World Oceans Day (8 June) // Gender and Oceans

- The United Nations celebrates World Oceans Day every year on 8 June. The 2019 theme "Gender and Oceans" is an opportunity to explore the gender dimension of humankind's relationship with the ocean;
- The Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO (IOC) and UNESCO's World Heritage Centre Marine Programme are joining forces
 - to honor the many incredible women scientists whose leadership helps keep <u>marine World Heritage</u> moving forward, and
 - to highlight the need for more ocean science to support the conservation of World Heritage Marine sites (in the framework of the <u>UN Decade of</u> <u>Ocean Science for Sustainable Development</u> (2021–2030);
- We are looking for the most dedicated and passionate women voices whose scientific work (conducting scientific ocean/marine research, citizen science, etc.) is supporting the conservation of the 49 marine sites inscribed on UNESCO's World Heritage List (full list in Annex 1);
- All women are encouraged to participate with a short video made with a smart phone. The short videos will be posted on UNESCO's social media accounts, with a few making it into an edited short film to be presented at the World Oceans Day event at UNESCO on 6 June 2019;
- Videos should be no more than two minutes in length;
- Completed videos should be sent to <u>wh-marine@unesco.org</u> and <u>v.lindoso@unesco.org</u>. Deadline for submitting videos is <u>Friday 10 May</u>.
- For the videos to be used, you must sign a permission form. No film will be used without this accompanying document. The form is available in Annex 2 called "Consent Form"
- By submitting your video you grant permission for IOC-UNESCO and UNESCO's World Heritage Marine Programme to use your footage. You can send in a few additional minutes of video of yourselves enjoying UNESCO World Heritage Marine sites if you wish;
- Below are guidelines for the production of the short videos and how to film them with a smart phone;
- All video messages can be made in your own language. If your language is not English, French or Spanish, please provide a short translation in a Word file with your video to allow us to quickly identify your message;

Suggested Script

Consider the following script a guideline, however it is critical that you give your name as well as the name of the UNESCO World Heritage Marine site you are in.

	Please	speak	in any	y language	e
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Happy World Oceans Day from(name of
Heritage Marine Site)!
(marine scientist / marine biologist /
an science/ I am passionate about my work because:
·
is (describe in one
is (describe in one put feel about ocean science / your work)
· ·
ou feel about ocean science / your work)
ou feel about ocean science / your work) rk in (name of UNESCO World Heritage Marine
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Please end your video with:

• The world needs more ocean science to support the conservation of World Heritage Marine sites

If you would like to add more of your thoughts about why the ocean is important to you, what is needed to foster more ocean science, or why you want to see the ocean protected, we would love to hear them.

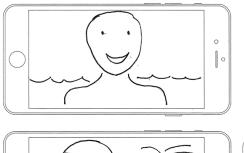
Cell Phone Filming Guidelines

• Film horizontally.





- Find a friend or parent to hold the phone steady.
- Stand close to the phone.







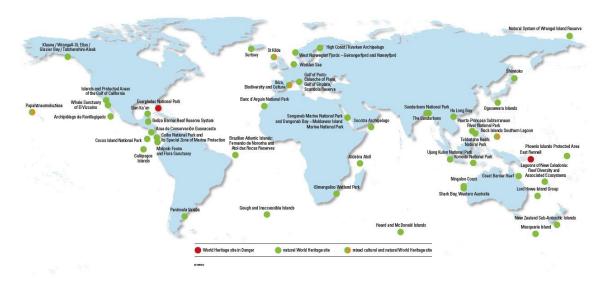
- Find somewhere not too noisy and speak clearly.
- Avoid contrast: If the background is in sunshine you should be in sunshine, if the background is in shade you should be in shade too.
- If possible, you should record the movie in a World Heritage marine site
- Smile, show your <u>passion!</u>

Annex 1: the 49 World Heritage marine sites

The 1972 World Heritage Convention unites nations behind a shared commitment to preserve the world's outstanding heritage for the benefit of present and future generations. It recognizes that the protection of these exceptional places is the duty of the international community as a whole.

The UNESCO World Heritage List includes today 49 unique ocean places -- distributed across 37 countries. Their disappearance would be an irreversible loss to humanity.

