

# From “Oceans of Change” to “Corporate Ocean Responsibility”

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The international business alliance  
for “Corporate Ocean Responsibility”

# Oceans of Change: Multiple Use

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# Oceans of Change: Growing Use

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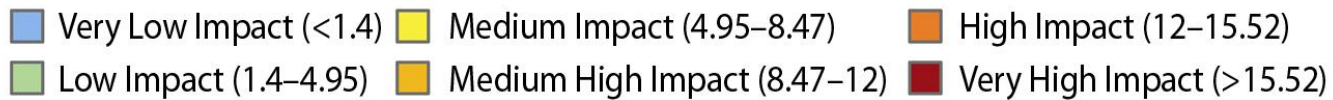
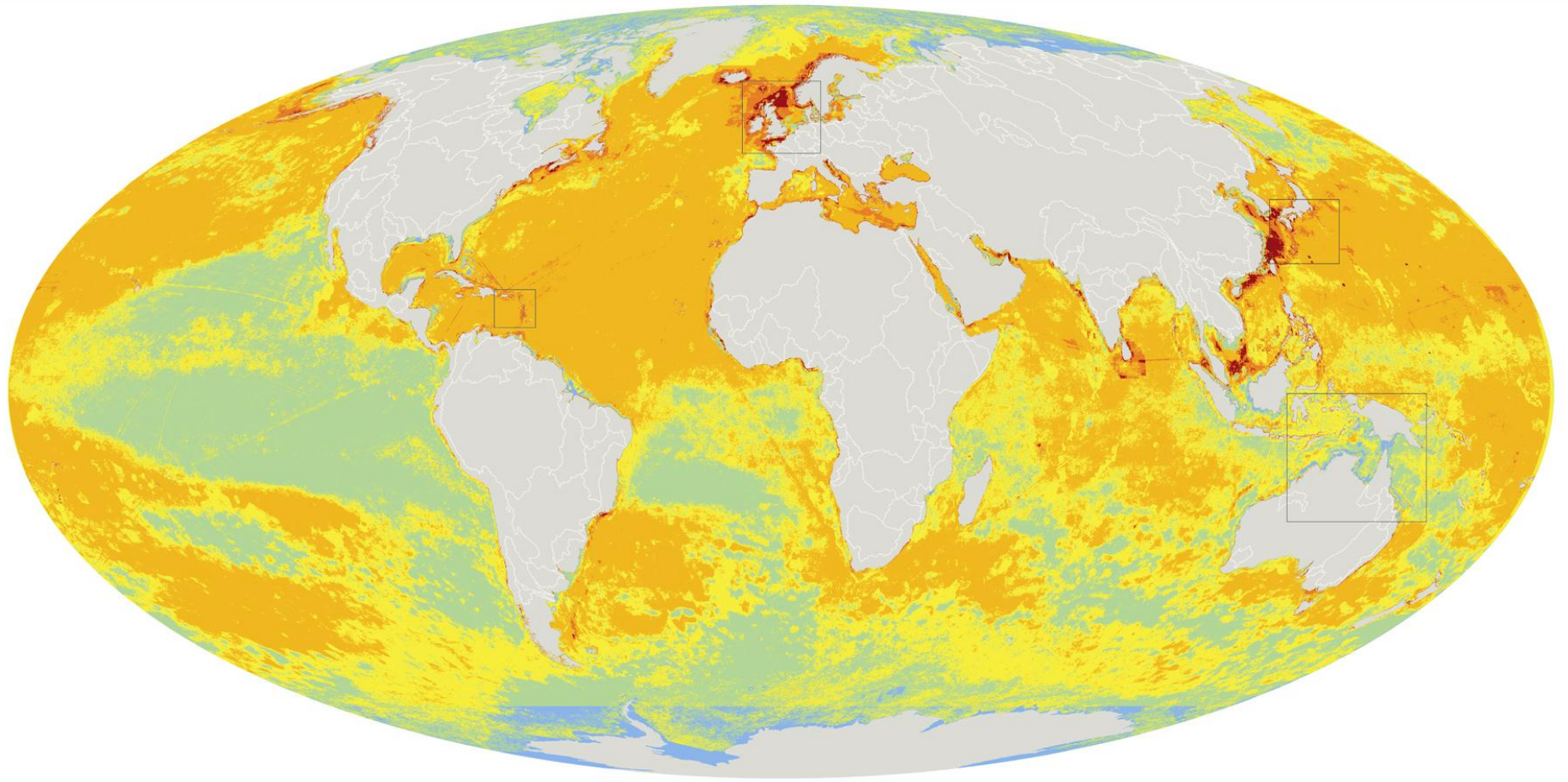
- Shipping
- Offshore oil and gas
- Fisheries
- Cruise and coastal tourism
- Aquaculture
- Mining
- Dredging
- Submarine cables/pipelines
- Offshore wind energy
- Wave/tidal energy
- Ports/marinas
- Recreational/sport boating
- Desalination
- Carbon sequestration
- Navy/military use

