



International Ocean Institute  
African Region

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### *A Note from the Course Director*

2020 will forever be associated with the COVID 19 pandemic which swept the globe with devastating impacts on public health, economies and international travel. For IOI-SA it resulted in the postponement of our 2020 Ocean Governance course – originally scheduled for September, 2020 – initially to November, 2020 and ultimately to February-March 2021 at which time it was run as a virtual course using Zoom as the platform.



While this presented a number of challenges – not least of which was the need to maintain connectivity of IOI-SA staff as the hosts in the face of ongoing, although intermittent, power cuts in South Africa – it also provided a number of opportunities. In particular, it enabled us to involve a number of experts from other parts of the world without them having to make substantial time commitments. These included several from the IOI Network – including individuals associated with IOI-Kenya, IOI-Egypt, IOI-HQ in Malta and a member of the IOI Governing Board - as well as experts from IOC-UNESCO, Birdlife International, IASS, University of Seychelles, University of Plymouth, CORDIO, the EPA of Sierra Leone, and Breda University in the Netherlands. They and our regular contributors all rose to the challenge and we believe that the outcome was an experience which came close to matching that of our regular Face-to-Face course. This was reflected in the fact that at the “closing ceremony” a number of the participants indicated how much they would miss their fellow participants and the opportunity to clock in each day to new topics and experiences.

I would therefore like to thank all of the contributors and participants, as well as our partners for their continued support despite the uncertainty precipitated by the circumstances, and to pay special tribute to the Course Coordinator – Shannon Hampton – for the enthusiastic and optimistic way in which she embraced the task of having to adapt the course to a virtual scenario.

Lynn Jackson



## *Introduction*

The International Ocean Institute (IOI) focuses on training and capacity building through its global network of centers and affiliated training courses. The training center for Africa, IOI-SA, is based in Cape Town, South Africa. The Training Course in Ocean Governance for Africa is designed to meet the specific ocean governance concerns of African States. The first IOI-SA course was run in 2013 and we have been able to run the course annually since 2015 thanks to the financial commitments from [SAIMI](#) and the Ocean Science Research Foundation (OSRF), via [IOI-HQ](#).

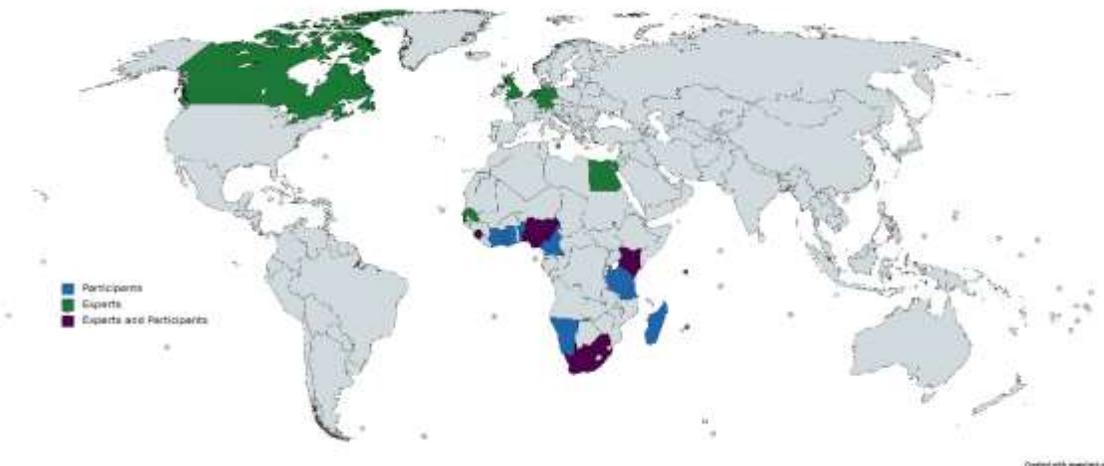
The COVID-19 pandemic undeniably impacted on the planning for this, the 7<sup>th</sup> edition of the course. At the beginning of 2020, when we were already looking at accommodation options for our international participants, we couldn't have imagined the scale of the pandemic facing us. After postponing the training to November and again to February, in hope of the situation improving, we decided – with the support of our partners - to take the training online. The inaugural virtual training was run from the 22<sup>nd</sup> February to the 19<sup>th</sup> March 2021.

The change to a virtual scenario presented a number of challenges. Peer to peer sharing of experiences and interaction is an integral part of the course and an essential part of the learning process by giving participants a greater sense of inclusion in the course which then also enhances uptake of the course content. This is normally achieved through group work on exercises, field trips, and opportunities for social gatherings outside of the normal course hours. This is obviously a much greater challenge in a virtual course but was addressed by increasing the number of participatory activities – including the use of interactive tools such as mentimeter – and setting up breakout group sessions on the Zoom platform.

Another concern was “Zoom fatigue”, especially given the length of the course. This was alleviated to some extent in that the length of the course day was shortened to 6 hours – in part to accommodate the different time zones of participants – with a long lunch break. In addition, more emphasis was placed on “self-study” assignments, with time being allocated for such study as well as presentations by the participants in “Café sessions”.



Another challenge was the selection of participants. Each year we have far more applications than we are able to accept, but many of the applicants had indicated that they would prefer a Face-to-Face course. In the face of having to run the course virtually, we were therefore concerned as to whether there would be a sufficient and balanced uptake, especially given that we normally work hard to have participants from diverse professional backgrounds, and to achieve geographic and gender balance. It is also our goal to accept participants who will be able to use the knowledge they gain in their work environments. As it was, we accepted 21 participants from 12 countries. Although only 16 of these participants were able to participate meaningfully in the training as result of connectivity issues and work commitments, those that did engaged wholeheartedly and really made the most of the experience. The participants came from Benin, Cameroon, Ghana, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Namibia, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, South Africa and Tanzania and we would like to thank them all for their enthusiasm and for bearing with us in our own learning experience on how best to run a virtual course.



