



Inspire

coastal challenges



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ECOP based in the Gulf of Aqaba-Eilat





**A youth and
participatory approach
to tackling coastal
pressures**



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participatory approach
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pressures**



YOUNGO Ocean's Voice
Working Group of YOUNGO
Official Children and Youth Constituency to the United Nations
Framework Convention on Climate Change

Global Ocean Youth Declaration

The YOUNGO Ocean's Voice Working Group declares a state of emergency for ocean health. The ocean is deeply interconnected to many diverse ecosystems; preserving its health is vital for our planet and well-being. Yet, the ocean faces multiple threats: pollution, acidification, eutrophication, algal blooming, extensive exploitation through overfishing, deep seabed mining, hazardous waste disposal, coral bleaching, and more. In response to this state of emergency, ocean-concerned youth from all over the globe have united to produce the Global Ocean Youth Declaration, constructed based on a two-week open consultation under YOUNGO, the UNFCCC's official youth constituency. This declaration is a compilation of policy demands, which addresses the ocean health crisis, the ocean, biodiversity loss, climate injustice, and the need for urgent action to mitigate the damages caused to limit further degradation.

Problem Statements:

- **The Ocean is one of the most impacted victims of human activities:** The ocean is being disproportionately affected by increasing CO₂ and other greenhouse gas emissions from human activities, leading to alterations in water temperature, ocean acidification, changes in oceanic circulation, rising sea levels, as well as a significant reduction in the diversity and abundance of marine species and corals. Populations of marine mammals, birds, fish and reptiles have declined by 49% since 1970¹. Coral reefs are dying; without immediate intervention, only 10% of the coral reefs present at the beginning of the century will be alive in 2050². This endangers livelihoods, food security, and human safety since coral reefs are marine habitats, natural barriers that absorb the force of waves and storm surges, keeping coastal communities safe.
- **The effects of a disturbed ocean are devastating for life below water and coastal ecology:** Ecosystems are impacted by rising sea levels and natural disasters of unprecedented intensity as well as frequency, such as typhoons. Flooding in low-lying coastal areas is forcing people to migrate to higher ground, and millions more are vulnerable to flood risk due to rising sea levels. Aside from constituting a grave human rights issue, forced displacement which aggravates the global refugee crisis also threatens the prosperity of the whole international community. Such inseparable connection between the ocean and coastal communities or people living in Large Ocean States thus heightens the urgency of protecting our seas; not just for conservation and ecological sustainability, but for global peace and security.
- **Ocean governance still needs to be improved to maximize synergy between youth, NGOs, state-level stakeholders, and the UN bodies:** Specialized expert-led governing bodies should ensure accountable compliance and political commitment to the policies by the states, and the states should be open to collaboration and cooperation. We also want to ensure genuine youth participation and collective efforts from all parties involved to achieve the shared goal of protecting our oceans.
- **The Oceans Biodiversity Treaty (BBNJ Treaty) has still not received sufficient support to become operational:** This treaty offers opportunities for improving environmental governance with significant stakeholder dialogue, respectful integration of traditional and local knowledge, and considerable marine capacity-building and technology transfer opportunities. Ratification of this treaty is a crucial step towards protecting and conserving our crucial High Seas marine ecosystems, through its area-based management proposals and meaningful obligations for ocean protection through collective international, domestic, and community action.

¹ World Wildlife Fund and the Zoological Society of London, 2015

² Naama Rose Kochman, 2023



ECOPEACE
MIDDLE EAST

אוניברסיטת בן-גוריון בנגב
جامعة بن غوريون في النقب
Ben-Gurion University of the Negev



SHAREDSEA



Sverige



2021 United Nations Decade
2030 of Ocean Science
for Sustainable Development



Eco
Friendly
Bags
in Aqaba

The Plastic-Free Red Sea Project
Gradual Transformation Campaign to Use

ECOBAGS
SHAREDSEA



Excel results - Old - Excel

you want to do

General

Conditional Formatting

Format as Table

Normal

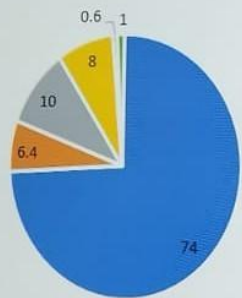
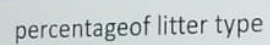
Good