## Expanding

- Kinds of use
- Levels of activity
  - Duration
  - Intensity
  - Frequency
- Location of activity
  - Geographical Extent
  - Frequency

# Oceans of Change: Ecosystem Impacts

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# Oceans of Change: Regulation

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## Converging Marine Environment/Sustainability Trends

Precautionary Approach

+ Marine Protected Areas

+ Ecosystem Based Management

+ Marine Spatial Planning

+ Marine Biodiversity

+ High Seas Concerns

= an increasingly complex and challenging  
business environment for ocean industries

***Smart companies will realize the policy, planning and operational risks and opportunities these trends create***

# Oceans of Change: Business Community

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## 1. Direct Ocean Users

Industries that depend on the ocean for the extraction or production of goods (living, non-living, energy) and the provision of services (transport, tourism, etc.)

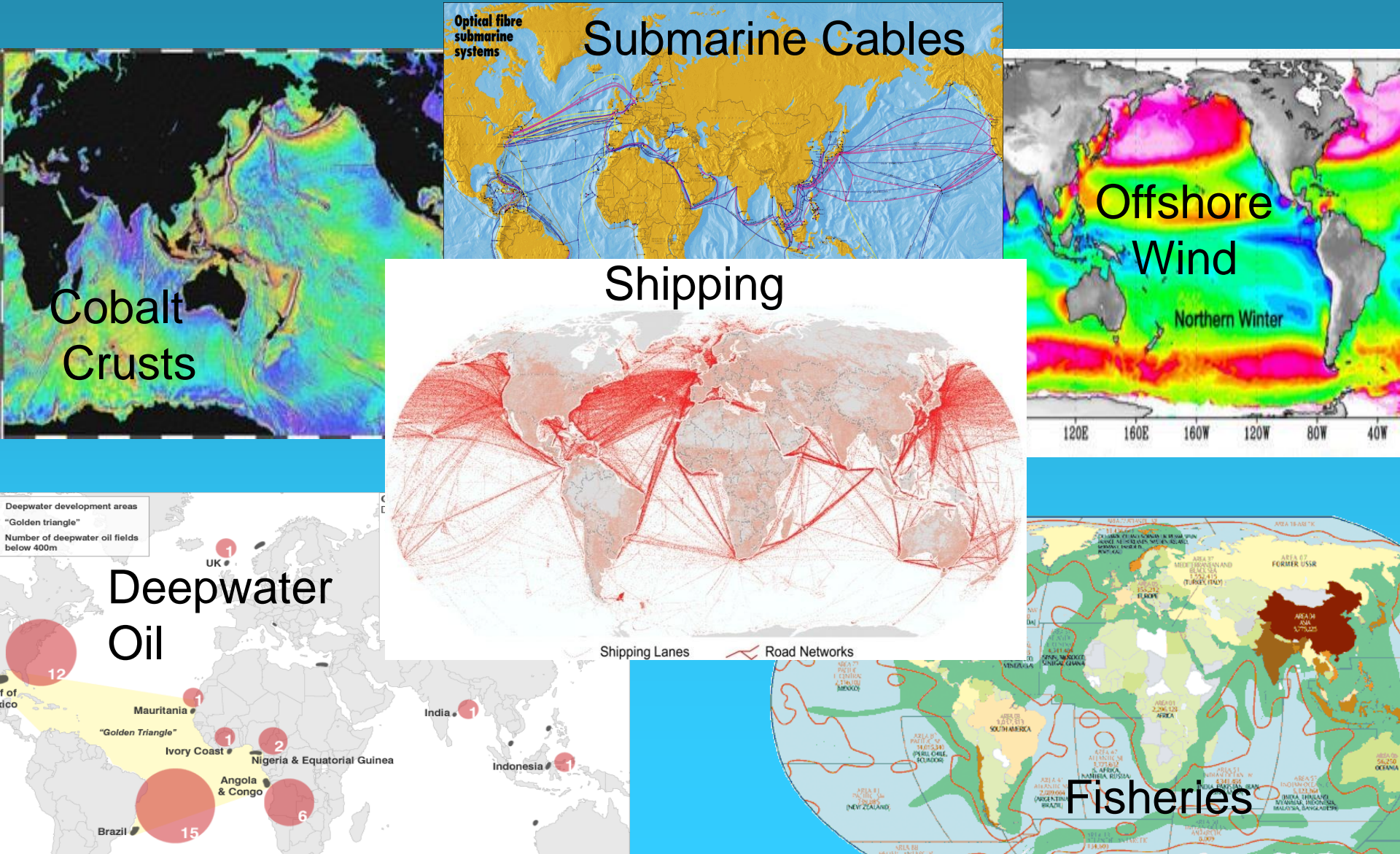
## 2. Ocean User Support Industries

Industries that depend on direct users for their existence (e.g. shipbuilders) or drive ocean industry growth (e.g. extractors, manufacturers, retailers that transport materials or products by sea)

## 3. Essential Ocean Use “Infrastructure”

Insurance, finance, legal and other essential services that enable ocean industries to operate

# Oceans of Change: Industry Views



# The Ocean Business Community Challenge

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- Ocean industries require access and the social license to use ocean space and resources.
