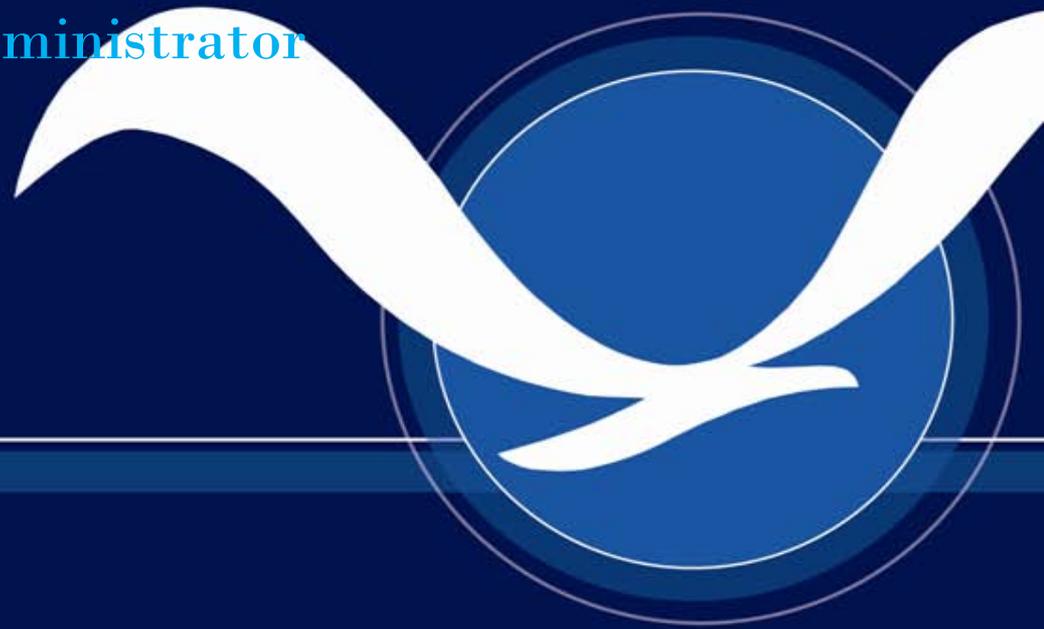


NOAA's International Engagement

Dr. James Turner

Director, Office of International Affairs and Senior
Advisor to the NOAA Administrator

March 10, 2010





Outline

President's View of Science in the World

Science and International Engagement at NOAA

Samples of Current International Issues

The NOAA International Team and Their Roles

Questions



Opportunity and Challenge

“-today, more than ever before, science holds the key to our survival as a planet and our security and prosperity as a nation. It’s time we once again put science at the top of our agenda and worked to restore America’s place as the world leader in science and technology.”

“I am confident that if we recommit ourselves to discovery; if we support science education to create the next generation of scientists and engineers right here in America; if we have the vision to believe and invest in things unseen, then we can lead the world into a new future of peace and prosperity.”