*We accepted participants from 11 countries (blue and purple) and welcomed experts from 12 countries (green and purple)*

## The Training Program

The goal of the Ocean Governance course is to meet the ongoing needs within the African region for awareness and training related to the various disciplines associated with ocean governance. The course also aims to contribute to developing a network of practitioners or “Ocean Ambassadors” that will continue to work towards and promote responsible, knowledge-based





ocean governance throughout Africa. While the course highlights the importance of the global governance framework, it has a regional focus, emphasizing the benefits of harmonizing ocean policies that promote a shared, integrated and common approach to ocean management in Africa.

The course includes legal, institutional and technical aspects of ocean governance, with an emphasis on implementation, as this is a common shortcoming in capacity for environmental regulation in many African countries. It covers a wide range of topics including maritime security, shipping, marine biodiversity and climate change with the intention to provide participants with at least a basic understanding of these subjects, their inter-related nature, and the opportunity to engage with local and regional experts from a range of fields. The course also includes sessions on stakeholder engagement and conflict resolution to try boost the soft skills that practitioners can benefit from in their work engagements.

Lectures are linked to five major themes:

Module 1: Oceans and Coasts – Opportunities and Threats

Module 2: The Governance Framework

Module 3: Governance Tools

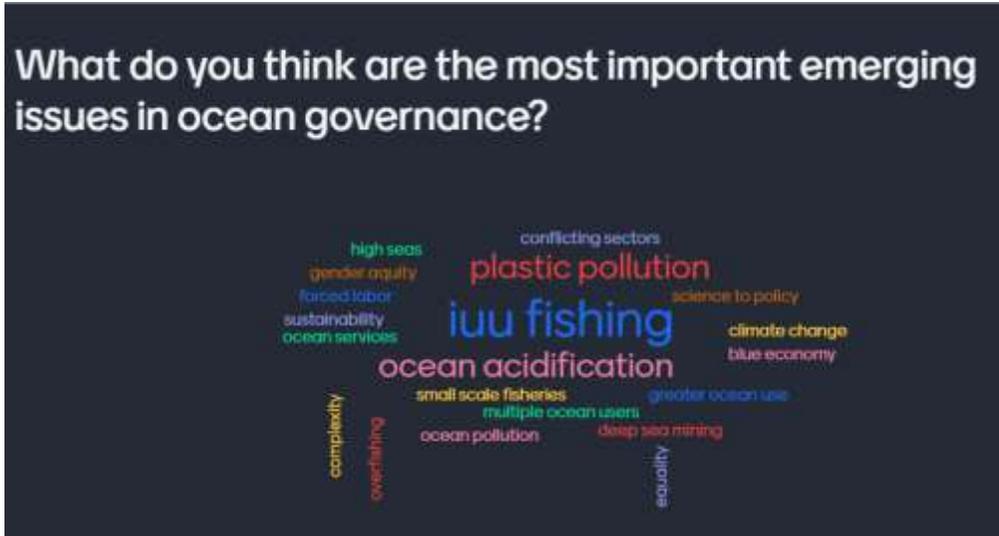
Module 4: Governance in Action

Module 5: Creating a Supportive Environment for the Management of Oceans and Coasts

The schedule (which can be seen in Annex I) combined formal lectures, group discussions and exercises, feedback on topics covered during the week as well as lunch time video sessions themed for the day's discussions. In addition, the participants were required to each give a short presentation in two Friday afternoon Café Sessions – this facilitates the participants getting to know each other's professional backgrounds and practice their presentation skills. Word cloud exercises and informal daily ice breaker activities tried to encourage creativity and some lightheartedness within the intense learning schedule.







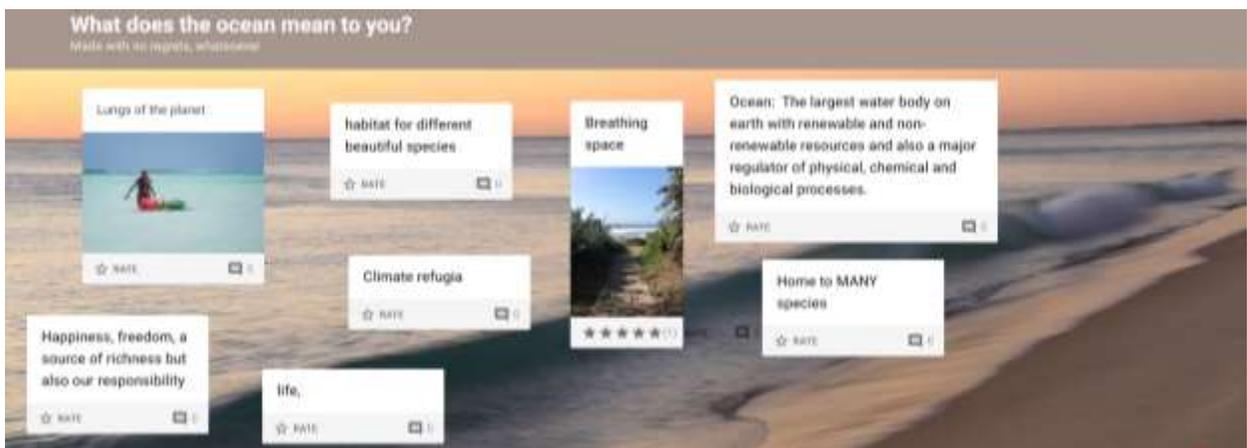
We also commissioned the making of a short video on Zandvlei as a case study linked to the session on [Estuary Management](#) to help make up for not being able to take participants into the field to view examples governance in practice. Zandvlei is one of Cape Town’s most important estuaries, and the video explains its history, ecological importance and the management





strategies used in this urban nature reserve. This video was made in collaboration with the City of Cape Town’s Zandvlei Conservation Team and the Zandvlei Trust. We look forward to making more videos to bring some of the field excursions to our virtual participants. [The video can be viewed on the IOI-SA YouTube Channel.](#)

The participants were able to join the new online community platform that they will have access to as alumni of an IOI training program ([www.ioialumni.ioihq.org.mt](http://www.ioialumni.ioihq.org.mt)) where they are able to connect with participants in all the global training programs across the years.



