

and the importance of Capacity Building and Marine Technologies Transfer to SIDS to Support Sustainable Development.

The EGM made recommendations related to capacity building and technology transfer to SIDS; enhanced cooperation and effective implementation relevant frameworks for marine science and transfer of marine technology to SIDS. The recommendations emphasizes the need to develop targeted SIDS capacities and scientific know-how on marine science, research and technology and (ii) to capture SIDS traditional knowledge as a major resource for tackling climate change, resilience building and developing adaptation strategies.

The Report also underscores that marine scientific data and information collected, including in particularly those collected in areas under SIDS national jurisdiction, should be carried out pursuant to the provisions of UNCLOS and Article 244 in particular, and that the transfer of knowledge resulting from marine scientific research be disseminated to SIDS.

For full set of recommendations and Report of the EGM see:
http://unohrlls.org/UserFiles/EGM_report_recommendations_fin.pdf

LDCs

LDCs, especially coastal and small island LDCs, require strengthened capacity on ocean science, especially as related to implementing SDG14. This includes observation systems, scientific equipment, laboratory capacity and capabilities, training, analysis of human impact on marine ecosystems, and scientific research and assessments, among others.

Strengthened support is needed to address the range of steps in mitigating pollution of marine eco-systems including from land-based activities. This includes support for carrying out impact assessments, assessing the science-policy interface, and development of appropriate

LLDCs

The oceans are common heritage to mankind and therefore their conservation and sustainable use are important to all including the landlocked states. Initiatives to implementation of SDG 14 should therefore include the landlocked countries.

The participation of the landlocked countries in ocean science is important but these countries are still marginalized from taking part in ocean science and other related activities. This is in part due to their lack lack