President-elect Obama announcing his Science Team December 2008



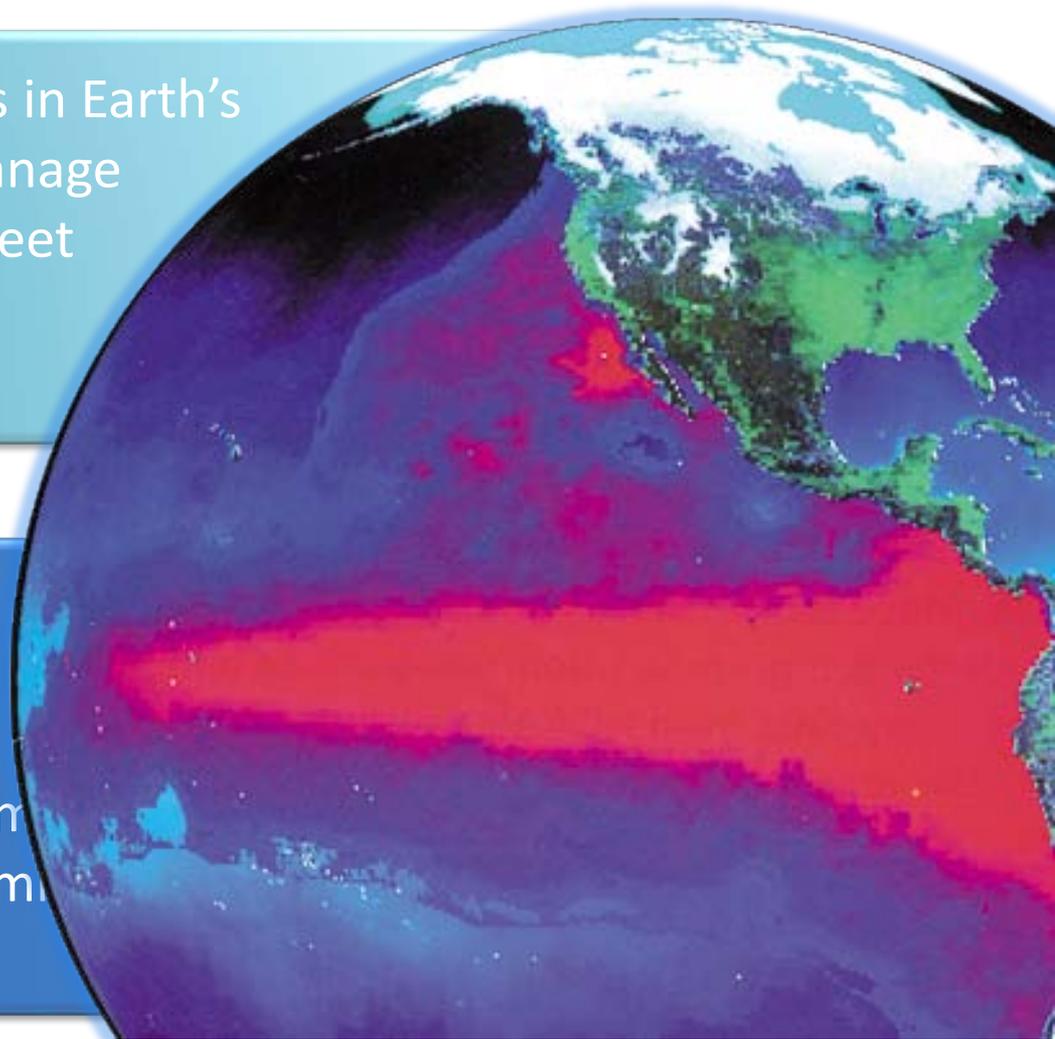
NOAA's Mission and Vision

MISSION

To understand and predict changes in Earth's environment and conserve and manage coastal and marine resources to meet our nation's economic, social, and environmental needs

VISION

An informed society that uses a comprehensive understanding of the role of the oceans, coasts, and atmosphere in the global ecosystem to make the best social and economic decisions





Premise

NOAA's scope – oceans and atmosphere – is inherently global, and therefore, international engagement is integral to NOAA's Mission

“Whether leading world-wide collaboration in integrating global observations, guiding regional activities in managing marine and water resources, or simply collaborating in scientific endeavors, NOAA is a major player in international efforts to meet environmental and ecosystem challenges. Consequently, we recognize the value of our international partners, as we learn from their experiences and benefit by working together on common issues.”

(NOAA Strategic Plan 2006-2011)



Priority International Issues

By Goal Team

Overarching and Mutually Supportive International Priorities Cross NOAA's Goals, Lines and Programs

Ecosystems



MSRA - international obligations
Ecosystem Approaches, VMEs, LME
Marine mammals, Coral Reefs,
Protected Areas, Polar Areas

Climate



UNFCCC, IPCC
Observations, data, modeling
Adaptation

Weather and
Water



Observations, data, modeling
Tsunami follow-on
Natural hazards and warnings
Community resilience

Commerce and
Transportation



Arctic
Charting and Geodesy
Shipping practices

Cross-Cuts

Earth observations, data, modeling; Oceans;
International Leadership, Environment; Research

International Engagements

FAO, IWC,
ICCAT, ICRI,
RFMOs,
UNEP, ICES,
PICES,
UNGA, IMO,
Arctic,
Antarctic,
Bilaterals

UNFCCC,
IPCC, WMO,
IOC, UNEP,
GCOS,
GOOS,
Bilaterals

WMO,
IOC, GCOS,
GOOS,
Bilaterals

IHO, IMO,
London
Convention,
Bilaterals



International Component to Science, Stewardship, and Service

Science: a) NOAA relies on data and observations from partners, b) NOAA scientists benefit from joint experiments with peers and exchanging ideas