### Regional Policy Exercise

The Regional Policy Exercise required participants to work in groups throughout the four weeks of the course, with presentations of their work to be delivered on the final day. The participants were split into two groups corresponding to the East and West coast of Africa. Each group had to familiarize itself with the appropriate regional convention for the sub-region (Nairobi or Abidjan Convention) and then pick three emerging issues on which they would provide detailed policy





recommendations to support a Regional Oceans Policy. The exercise not only put participants in roles that were challenging in their unfamiliarity, but also exposed participants to some of the real-life hurdles involved in working within a group of people from different backgrounds, languages and knowledge bases and all over an online platform. The groups approached the task differently, but both groups took the task seriously and produced an informative presentation.

### *Risk Assessment Exercise*

Risk assessment is used as a tool in a variety of environmental management applications. In this exercise, the participants were introduced to the concept of risk and how it is used to assess the risk of introduction of specific marine alien species. The exercise was based on a simplified version of a Risk Analysis Framework used in South Africa. It was used to undertake a risk assessment for 2 species - *Carcinus maenas* (European shore crab) and *Pterois volitans* (Lionfish) - each in two locations, one in West Africa and the other in East Africa. Each group addressed two questions using the template and instructions provided. The two questions were: i) What is the likelihood of the species becoming invasive in the selected area? And ii) If it invades, how serious are the likely impacts?

While the exercise needs some refinement, it is a potentially valuable addition to the programme.

### *Marine Spatial Planning Exercise*

[MSP Challenge](#) made it possible for the participants to engage in a simulation of Marine Spatial Planning using real data on their online platform under the enthusiastic supervision of Harald Warmelink of Breda University.





The participants were divided into groups –  
naming one of the countries bordering the  
sea - and including

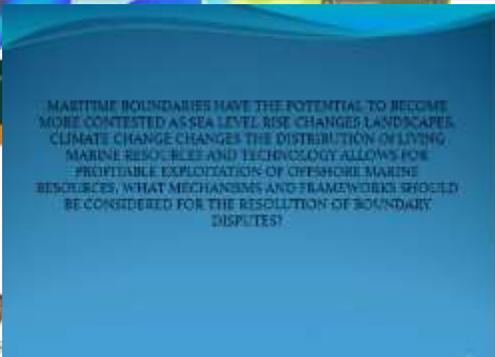
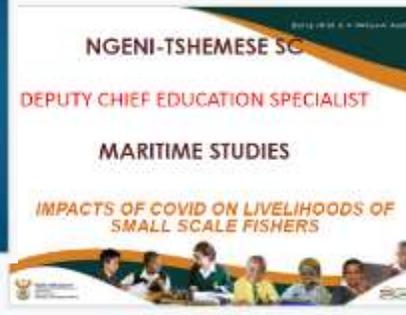
**"Alternative aquaculture feed ingredients for a more sustainable aquaculture supply chain" - Yusuf Adam**

- Thesis: Doctor in Business University Business School
- Submission to Journal of



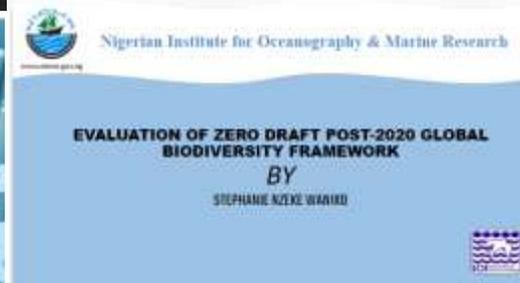
others

International collaboration  
How to shift the power towards Africa?



What are the benefits of protecting Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction for coastal countries?

DISRUPTING GDP – WHAT CAN WE USE INSTEAD OF GDP AND IS IT LIKELY?





*The 2020 Course Alumni*



Jean Eric Fankou  
Chanou  
Department of Legal  
Affairs  
Cameroon



Peace Dzedzom  
Gbeckor-Kove  
Environmental  
Protection Agency  
Ghana



Celestina Deku  
Ministry of  
Environment  
Ghana



Alison Amoussou  
Abidjan Convention  
Secretariat  
Ivory Coast



Derrick Omollo  
KMFRI  
Kenya



Tima Mwalimu Dago  
Kenya Wildlife  
Service  
Kenya



Lalaina Rakotonaivo  
WWF-Madagascar  
Madagascar



Josheena Naggea  
University of  
Stanford  
Mauritius



Stephanie Nzeke  
Waniko  
NIOMR  
Nigeria



Akanbi Williams  
NIOMR  
Nigeria



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Japhet Bwire  
Manyama  
Judiciary of Tanzania  
Tanzania



Isha Timbo  
Environmental  
Protection Agency  
Sierra Leone



Obakeng Molelu  
University of Cape  
Town  
South Africa



Makwarela Mwana  
Department of  
Environment,  
Forestry and  
Fisheries  
South Africa



Sipiwo Ngeni  
Department of  
Education, Eastern  
Cape  
South Africa



Yusuf Adam  
Ocean Science  
Strategy and Campus  
South Africa





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## Course Partners

The IOI-SA is highly appreciative to our two partner organizations, SANBI and SAIMI, for their contributions towards the course.