- Many of the critical issues affecting access and social license are cross-cutting or cumulative.
- Sustaining ocean health and productivity requires responsible use and stewardship by all users.
- The best efforts by a single company, or an entire industry sector, are not enough to secure the future health and productivity of the ocean.
- Ocean industries will benefit from collaboration with other sectors to develop synergies and economies of scale to address the issues and ensure access and social license.



# Ocean Business-Driven Solutions

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Ocean Business Community need and opportunity to:

Create the structure and process for progressive companies in the broad range of ocean industries to collaborate in a leadership alliance

Identify cross-cutting issues for which there are business benefits to collaboration

Form cross-sectoral working groups and platforms that focus multi-industry efforts on these issues with targeted action plans and outputs

# World Ocean Council

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## International, Cross-Sectoral Business Leadership Alliance

- Bringing ocean industries together, e.g. shipping, oil/gas, fisheries, aquaculture, tourism, offshore renewables, etc.
- Catalyzing leadership and collaboration in addressing ocean sustainability - *“Corporate Ocean Responsibility”*

**Goal** A healthy and productive global ocean and its sustainable use, development and stewardship by a responsible *ocean business community*

## Creating business value for responsible companies

- Access and social license for responsible ocean use
- Synergies and economies of scale in addressing issues
- Stability and predictability in ocean operations