Stewardship: a) interconnected ecosystems, b) build capacity to protect from external threats, and c) development of global standards of conduct

Service: a) NOAA services save lives, money, and property world-wide, b) provide information based on sound science for decision makers and the public, c) leadership in setting standards for services world-wide



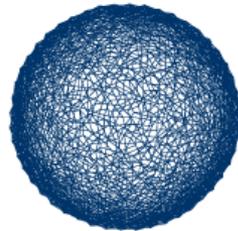
Example: Climate Change

Diverse Line Office Expertise

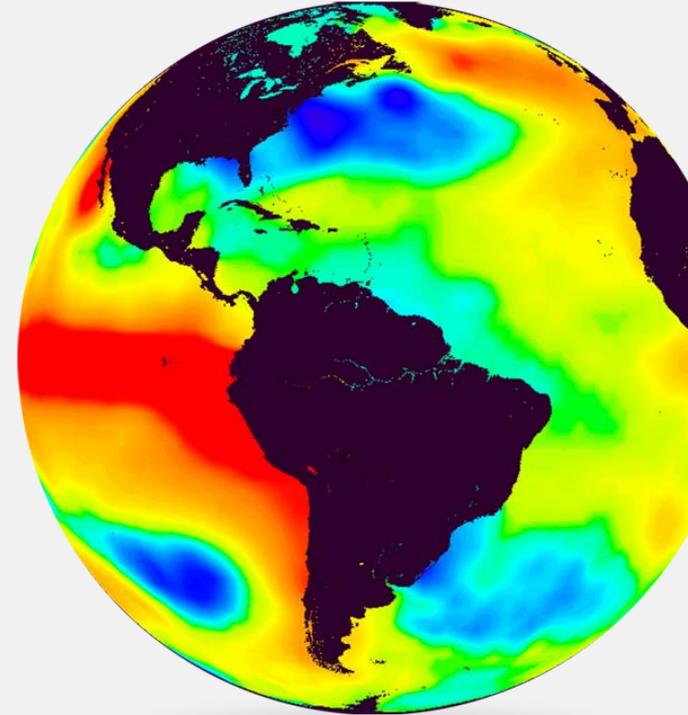
- Climate Services
- Climate Research/Models
- Ecosystem impacts
- Ocean Acidification
- Adaptation
- Coastal Inundation
- Arctic Ramifications – Shipping

OIA Role for COP-15

- Part of NOAA Policy
- Team with CPO & Policy
- Interagency Process
- Coordinate with White House
- Staff Dr. Lubchenco
- Messaging & Speech Writing



COP15
COPENHAGEN
UNITED NATIONS CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE 2009



Future Direction





Example: Food Security

How NOAA's work relates to an Administration Priority

"The question is not whether we can end hunger, it's whether we will."
— Secretary of State Hillary Rodham Clinton

Principles for Advancing Global Food Security

Comprehensively address the underlying causes of hunger and under-nutrition
Invest in country-led plans
Strengthen strategic coordination
Leverage the benefits of multilateral institutions
Make sustained and accountable commitments

NOAA's cross-line expertise:

Sustainable Fisheries, Weather, Satellite tools
IAC team established

International Bodies OIA works with on Food Security:

APEC, Coral Triangle Initiative, FAO – World Summit on Food Security

Legislation

Food Security Bill on the Hill – work with Legislative Affairs





Example: Buoy Vandalism

Cross Cutting International Issue

- Weather/Tsunami buoys vandalized by fishing boats
 - Fishing boats treated buoys as Fish Aggregating Devices – would encircle buoys with nets
 - Tsunami warning system inoperable
- Issue raised by GC → Brought to IAC
 - IAC Policy Development
- NOAA lead interagency negotiations for UN General Assembly
- Language Adopted by UNGA Oceans and UNGA Fisheries Resolutions in September





Example: The Arctic

• Cross-Cutting Issue

- Climate, Transportation, Ecosystems, SAR, jurisdiction and governance (ECS)

• IAC providing international input to the development of US and NOAA Arctic Policy

• OIA represents NOAA in several international fora

- Arctic Policy Group
- Arctic Council/PAME
- EUCOM



— Median minimum extent of ice cover (1979-2000)





Support for NOAA's International Decision-making Process

The Director/IA is:

- key advisor to the Under Secretary/Administrator on international policy issues;
- responsible for planning and coordinating NOAA's international programs;
- to carry out tasks of special interest; and
- to exercise a leadership role in establishing policies, guidelines, and procedures for NOAA's international programs.