The South African International Maritime Institute (SAIMI) was formed in 2014 and is based in Nelson Mandela Bay. It aims to facilitate the development of the skills and knowledge base required to ensure the success of maritime economic development initiatives such as Operation Phakisa (South Africa) and the African Union’s African Integrated Maritime Strategy. SAIMI serves South Africa and the African Continent by promoting skills development, education, training and research in support of the Blue Economy.



The South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI) leads and coordinates research, and monitors and reports on the state of biodiversity in South Africa. The institute provides knowledge and information, gives planning and policy advice and pilots best-practice management models in partnership with stakeholders.





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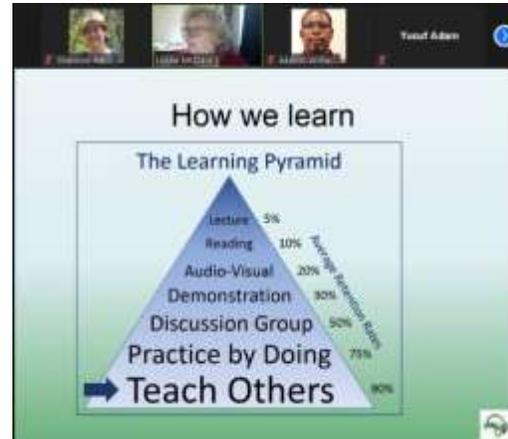
The course would not have been possible without the input of our regional and local experts from various institutions. We are very grateful for their time and contribution to Ocean Governance Training in Africa.



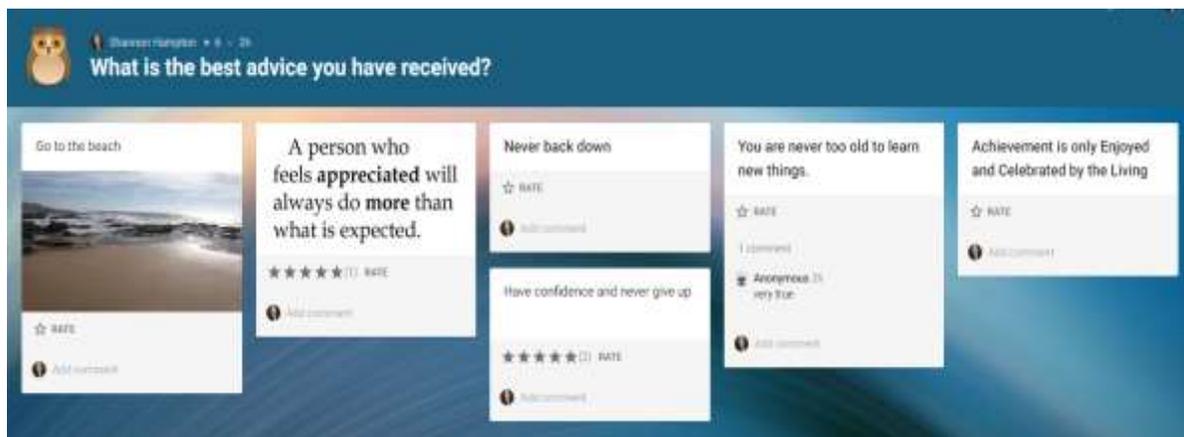


## Lessons Learned from Virtual Training

One of our experts, Liz McDaid, does a session on conflict resolution and communication. Her slide, alongside, highlights how we learn. We took this to heart and incorporated multiple learning strategies throughout the training, including videos, discussions, peer-to-peer learning and simulation exercises to learn while doing.



We tried to encourage participants to feel comfortable and able to engage without restriction. We included some exercises in [Padlet](#) and [Mentimeter](#) for some creative engagement. We frequently used break out rooms. Zoom allows co-hosts to enter and exit break out rooms and therefore provide support to the smaller groups. Participants are less likely to attend to other work while in small discussion groups.



Feedback from one of our lecturers: “The ideal is for everyone to have their videos on during the plenary to make it feel more like a room of people but bandwidth and availability of data restrict this... Communication is 70 to 90% nonverbal: which means that as the facilitator with a screen full of icons representing real people who are all on mute, and with their videos off, this is a difficult challenge to know whether you are getting through. Overall, I would say that the presentation parts of the workshop went quicker as there were few plenary questions, but the



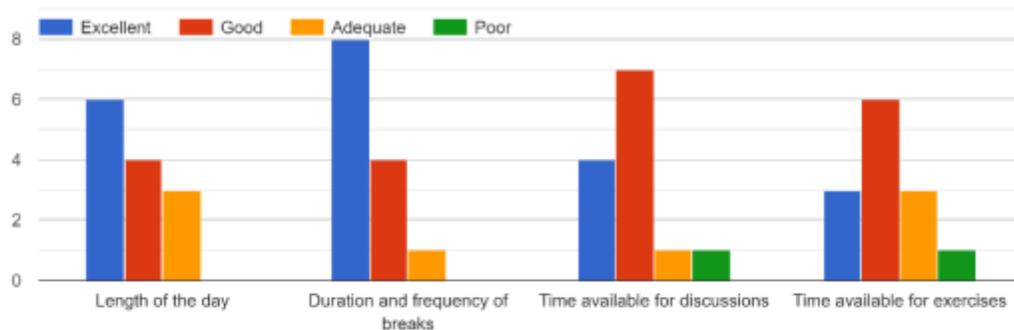
group work was a bit slower as it was more difficult to judge how participants were handling an exercise.”

