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**Final report on the implementation of the Regional Seas Strategic Directions 2013 – 2016**

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## Chapter 1: Implementation of the RSSD (2013-2016) by UNEP

### 1. Analysis of the implementation of the RSSD (2013-2016) by UNEP

UNEP made a significant contribution to the Regional Seas Strategic Directions (2013-2016), especially to the Strategy 1 (*Effectively apply an ecosystem approach in the management of the marine and coastal environment*) and the Strategy 2 (*Contribute to the implementation of the Manila Declaration of the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land Based Activities (GPA), in particular the partnerships on wastewater management, nutrients and marine litter*). These two strategies are closely related to the activities of the UNEP Programme of Work (PoW) and the contributions towards the strategic goals were smoothly made.

On Strategy 4 (*Support the provision of tools to decouple economic growth from environmental pressures in the marine and coastal environment by promoting resource efficiency and productivity*) various activities are ongoing at UNEP including development of tools and methods for Green Economy. However, there are opportunities for UNEP to create further collaboration with the Regional Seas Conventions and Action Plans (RSCAPs) particularly in implementing the concept in the oceans. In the context of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), sustainable production and consumption patterns have been emphasized and thus the concept of Green Economy will continue to be important and relevant to the RSCAPs.

UNEP has also contributed to the achievement of the Strategy 5 (*Strengthen coordination and build necessary capacities at the regional and national levels to improve global knowledge and trends on the status of the marine environment, contribution to the World Ocean Assessment*), providing technical as well as financial supports to the workshops and to the Expert Group. The summary of the regular process<sup>1</sup> and the lessons learnt<sup>2</sup> from the first cycle have been produced. As a spinoff of the process, Nairobi Convention has produced the first report on the state of the marine environment in the region. The regular process has, therefore, helped develop regional capacities to monitor the status of the oceans.

On the other hand, it seems that UNEP has made limited progresses on the implementation of the Strategy 3 (*Strengthen capacities at the regional level and national level on marine and coastal environment*) and 6 (*Strengthen collaboration mechanisms with relevant Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs), UN Agencies and International Financial Institutions (IFIs)*). Particularly, it has been difficult to secure financial resources for the RSCAPs (3.4). Further efforts are needed in order to foster partnerships with MEAs and other international organizations to increase visibility of the Regional Seas Programme and to attract future funding. However, it should be noted that the Regional Seas programmes also need to develop their own strategies to achieve financial as well as institutional sustainability.

Due to the lack of clear targets and indicators for the RSSD (2013-2016), it is difficult to assess the overall level of achievements that UNEP has made toward the RSSD (2013-2016). Furthermore, it is not

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<sup>1</sup> [http://www.un.org/ga/search/view\\_doc.asp?symbol=A/70/112](http://www.un.org/ga/search/view_doc.asp?symbol=A/70/112)

<sup>2</sup> [http://www.un.org/depts/los/global\\_reporting/lessons\\_learned\\_submission.htm](http://www.un.org/depts/los/global_reporting/lessons_learned_submission.htm)

clear how UNEP was able to use the RSSD (2013-2016) to implement its work because the PoW is the principal guiding document for the implementation of the activities. For the future RSSDs, therefore, it is recommended to set explicit targets to encourage commitments towards the implementation both by UNEP and the RSCAPs.

## 2. Implementation of the each action item by UNEP

### 1. Effectively apply an ecosystem approach in the management of the marine and coastal environment

#### 1.1 Identify areas/indicators related to Sustainable Development Goal on oceans.

Significant efforts have been made to link indicators used by the Regional Seas Conventions and Action Plans (RSCAPs) with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) indicators through Regional Seas Indicators Working Group<sup>3</sup>. It is expected that the RSCAPs will be able to provide technical assistance to the participating countries with monitoring on the progress towards the SDGs related to the oceans.

Related action/project	Results	Delivery date
Technical Workshop on Selecting Indicators for the State of Regional Seas (Geneva, 30 June – 2 July 2014)	The workshop confirmed important principles for choosing indicators and recommended to establish a regional seas indicator working group to develop an indicator toolbox <sup>4</sup> .	30 June – 02 July 2014
Publication “Measuring Success – Indicators for Regional Seas Conventions and Action Plans”	The publication was submitted to UNEP SDG Task Force and Inter-Agency SDG indicators working group. It was also presented to ICP on Sustainable Development and Oceans in May 2015.	Dec 2014
Launching of the Regional Seas Indicator Working Group, 23 October 2015, Istanbul	Based on the recommendations from the 2014 technical workshop, UNEP would like to launch regional seas indicator working group, and the results of the working group should be provided to the continuing discussion on the SDG indicators <sup>5</sup> .  The WG organised two intercessional meetings. The progress was	October 2015

<sup>3</sup>

<http://www.unep.org/ecosystemmanagement/water/regionalseas40/Meetings/RegionalSeasIndicatorsWorkingGroup/tabid/1060470/Default.aspx>

