

 <b>GEOGRAPHIC FOCUS</b>	<p><b>Lead Partnering Countries:</b> Brazil, Ecuador, Fiji, Indonesia, Jordan, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mexico, Peru, Philippines, Sri Lanka, Tonga.</p> <p><b>Partnering Countries:</b> Argentina, Chile, China, Comoros, Djibouti, Islamic Rep. of Iran, Jamaica, Malaysia, Nigeria, Somalia, Sudan, Suriname, Tuvalu.</p>
 <b>TOTAL BUDGET</b>	6.9 Million USD (+ co-financing cash and in-kind)
 <b>DONOR</b>	Global Environment Facility (GEF)
 <b>IMPLEMENTING PARTNERS</b>	UNDP, Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO (IOC-UNESCO).
 <b>PROJECT DURATION</b>	2019-2023
 <b>WEBSITE / CONTACT</b>	<a href="http://www.glofouling.imo.org">www.glofouling.imo.org</a> <a href="mailto:glofouling@imo.org">glofouling@imo.org</a>

# Preventing the spread of invasive aquatic species



17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS

An IMO project under the Department of Partnerships & Projects (DPP)

5 GENDER EQUALITY

15 LIFE ON LAND

14 LIFE BELOW WATER

9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE

13 CLIMATE ACTION

## THE ISSUE

Biofouling is an accumulation of aquatic organisms on wetted or immersed surfaces such as ships and other offshore structures. Biofouling is a major vector for the introduction of alien species that may become invasive and severely alter marine biodiversity. In addition, biofouling on ships' hulls increases their surface roughness, which in turn increases frictional resistance and ultimately fuel consumption and GHG emissions.

## OUR SOLUTION

The Project will drive action to implement the IMO Biofouling Guidelines by:

- Capacitating Lead Partnering Countries with global guides and training on biofouling management.
- Supporting institutional arrangements and policy development initiatives at national and regional levels.
- Producing awareness raising material and creating knowledge sharing platforms.
- Establishing partnerships with the private sector via Global Industry Alliance (GIA) to tackle barriers preventing the uptake of best management practices.

## IMPACT

- ✓ All Lead Partnering Countries have set up National Task Forces to drive action, conduct national status assessments and develop biofouling management policies and action plans.
- ✓ Leading training institutions of all participating countries are capacitated and can deliver the baseline training course on biofouling management developed by the project, increasing scientific and technical knowledge of stakeholders in the countries and beyond.
- ✓ The GIA work is focused on a better understanding of the impact of biofouling on GHGs emissions, and of the regulatory landscape within which the industry operates.