Pre-recorded presentations (either as voice over PowerPoints or recorded Zoom videos) are a safety net in case of concerns over connectivity and power issues but live discussion and questions during presentations have the advantage of encouraging interaction. Participants frequently used the chat function during the presentations to ask questions, which is possibly a less intimidating way to engage with the experts and is also a convenient way to share links and resources. Resources, including the course manual, extra readings and all presentations were also all shared in a Google Drive folder.

### Participant Feedback:

At the time of preparing the report, we had feedback from 13 of the participants. Below are some key issues that came out from the feedback survey.

The timing of the schedule

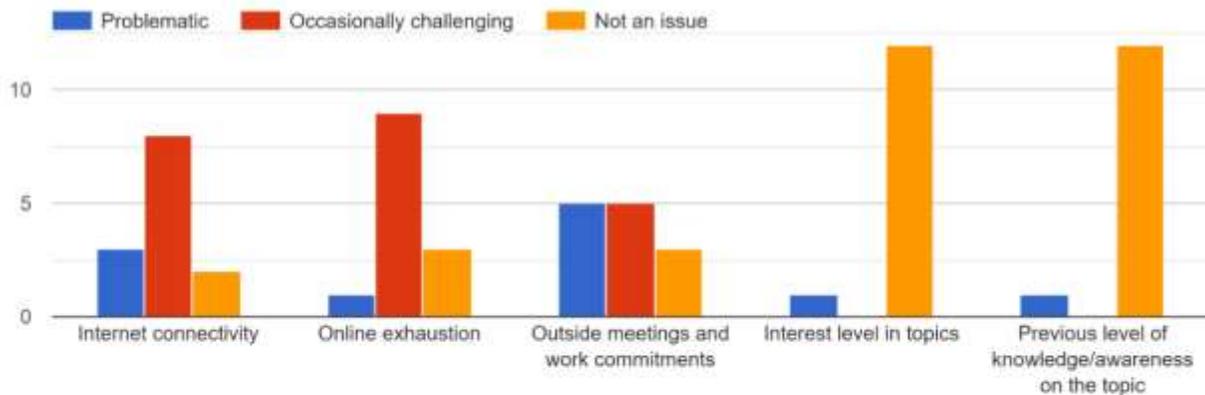


The day was shortened to allow for different time zones and avoid “Zoom fatigue”. And while the majority of the participants were satisfied with the length of the day, it is clear that more time needs to be allocated to the group activities and exercises. We did include a long lunch break, at least an hour, but sometimes as much as two hours, and participants were encouraged to use that time for group work and personal assignments, but the reality is that participants also needed to catch up on email and work commitments. We also used this time for videos that complemented the day’s topics.





What, if anything, impacted your capacity to participate fully in the training



Participants occasionally had connectivity and power issues. Usually this was over short time periods and the lectures were recorded to share with participants if they weren't able to connect to the live lecture. However, there was a higher dropout rate than has occurred before. Three of the participants never connected to the training. Two others were not able to effectively to participate as a result of work commitments. Although we do aim to have a maximum of 20 participants to encourage engagement, it is likely that we could accept additional participants for the online training to make up for those who don't end up participating fully in the training. It should be acknowledged that the face-to-face version of the training is also intensive and likely to cause some exhaustion too.

We asked participants if the 4 consecutive weeks worked given the change to online format, or if 2, 2 week sessions would be preferable. Of the 12 responses received, 7 preferred the 4 consecutive weeks, including as reasons that it allowed them to block a single block of time and improved cohesion and continuity. There were 4 responses that suggested 2, 2 week sessions which would allow for time to engage more with the reference material and exercises. One participant suggested that a 6 week training would be welcome. It should be noted that the participants were warned of the self-study exercise well in advance of the training, but the majority of the participants only started engaging with the course content once it had started.





We also asked participants whether they felt that they had missed out on any aspect of the training as a result of it being held online. As expected, participants would have liked to be exposed to field trips, networking opportunities and social engagements. One participant also highlighted that it meant that there were more distractions from work and home as a result of the virtual format. (It should be noted that one of the people accepted on the training withdrew their application because they felt they wouldn't be able to engage fully in the virtual training as a result of work distractions.) One suggestion was that it would be beneficial to have 3 or 4 days in person, even if the majority of the content is covered online.

Despite the virtual format being forced on everyone as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, the participants gained valuable experience in navigating online meetings, communicating effectively at a distance and accessing shared virtual resources. It was a learning curve for everyone involved but as the fourth industrial revolution is embedded in our way of life, these skills will be more and more important and relevant.





### *Some of the participant feedback*

“Very enjoyable and enriching experience! I have been looking for a comprehensive ocean governance course for a while! And having one which covers the global context , along with a focus on the African region was just perfect. I am sure I'll be going back to refer to the course material for my subsequent projects.”

“I really learn how stakeholders can be involved in the ocean governance. If policy makers are not ready to be influenced by the local population for instance or small scale fisheries, It is not necessary to think about an relevant ocean governance.”

“I think it will be of great help to me in the countries I am working with in the MSP process. I think this course is very useful before undertaking any action in the marine environment.”

“I now have a wide knowledge on issues affecting our oceans and the legal, technological, human as well as management tools available for better stewardship and use of the ocean.”

“Very interesting, enriching, and challenging to work for 4 weeks with people who have different backgrounds and come from different countries. I was initially worried about how it would work remotely and via zoom but it worked out well.”

“I have acquired a very good overview of ocean science and related fields and will inform my judgement and assessment in making or taking decisions in the future.”