<sup>4</sup> [http://www.unep.org/regionalseas/globalmeetings/Indicator\\_RS\\_meeting/indicator\\_workshop.asp](http://www.unep.org/regionalseas/globalmeetings/Indicator_RS_meeting/indicator_workshop.asp)

<sup>5</sup> <http://www.unep.org/ecosystemmanagement/water/regionalseas40/40YearsofAction/IndicatorRSMeeting-2015/tabid/1060470/Default.aspx>

	summarized and was submitted to the 18 <sup>th</sup> Global Meeting of the RSCAPs <sup>6</sup> .	
<p>Sustainable Development Goals: SDG 14 (Oceans): Among the agreed indicators are Target 14c (governance): Number of countries making progress in ratifying, accepting and implementing through legal, policy and institutional frameworks, ocean-related instruments that implement international law, as reflected in the United Nation Convention on the Law of the Sea, for the conservation and sustainable use of the oceans and their resources</p> <p>Other relevant indicators of direct relevance to RSCAPs include 14.1 (pollution), 14.2 (ecosystem approach), 14.5 (MPAs) and 14.7 (SIDS).</p> <p>Details at: <a href="http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/iaeg-sdgs/index.html">http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/iaeg-sdgs/index.html</a></p>	RSCAPs may utilize its relevant systems for monitoring and reporting on management and governance of the marine and coastal environment, incl.(a) compliance committees reviewing implementation of regional agreements within their mandates, (b) mandatory reporting on the state of the marine and coastal environment of Regional Seas Conventions and Action Plans at 3-5 year cycles.	August 2015 <sup>7</sup>

### ***1.2 Build capacities on application of EBM principles at the Regional/National level***

UNEP has been promoting the implementation of Ecosystem-Based Management (EBM). A number of projects for EBM have been carried out at the regional and national levels. For example, capacity building activities have been conducted with CPPS and CEP. UNEP and SPREP are also working on an on-going project on cost-benefit analysis for ecosystem-based adaptation. Several policy guidelines and guidance materials have also been produced. The RSCAPs are encouraged to use these materials to conduct capacity development activities at their regions.

Related action/project	Results	Delivery date
Regional capacity building workshop on EBM conducted in specific regions, including preparation of site-level EBM pilot projects	Regional EBM Capacity Building workshops held in in collaboration between UNEP/DEPI-CPPS (14-18 Oct 2013 in Lima, Peru) to provide decision makers and planners across relevant sectors from the governments of the Lima Convention Region (Panama, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru and Chile) with tools and skills to develop and implement ecosystem-based approaches for coastal management. EBM pilot project concepts were	Oct 2013

<sup>6</sup> UNEP/WBRS.18/3 Regional Seas' assessments and indicators for SDGs

<sup>7</sup> <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/iaeg-sdgs/index.html>

	prepared for each country, partly followed under the IOC/UNESCO SPINCAM project on indicators for coastal zone management	
Guidance on governing Marine Protected Areas – building resilience through diversity	<p>A governance framework with a set of guiding principles has been developed to assist analysing and combining different governance aspects in the planning and implementation of MPAs. The framework is informed by 20 MPA case studies from the field. The framework and principles are discussed in the peer-reviewed paper<sup>8</sup>.</p> <p>Follow-up work is ongoing to develop a practical guidance resource on MPA governance to be launched spring 2016 ('Guidance on MPA governance – resilience through diversity')</p>	Sept 2013
The report "Pacific Integrated Island Management: Principles, Case Studies and Lessons Learned published.	<p>The report Pacific Integrated Island Management (IIM): Principles, Case Studies and Lessons Learned was prepared through collaboration between SPREP, UNEP Wildlife Conservation Society, Alluvium Consulting, Edith Cowan University, Sustainable Island Innovations and Hodge Environmental, and presented during the 9<sup>th</sup> Pacific Island Nature Conservation Conference in early December 2013 as well as at the 3<sup>rd</sup> SIDS conference in September 2014. IIM is a planning process that recognizes the importance of integrated management that operates at the scale at which biological, social and physical processes occur on small islands. IIM calls for sustainable and adaptive management of natural resources through coordinated networks of institutions and communities that bridge habitats (e.g. land-sea) and stakeholders (e.g.</p>	Dec 2013

<sup>8</sup> E.M. De Santo, O. Vestergaard , P.J.S. Jones , W. Qiu: An empirical framework for deconstructing the realities of governing marine protected areas, Marine Policy 41, 2013.