Where are the 49 World Heritage marine sites?



Argentina	Mauritania
Peninsula Valdés, 1999	Banc d'Arguin National Park, 1989
Australia	Mexico
Great Barrier Reef, 1981	Islands and Protected Areas of the Gulf of
Heard and McDonald islands, 1997	California, 2005
Lord Howe Island Group, 1982	Sian Ka'an, 1987
Macquarie Island, 1997	Whale Sanctuary of El Vizcaino, 1993
Ningaloo Coast, 2011	Archipiélago de Revillagigedo, 2016
Shark Bay, Western Australia, 1991	
Bangladesh	New Zealand
The Sundarbans, 1997	New Zealand Sub-Antarctic Islands, 1998
Belize	Norway
Belize Barrier Reef Reserve System, 1996	West Norwegian Fjords – Geirangerfjord and
	Nærøyfjord, 2005
Brazil	Palau

Brazilian Atlantic Islands: Fernando de Noronha	Rock Islands Southern Lagoon, 2012
and Atol das Rocas Reserves, 2001	
Canada/USA	Panama
Kluane/Wrangell-St. Elias/Glacier	Coiba National Park and its Special Zone of
Bay/Tatshenshini-Alsek, 1979	Marine Protection, 2005
Columbia	Philippines
Malpelo Fauna and Flora Sanctuary, 2006	Puerto-Princesa Subterranean River National Park, 1999
0 / 0	Tubbataha Reefs Natural Park, 1993
Costa Rica	Russian Federation
Area de Conservación Guanacaste, 1999 Cocos Island National Park, 1997	Natural System of Wrangel Island Reserve, 2004
Ecuador	Seychelles
Galapagos Islands, 1978	Aldabra Atoll, 1982
Finland/Sweden	Solomon Islands
High Coast / Kvarken Archipelago, 2000	East Rennell, 1998
France	South Africa
Gulf of Porto: Calanche of Piana, Gulf of Girolata,	iSimangaliso Wetland Park, 1999
Scandola Reserve, 1983	
Lagoons of New Caledonia: Reef Diversity and	
Associated Ecosystems, 2008	
Germany/Netherlands/Denmark	Spain
The Wadden Sea, 2009	Ibiza, Biodiversity and Culture, 1999
Iceland	Sudan
Surtsey, 2008	Sanganeb Marine National Park and Dungonab Bay – Mukkawar Island Marine National Park. 2016
India	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Sundarbans National Park, 1987	Gough and Inaccessible Islands, 1995 St. Kilda, 1986
Indonesia	United States of America
Komodo National Park, 1991	Everglades National Park, 1979
Ujung Kulon National Park, 1991	Papahānaumokuākea, 2010
Japan	Viet Nam
Ogasawara Islands, 2011 Shiretoko, 2005	Ha Long Bay, 1994
Kiribati	Yemen
Phoenix Islands Protected Area, 2010	Socotra Archipelago, 2008

Annex 2: Consent Form

Consent to having image and video footage taken

Whereas UNESCO intends to publish a volume provisionally entitled:

Promotion of the work of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC), the World Heritage Marine Programme and the marine sites on the UNESCO World Heritage List, via brochures, printed publications, online and social media.

Including images/video footage in the framework of the 2019 World Oceans Day celebrations.

I hereby grant the rights to my image/video footage to UNESCO. I recognize that I am granting these rights without expectation of payment or any other consideration and for an unlimited duration.

I understand that UNESCO might use my image/video footage in electronic or print format such as on the internet and in videos, or in printed materials like books, reports and leaflets and that my image/video footage may be edited, copied, exhibited, published or distributed. I also understand that this material may be used in diverse educational settings and throughout an unrestricted geographic area.

I waive the right to inspect the finished product wherein my likeness appears. Additionally, I waive any rights to royalties or other compensation arising or related to the use of my image/video footage.

UNESCO will own the image/video footage. There is no time limit on the validity of this release nor is there any geographic limitation as to where these materials may be distributed.

By signing this form I acknowledge that I have completely read and fully understand the above release and agree to be bound thereby.

SIGNATURE:

NAME OF PERSON:	
DATE:	
OCATION:	