at the Indian Institute of Technology, Madras, India
- IOI-Japan, at Yokohama City University, Japan
- IOI-Malta, at the University of Malta
- IOI-Black Sea, at the Black Sea University Foundation, Romania
- > IOI-Senegal, at the Centre de Recherches Océanographiques de Dakar-Thiaroye
- > IOI-Southern Africa, at the University of Western Cape, South Africa.

Each Centre is autonomous, uniquely identifying its own regional priorities for research, capacity-building and development, while benefiting from the support of the overall IOI network. This regional approach to research and capacity building enables the Institute to draw upon the different strengths of the Operational Centres to cater to the needs identified within each region. Each Centre is run by a Director. generally supported by a small staff with a large number of experts and volunteers on call. The Directors are members of the IOI's Planning Council, which meets. annually.

LOOKING AHEAD

The IOI network provides a flexible mechanism with a global coverage through several centres. It has a governing and coordinating structure that generates synergism and strategic planning of the network of semiautonomous nodes. This cohesive and comprehensive mechanism is capable of cooperating equally well with intergovernmental systems and the private sector.

Growing steadily and responding to global changes, the IOI network is now aiming at a multiplier effect to its spectrum of activities. It plans to move from direct training to training-the-trainers; from direct implementation of projects to offering advisory and consultative services; from a network of centres to a network of clusters and affiliates. IOI is also developing online and distance education systems. IOI is the future of the oceans.

Requests may be directed to headquarters or to individual centres.

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- 3. Enhance participation of people, in particular women, in development projects which take into account environmental issues;
- 4. Establish sustainable mechanisms able to tackle inter-related social, environmental and economical issues in an integrated fashion.

APPROACH

The approach by which the IOI gradually achieves its goals include:

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- 2. Establishing partnerships and networks with the IOI Operational Centres, other NGOs, donors and between authorities and communities;
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HOW TO ACCESS SERVICES & INFORMATION