The Director/IA shall:

- coordinate NOAA's major international activities;
- develop and coordinate NOAA's international policies regarding trade and environment issues and the negotiation of trade agreements;
- coordinate NOAA's interagency interactions and within the Department on international issues;
- develop Administration policy on international issues affecting NOAA;
- coordinate NOAA's participation in U.S. delegations to international fora;
- participate in the negotiation of international agreements;
- represent NOAA and the Department at international fora on environmental issues.



NOAA International Resources

- **NOAA Office of International Affairs**
- **Line Offices/International Offices**
 - NOS – International Program Office
 - NESDIS-International and Interagency Affairs Office
 - Fisheries – Office of International Affairs
 - OAR – International Activities Office
 - NWS – International Activities Office
- **General Counsel**
 - Office of General Counsel for International Law
- **International Affairs Council**



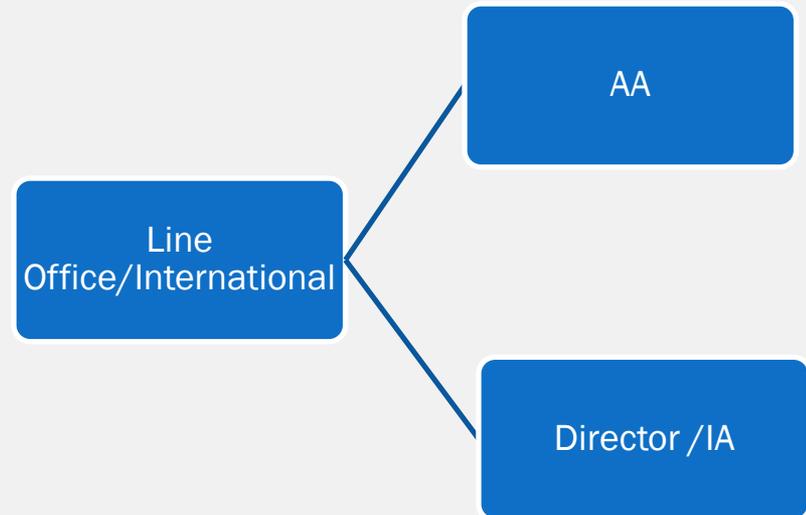
OIA's Matrix Relationship with Line Offices

OIA focus: Policy development and coordination across LOs

Line Office focus: Implementation of NOAA policies and priority goals within their areas of responsibility

AA and Director/IA share supervision

Depending on the issue, LOs and OIA can work separately or together through the IAC





IAC-Where it all comes together

Goal Teams, Line Offices, and Staff Offices

Policy and Direction

Planning (including integration), & Programming

Integration across Line Offices

Unified Clearance Process



Council Purpose Statement

“To ensure that NOAA is able to respond effectively to its global challenge, the international affairs of the agency will be coordinated through an International Affairs Council (IAC). This council will also be NOAA's focal point for international policy and activities, including important crosscutting topical areas.”

IAC Charter



Management Objectives

Objective

Implement a coordinated, cross-NOAA framework, building on LO programs, for effective engagement with the international community in support of NOAA's mission objectives

Leadership, Direction,
Management and Support

Policy Development,
Representation,
Project Direction and
Oversight

End Result

International community support and partnerships working together toward NOAA's mission objectives and leveraging NOAA's resources



Administration Support for International Science

“We also need to work with our friends around the world. Science, technology and innovation proceed more rapidly and more cost-effectively when insights, costs and risks are shared; and so many of the challenges that science and technology will help us meet are global in character. This is true of our dependence on oil, the consequences of climate change, the threat of epidemic disease, and the spread of nuclear weapons.

And that's why my administration is ramping up participation in – and our commitment to – international science and technology cooperation across the many areas where it is clearly in our interest to do so. ”

- President Barack Obama, speech at the National Academy of Sciences, April 27, 2009



Questions?