## Annex 1: The Schedule

Week 1		
<b>Monday 22 February 2021 - Introduction</b>		
IOI-SA Welcome	Lynn Jackson	IOI-SA
Round Table Introductions		
Course Partner: South African International Maritime Institute Welcome	Odwa Mtati	SAIMI
Course Partner: South African National Biodiversity Institute Welcome	Prideel Majiedt	SANBI
Information about the training program	Shannon Hampton	IOI-SA
Word Cloud Exercise	Three words to describe ocean governance	
What is Ocean Governance? An IOI perspective.	Lynn Jackson	IOI-SA
Lunch Time Videos	<a href="#">What is Ocean Governance?</a> 2:05 Min <a href="#">Ocean Governance – World Ocean Day 2020</a> 3:46 Min <a href="#">A transition to sustainable ocean governance</a> 1:05 Min	
Discussion on emerging issues	Facilitated by Lynn Jackson	IOI-SA
Science to Policy for good ocean governance	Alex Benkenstein	SAIIA
Discussion on Ocean Governance	Facilitated by Leticia Greyling	IOI-SA
<b>Tuesday 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2021 – Module 1: Opportunities and Threats</b>		
Logistics and recap	Shannon Hampton	Akanbi and Derrick
Opportunities and Threats	Coleen Moloney	University of Cape Town
Introduction to the Blue Economy	Kelly Hoareau	University of Seychelles
Lunch Time Videos	2017 <a href="#">Our Incredible Ocean</a> 6:08 Min 2019 <a href="#">How to save our planet</a> 8:27 Min 2017 <a href="#">Climate change</a> 8:42 Min 2019 <a href="#">Ocean Decade</a> 3:50 Min	
Ocean Protection and Resilience	Adnan Awad	The Nature Conservancy (TNC)
The Ocean Decade	Mika Odido	IOC-UNESCO
<b>Wednesday 24<sup>th</sup> February – Module 2: Regulatory Framework</b>		
Logistics and recap	Shannon Hampton	Makwa and Japhet
Introduction to International and regional governance frameworks	Lynn Jackson	IOI-SA
Prepare presentations	All participants – self study	
Load presentations		
<b>Maritime Sector</b>		
International Maritime Organisation	Alison Amoussou	
MARPOL	Yusuf Adam	
Ballast Water Management Convention	Tima Mwalimu Dago	
International Convention on Control of Harmful Anti-fouling Systems on Ships	Celestina Deku	
International Convention on Oil Pollution Preparedness, Response and Co-operation	Jean-Eric Fonkou Chanou	



London Convention/Protocol		Peace Dzedzom Gbeckor-Kove
Discussion	Facilitated by Lynn Jackson	IOI-SA
<b>Biodiversity and Environment</b>		
Convention on Biological Diversity		Obakeng Molelu
Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety		Japhet Bwire Manyama
CITES		Siphiwo Ngeni
Convention on Migratory Species		Lalaina Rakotonaivo
International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling (& Whaling Commission)		Stephanie Nzeke Waniko
Regional Seas Conventions		Derrick Omollo
Discussion	Facilitated by Lynn Jackson	IOI-SA
<b>Fisheries Sector</b>		
Food and Agricultural Organisation		Isha Jalloh
Code of Conduct for Responsible Fisheries		Caroline Garus-oas
Regional Fisheries Organisation – SEAFO		Josheena Naggea
UN Fish Stocks Agreement		Akanbi Bamikole Williams
<b>Mining Sector</b>		
International Seabed Authority		Makwarela Mnwana
Discussion	Facilitated by Lynn Jackson	IOI-SA
<b>Thursday 25<sup>th</sup> February – Module 2: Regulatory Framework</b>		
Logistics and recap	Shannon Hampton	Alison and Stephanie
Introduction to United Nations Convention for Law of the Sea	Patrick Vrancken	NMU
Introduction to Regional Policy exercise	Lynn Jackson	IOI-SA
<b>Friday 26<sup>th</sup> February – Climate Change and Café Session</b>		
Logistics and recap	Shannon Hampton	Celestina and Yusuf
Introduction to climate change	Neville Sweijd	ACCESS
Legal aspects of climate change	Ernesta Swanepoel	
<b>Café Session</b>		
Towards the Development of Marine Fauna Diversity in Nigeria	Akanbi Bamikole Williams	NIOMR/IOI-Nigeria
Entanglement in Port-Cities and Blue Economy	Obakeng Molelu	University of Cape Town
Blue carbon ecosystem conservation	Derrick Omollo	University of Nairobi/KMFRI
Welcome to my world of work	Peace Dzedzom Gbeckor-Kove	Ministry of Environment - Ghana
Saving the Environment for the future generation	Makwarela Mnwana	DEFF – South Africa
Lunch Video – CLIMATE CHANGE	2012 <a href="#">Climate Change Adaptation: it's time for decisions now</a> 5:41 Min 2020 <a href="#">3 Climate Change Solutions that could actually happen</a> 10:47 Min	
Feed Ingredients used for contemporary aquaculture feed are not ecologically or economically sustainable	Yusuf Adam	South Africa
The Abidjan Convention Secretariat	Alison Amoussou	Abidjan Convention Secretariat
Investigating the impacts of COVID-19 and an Oil Spill on coastal communities in Mauritius	Josheena Naggea	Ann Marie Pettigrew/University of Stanford