Bad

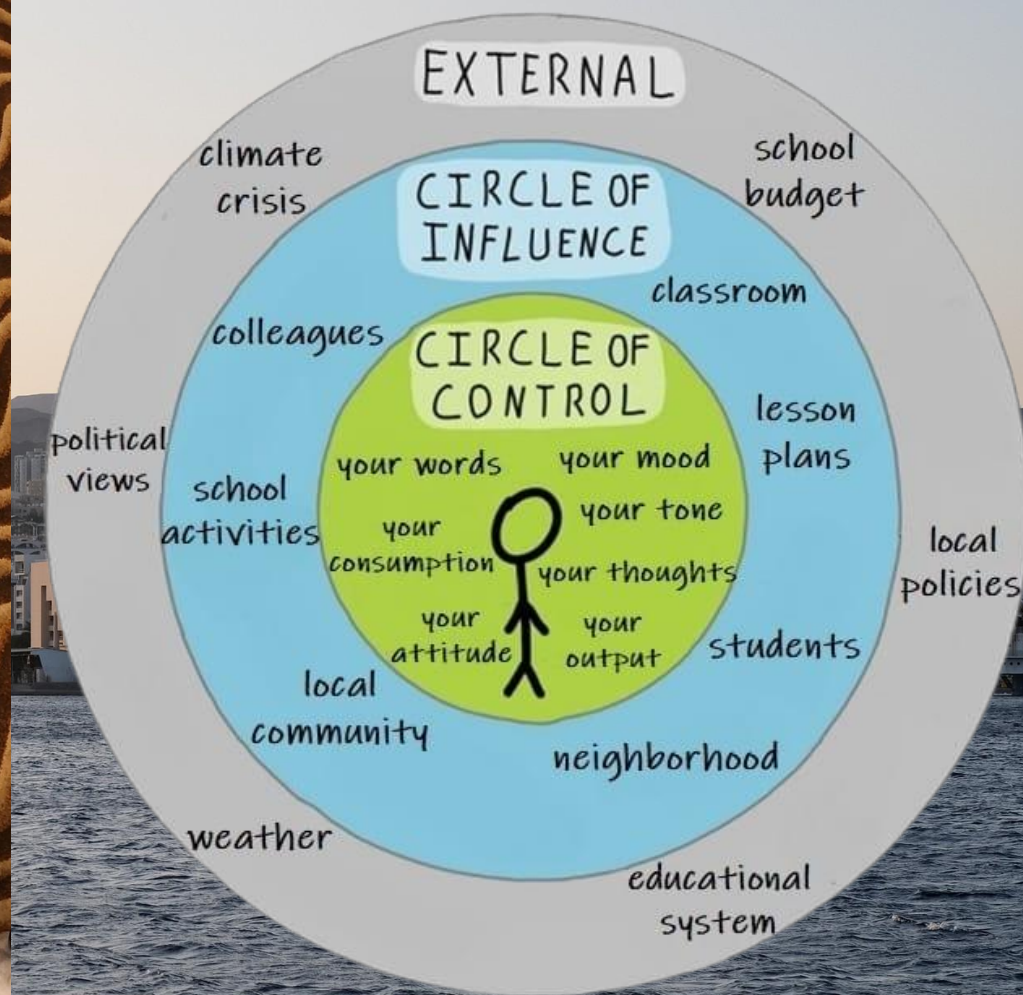
Neutral

Styles

AB	AC	AD	AE	AF	AG	AH	AI
					percentage		
	total		percentage		74		
	Plastic	242	74.00612	Plastic			
	Glass	21	6.422018	Glass	6.4		
	Metals	33	10.09174	Metals	10		
	wood	26	7.95107	wood	8		
	Stylofoam	2	0.611621	Stylofoam	0.6		
	others	3	0.917431	others	1		
	327						



- Plastic
- Glass
- Metals
- wood
- Stylofoam
- others





Participatory planning at the core of cities carbon neutrality vision

- ✓ **Climate Neutral and Smart Cities Mission targeting carbon neutrality by 2030**
- ✓ **1st youth and adult climate assemblies**, offered recommendations to strengthen conservation law enforcement
- ✓ **BioProtect** Public Participation Geographical Information System Tool & ICZM

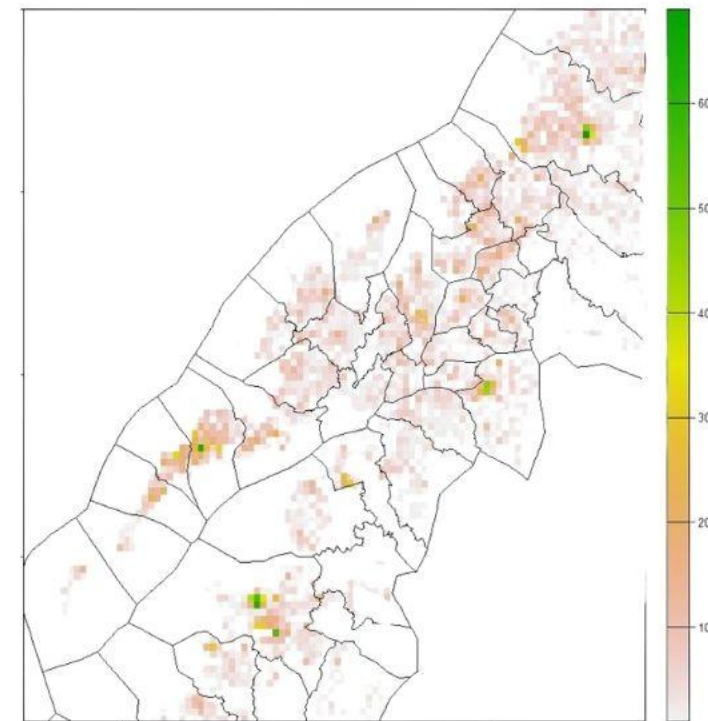


Figure 2. Example output of that the app will provide. In this case, the app has calculated the number of points marked by respondents in a 1x1 km pixel size and shows their density with a colour scheme.



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