# World Ocean Council: Members

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<b>Almi Tankers S.A.</b>	<b>Global Trust Certification</b>	<b>Ocean Nourishment</b>
<b>A.P. Moller-Maersk A/S</b>	<b>Golder Associates</b>	<b>Ocean Peace Inc.</b>
<b>Arctic Fibre</b>	<b>Guangxi Penshibao Co., Ltd</b>	<b>OceanNetworks Canada</b>
<b>Baird Publications</b>	<b>Heidmar, Inc.</b>	<b>OneOcean</b>
<b>Battelle Memorial Institute</b>	<b>Hepburn Biocare</b>	<b>PanGeo Subsea</b>
<b>Beveridge &amp; Diamond, P.C.</b>	<b>Holman Fenwick Willan LLP</b>	<b>Powerboat P1</b>
<b>BigBlueStuff</b>	<b>Hull Surface Treatment</b>	<b>RightShip</b>
<b>Birds Eye – Igloo</b>	<b>Hydrex</b>	<b>Rio Tinto</b>
<b>Blank Rome</b>	<b>Intl Chamber of Shipping (ICS)</b>	<b>Royal Greenland A/S</b>
<b>BP</b>	<b>Intl Tankers Owners Pollution Fed. (ITOPF)</b>	<b>Sanford Limited</b>
<b>Cape Breton University</b>	<b>JASCO Applied Sciences</b>	<b>Shell</b>
<b>Cape Cod Commercial Fishermen’s Assn.</b>	<b>L3 MariPro</b>	<b>Southall Env’tal Assoc (SEA)</b>
<b>Caris USA Inc.</b>	<b>Lloyds Register</b>	<b>SubCtech</b>
<b>China Navigation Company/Swire Pacific Offshore</b>	<b>Louisbourg Seafoods</b>	<b>Tai Chong Cheang (TCC) Steamship Co HK</b>
<b>CSA Ocean Sciences Inc.</b>	<b>M3 Marine (Offshore Brokers) Pte Ltd</b>	<b>Teck Resources</b>
<b>Det Norske Veritas (DNV)</b>	<b>Manson Oceanographic</b>	<b>TierraMar Consulting</b>
<b>EcoStrategic Consultants</b>	<b>Marinexplore</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>EDP Renewables</b>	<b>Marine Acoustics, Inc.</b>	<b>Total Marine Solutions</b>
<b>Eniram</b>	<b>Mitsubishi Heavy Industries</b>	<b>Twin Dolphins</b>
<b>ESRI</b>	<b>Nautilus Minerals, Inc.</b>	<b>Univ. Texas Marine Science Inst.</b>
<b>Executive MBA in Shipping/Logistics</b>	<b>Noble Group Limited</b>	<b>Zodiac Maritime</b>
<b>ExxonMobil</b>	<b>N America Marine Env’t Protection Assn.</b>	<b>Southall Env’tal Assoc (SEA)</b>
<b>FOB</b>		

# Ocean Industry Leadership Priorities

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## 1. Ocean Governance

- Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD); Law of the Sea

## 2. Marine Spatial Planning (MSP)

- US; EU; Australia

## 3. Operational Environmental Issues

- Marine Invasive Species – ballast water, hull biofouling
- Sound and Marine Life; Marine Mammal / Vessel Interactions
- Port Waste Reception Facilities / Marine Debris
- Water Pollution/Waste Discharge

## 4. Regional Ocean Business Councils

- Arctic; Caribbean; Trans-Atlantic; Mediterranean; Baltic; Arab Gulf

## 5. Smart Ocean / Smart Industries

- Observations and Data from Ships/Platforms of Opportunity

## 6. Sea Level Rise

- Port/coastal infrastructure adaptation

## 5. Smart Ocean / Smart Industries

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Ensure a wide range of industry vessels and platforms are:

- Providing routine, sustained, standardized information on the ocean and atmosphere
- Contributing to describing the status, trends and variability of oceanographic and atmospheric conditions
- Improving the understanding, modeling and forecasting of oceanic ecosystems, resources, weather, climate variability and climate change

Establish a program to:

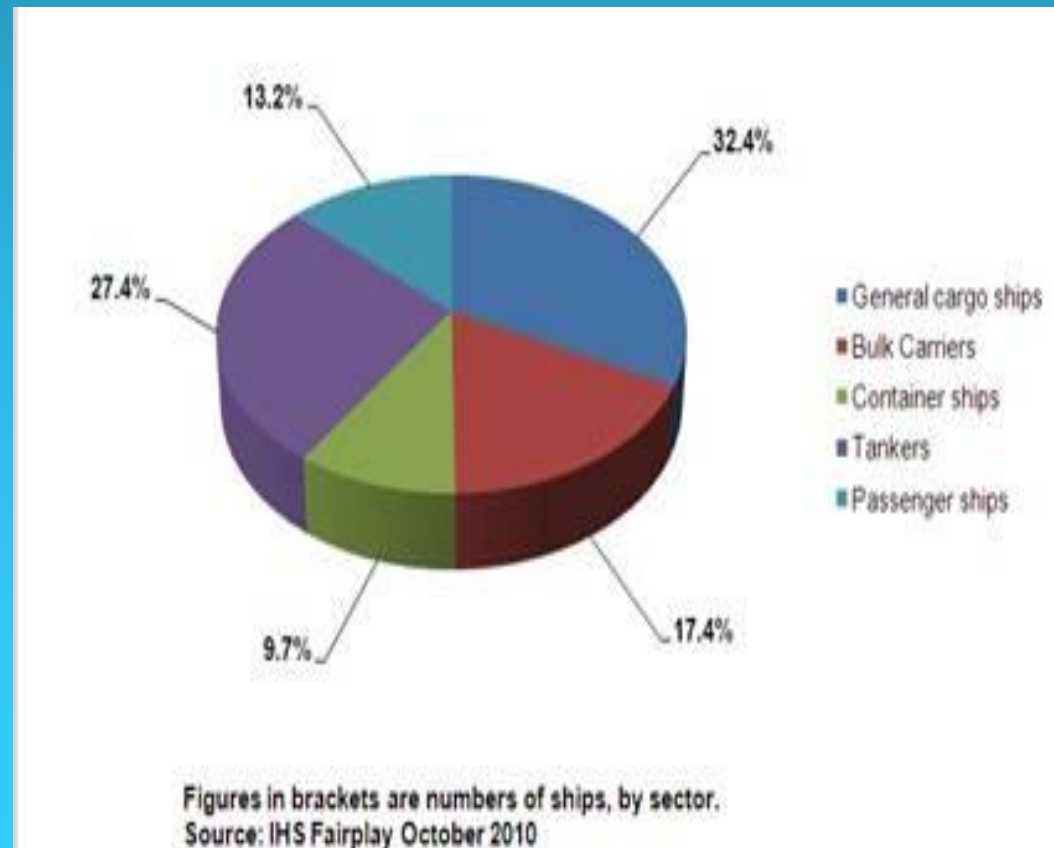
- Expand the number of vessels and platforms that collect standardized ocean, weather and climate data
- Improve the coordination and efficiency of data sharing and input to national/international systems
- Build on “ships/platforms of opportunity” programs

# Opportunities of Ships

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## Number of ships - by total and trade in October 2010

Bulk Carriers: 8,687  
Container ships: 4,831  
Tankers: 13,175  
Passenger ships: 6,597  
  
TOTAL: 50,054



# Other Ship and Platform Opportunities

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Fisheries



Offshore oil/gas



Aquaculture



Ferries

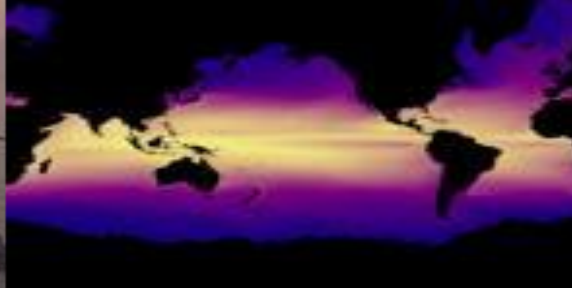


Offshore wind energy



Wave/tidal energy





Thank You !

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