Duties and Functions of the resident magistrate in Tanzania	Japhet Bwire Manyama	Judiciary of Tanzania
Questions around Research topics	Facilitated by Shannon Hampton	IOI-SA
<b>Week 2</b>		
<b>Monday 1<sup>st</sup> March – Module 3: Governance Tools</b>		
Logistics and recap	Shannon Hampton	Peace and Josheena
Geospatial technologies	Melanie Luck Vogel	CSIR
Modelling for governance	Roy van Ballegooyen TBC	WSP Global
Lunch Break		
Using guidelines & standards in monitoring & assessment of marine environment quality	Susan Taljaard	CSIR
<b>Tuesday 2<sup>nd</sup> March – Module 4: Marine Living Resources (Fisheries)</b>		
Logistics and recap	Shannon Hampton	Obakeng and Sipiwo
Living Marine Resources (Fisheries)	Kevern Cochrane	Rhodes University
Aquaculture	Dr Zaki Sharawy	IOI-Egypt/NIOF
Lunch time videos	2020 <a href="#">World Fisheries Day 2020</a> 1:37 Min 2020 <a href="#">SFF Guidelines: value chain, post-harvest</a> and trade 3:13 Min 2018 <a href="#">SFF Guidelines: gender equality and equity</a> 6:04 Min	
Small scale fisheries FAO work	Kashiefa Parker	IOI-SA
Regional Policy Exercise Check-in	Lynn Jackson	IOI-SA
<b>Wednesday 3<sup>rd</sup> March – Module 4: Marine Living Resources (Biodiversity)</b>		
Logistics and recap	Shannon Hampton	Jean-Eric and Isha
Marine and coastal biodiversity, LMEs, ecosystem goods & services	Kevern Cochrane	Rhodes University
Regional Oceanography (East Africa)	Tamaryn Morris and Jethan d'Hotman	South Africa Weather Services & SAEON
Lunch Time External Webinar	WIOGEN and Kira Gee – Social and cultural aspects of Marine Spatial Planning	
Introduction to CBD	Carolina Hazin	BirdLife International
Introduction to EBSA's	Dieynaba Seck and Taibou Ba	CSE
<b>Thursday 4<sup>th</sup> March – Marine Living Resources (Ecosystems)</b>		
Logistics and recap	Shannon Hampton	Tima and Lalaina
Estuary Management and Zandvlei	Lynn Jackson	IOI-SA
Mangrove Management	James Kairo	KMFRI
Marine Trade	Markus Burgener	TRAFFIC
Lunch	2017 <a href="#">Blue Forests Mikoko Pamoja</a> 1:15 Min 2019 <a href="#">Our Oceans' Last Chance: Protect the High Seas</a> 3:30 Min	
BBNJ – status of negotiations	Ben Boteler	IASS
BBNJ – STRONG project	Shannon Hampton	IOI-SA
<b>Friday 5<sup>th</sup> March – Café Session</b>		
Logistics and recap	Shannon Hampton	Stephanie and Akanbi – Team Nigeria
Conflict resolution	Liz McDaid	Green Connection
Lunch Time		



Background information	Celestina Deku	Ministry of Environment - Ghana
Kenya Wildlife Services	Tima Mwalimu Dago	Kenya Wildlife Service
The Impact of Advocacy in Achieving Sustainable Ocean	Stephanie Nzeke Waniko	NIOMR
Supporting Community Based Natural Resources Management - Marine in Madagascar	Miarisoa Lalaina Rakotonaivo	WWF-Madagascar
TBC	Siphiwo Christopher Ngeni	Department of Education – EC – South Africa
The delimitation of the Continental Shelf: A diplomatic issue for the States of the Gulf of Guinea	Jean-Eric Fonkou Chanou	Cameroon Department of Legal Affairs
MPA Management	Robin Adams	WWF-SA
2018 <a href="#">MzanSea video</a> 6:55 Min - Fun reading Robin Adams: <a href="#">Tales of traveler</a>		
<b>Week 3</b>		
<b>Monday 8<sup>th</sup> March – Module 4: Maritime Week</b>		
Logistics and recap	Shannon Hampton	Lalaina and Josheena – Team Islands
Environmental impacts of shipping	Lynn Jackson	IOI-SA
Marine invasive species	Siyasanga Miza	SANBI
BW Convention, biofouling guidelines & use of risk assessment	Lynn Jackson	IOI-SA
Lunch Time Videos	2020 <a href="#">Tackling invasive aquatic species – biofouling</a> 2:30 Min 2017 <a href="#">Ballast Water Management</a> 3:15 Min	
Port Operations	Michael Melato	Transnet Ports Authority (TNPA)
Risk Assessment Exercise	Lynn Jackson	IOI-SA
<b>Tuesday 9<sup>th</sup> March –Module 4: Maritime Week</b>		
Logistics and recap	Shannon Hampton	Tima and Derrick – Team Kenya
Port State Control	Capt. Thobela Gqabu	South African Maritime Safety Authority (SAMSA)
MARPOL highlighting Annex VI	Capt. Ravi Naicker	SAMSA
Lunch	<a href="#">Oil spill in WIO</a> – article 2019 <a href="#">What is IMO2020?</a> 8:02 Min 2019 <a href="#">Shaping maritime safety and security</a> 8:35 Min 2020 <a href="#">Mauritius Oil Spill to Linger for Years</a> 6:11 Min	
OPRC – oil spill contingency planning	Capt. Ravi Naicker	SAMSA
Regional policy exercise check-in	Lynn Jackson	IOI-SA
<b>Wednesday 10<sup>th</sup> March – Maritime Week</b>		
Logistics and recap	Shannon Hampton	Siphiwo and Yusuf – Team SA
PASA – oil and gas in SA	Dave van der Spuy	Petroleum Agency South Africa (PASA)
Marine RE Sources and Technologies	Robert Farrugia	University Of Malta
Lunch Time Videos and readings	2019 <a href="#">Visualising Deep Sea Mining</a> 2:18 Min 2020 <a href="#">A Rush is on to Mine the Deep Sea - article</a> 2020 <a href="#">Mining the deep sea: the true cost to the planet</a> 10:21 Min 2020 <a href="#">The Uncomfortable Truth about Deep Sea Mining</a> 5:37 Min	
Mining at Sea	Kirsty McQuaid	University of Plymouth



Maritime Security, Opportunities and Challenges	Tim Walker	Institute for Security Studies (ISS)
<b>Thursday 11<sup>th</sup> March – Supportive Environment</b>		
Logistics and recap	Shannon Hampton	Makwa and Obakeng – Team SA
Resource Economics	Jen Snowball	Rhodes University
Lunch Time Videos and readings	<a href="#">Scenarios for the Northern Mozambique Channel</a> 15 Mins <a href="#">COVID-19 and the future of ocean sustainability</a>	
Discussion on Scenario planning	Facilitated by David Obura	CORDIO
Ocean Accounts	Ken Findlay	Cape Peninsular University of Technology (CPUT)
<b>Friday 12<sup>th</sup> March : Module 5: Supportive Environment</b>		
Logistics and recap	Shannon Hampton	Alison and Isha
Stakeholder engagement	Leticia Greyling	Rhodes University
Lunch Time Videos	2015 <a href="#">SeaChange Increasing Ocean Literacy</a> 2:06 Min 2020 <a href="#">Ocean Literacy Principles 1</a> 1:36 Min <a href="#">2020 Ocean Literacy Principle 2</a> 1:27 Min <a href="#">2020 Ocean Literacy Principle 3</a> 1:11 Min <a href="#">2020 Ocean Literacy Principle 4</a> 1:26 Min <a href="#">2020 Ocean Literacy Principle 5</a> 1:43 Min <a href="#">2020 Ocean Literacy Principle 6</a> 1:26 Min <a href="#">2020 Ocean Literacy Principle 7</a> 1:22 Min	
Blue Justice and Convivial Conservation	Moenieba Isaacs	University of Western Cape/PLAAS
Discussion Session – Ocean Literacy and advocacy	Facilitated by Leticia Greyling	IOI-SA/Rhodes
<b>Week 4</b>		
<b>Monday 15<sup>th</sup> March – Integrated Approaches</b>		
Logistics and recap	Shannon Hampton	Peace and Celestina
Introduction to MSP	Shannon Hampton	IOI-SA
Introduction to State of Marine Environment	Paul Lamin	Environmental Protection Agency – Sierra Leone
Lunch time videos	2016 <a href="#">What is Marine Debris?</a> 1:54 Min 2015 <a href="#">What really happens to the plastic you throw away</a> 4:06 Min 2019 <a href="#">Kinshasa residents fed up of rivers of plastic</a> 1:05 Min 2019 <a href="#">Rivers of Trash (SA)</a> 0:56 Min	
Land-based Activities	Lynn Jackson	IOI-SA
Regional Policy Exercise Check-in	Lynn Jackson	IOI-SA
<b>Tuesday 16<sup>th</sup> March – Marine Spatial Planning</b>		
Logistics	Shannon Hampton	
Integrated Ocean/Coastal Zone Management	Ryan Peter	Department of Environment, Forestry and Fisheries (DEFF)
MSP Exercise	Harald Warmelink	MSP Challenge
Lunch Time Video	2017 <a href="#">Marine Spatial Planning in a nutshell</a> 5:08 Min	
MSP Exercise cont.		
<b>Wednesday 17<sup>th</sup> March</b>		





Logistics and recap	Shannon Hampton	Jean-Eric
Africa 2063	Alex Benkenstein	SAIIA
Lunch Time Video	2018 <a href="#">Explaining the UN decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development</a> 3:55 Min 2015 <a href="#">Sustainable Development Goals Explained: Life Below Water</a> 3:01 Min	
<b>Thursday 18<sup>th</sup> March: Participant Speed presentations on Research Topics</b>		
Logistics and recap	Shannon Hampton	Japhet
International Collaboration – how to shift the power towards Africa	Alison Amoussou	
Blue carbon credits – a solution or cop out for developed nations.	Obakeng Molelu	
What are the potential benefits of protecting BBNJ for coastal countries?	Makwa Mnwana	
Solutions are there. What is hampering the move away from climate harming behaviours?	Celestina Deku	
Solutions are there. What is hampering the move away from climate harming behaviours?	Derrick Omollo	
Discuss the implications of fisheries subsidies	Isha Timbo	
Impacts of COVID on livelihoods: Case of the small scale Fishers in Madagascar	Lalaina Rakotonaivo	
Impacts of COVID on livelihoods (e.g. small-scale fishers)	Siphiwo Ngeni	
Impacts of COVID on livelihoods (e.g. small-scale fishers)	Tima Dago	
Lunch Time		
Maritime boundaries have the potential to become more contested as sea level rise changes landscapes, climate change changes the distribution of living marine resources and technology allows for profitable exploitation of offshore marine resources. What mechanisms and frameworks should be considered for the resolution of boundary disputes?	Jean-Eric Fonkou	
Impact of the Wakashio oil spill : understanding collective action post disasters	Josheena Naggea	
OCEAN GOVERNANCE;LEGAL AND POLITICAL CHALLENGES IN TANZANIA	Japhet Manyama	
Disrupting GDP – what can we use instead of GDP and is it likely?	Akanbi Williams	
The Zero draft of the POST-2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK - PRELIMINARY DRAFT MONITORING FRAMEWORK FOR THE GOALS AND PRELIMINARY DRAFT MONITORING FRAMEWORK FOR TARGETS was published in Feb 2020. Examine the draft goals and the indicators for success and critically evaluate whether they are SMART goals.	Stephanie Waniko	
Alternative aquaculture feed ingredients for a more sustainable aquaculture supply chain	Yusuf Adam	
The International Decade for Ocean Action	Larry Hildebrand	World Maritime University /Halifax
<b>Friday 19<sup>th</sup> March</b>		
Roundtable on Policy exercise - intro	Lynn Jackson	
Abidjan Convention Team	Participant Group Presentation	
Nairobi Convention Team	Participant Group Presentation	
Discussion on Policy Exercise - Feedback	Lynn Jackson	
Closing Remarks and reflections	Discussion and thank you	