	<p>communities, business, industry, government) with the common goals of maintaining ecosystem services and securing human health and well-being. Based on analysis of 15 case studies sourced from Pacific islands and covering a range of island environments, habitats and vulnerabilities, as well as varying development and governance contexts, the report presents ten best practice principles for IIM and synthesizes lessons learned. The report is accompanied by a brief policy outreach document<sup>9</sup> and the work was also published in a peer reviewed journal<sup>10</sup>.</p>	
<p>Report on the mangrove ecosystem services was prepared and launched.</p>	<p>The publication “The Importance of Mangroves to People: A Call to Action” was published and launched in October 2014. The publication presented a set of recommendations for global action, including establishment of a global mangrove commission and of a global mangrove fund. Based on the recommendations, UNEP, IUCN, Ramsar Convention and CBD are developing a global mangrove initiative (provisional title), and once it is fully developed, regional seas conventions and action plans are invited to participate in and contribute to this initiative.</p>	<p>October 2014</p>
<p>UNEP-LifeWeb: “Broad-scale Marine Spatial Planning for transboundary marine mammal management in Caribbean and Southeast and Northeast Pacific”</p>	<p>Key results: (a) Regional capacity and networking among govt. planners in 26 participating countries enhanced on broad-scale marine spatial planning; (b) Regional expert consultations, data collation and review undertaken to map marine mammal distribution, essential habitats, and human impacts; (c) Management plan developed for Silverbank Humpback Sanctuary, Dominican Republic; (d) Transboundary scenarios developed on marine</p>	<p>July 2010 – Dec 2014</p>

<sup>9</sup> <http://www.sprep.org/publications/pacific-integrated-island-management-principles-case-studies-and-lessons-learned>

<sup>10</sup> Jupiter SD, Jenkins AP, Lee Long WJ, Maxwell SL, Carruthers TJB, Hodge KB, Govan H, Tamelander J and Watson JEM 2014: Principles for integrated island management in the tropical Pacific. *Pacific Conservation Biology* 20(2) 193 – 205.



	mammal protected areas in East Caribbean; (e) Policy advice and outreach on transboundary management and governance developed and disseminated.	
UNEP-LifeWeb: Saving Monk Seal Population from Extinction, pilot work at the Cap Blanc Peninsula and surrounding areas, Mauritania	Key results: (a) Special Areas of Conservation for the monk seal (SACMS) other suitable monk seal habitats accurately surveyed; (b) SACMS confirmed as important potential places for monk seal feeding and dispersion; (c) Monitoring and enforcement strengthened; (d) Increased awareness of local public and artisan fishermen on sustainable resource use and conservation strategies <sup>11</sup> .	Jan 2011- Dec 2014
UNEP-LifeWeb: Strengthening the management and surveillance of Marine Protected Areas in Guinea Bissau	Key results: (a) Participative maritime surveillance system operational in the three marine protected areas, with a national strategy for maritime surveillance in the protected areas validated by stakeholders, published and distributed; (b) Management capacity of the Institute of Biodiversity and Protected Areas (IBAP) improved through the creation of the Central Surveillance Unit and acquisition of surveillance equipment; (c) Participation of local populations in management of MPA is a reality: local fishermen are actively contributing to its management and surveillance <sup>12</sup> .	Jan 2011- Dec 2014
UNEP-LifeWeb: Support to regional marine protected areas network of marine turtles in Western Africa (Senegal, Guinea-Bissau, Cape Verde, Sierra Leone)	Key results: (a) Threats to breeding marine turtles due to coastal dynamics and climate change described and analysed; (b) Representativeness, connectivity and management efficiency of the regional network of marine protected areas in West Africa strengthened; (c) Management of the marine protected areas of Palmarin and Joal in Sine Saloum, Senegal strengthened <sup>13</sup> .	Jan 2011- Dec 2014

<sup>11</sup> <http://www.unep.org/lifeweb/mauritania.asp>

<sup>12</sup> <http://www.unep.org/lifeweb/west-africa.asp>

<sup>13</sup> <http://www.unep.org/lifeweb/sea-turtles.asp>

<p>“Blue Solutions” initiative of GIZ, UNEP, GRID-Arendal and IUCN - developing and bringing together innovative marine and coastal management approaches and policy advice</p>	<p>Global capacity building initiative focusing on holistic solutions for a sustainable use of marine and coastal resources. Five thematic areas: (I) Ecosystem-based marine spatial planning and management; (II) MPA governance,; (III) Integrating ecosystem services into development planning; (IV) Ecosystem-based adaptation; and (V) Sustainable financing. By collating best practices, improving methods, enhancing capacity and fostering knowledge exchange, action is supported at local, sub-national, national, regional and global levels. Through different formats and cooperation with various partner institutions, the Blue Solutions Initiative seeks to (a) enhance capacities for scaling up useful approaches ad tools, (b) provide learning opportunities and trainings on Blue Solutions themes, and (c) support policy processes to facilitate pilot application and testing<sup>14</sup>.</p>	<p>2013-2018</p>
<p>Blue Solutions Asia-Pacific Regional Forum on Oceans, Coasts and Human Well-being co-organised by UNEP, GIZ, IUCN (Cebu, Philippines).</p>	<p>Asia-Pacific Regional Forum on Solutions for Oceans, Coasts and Human Well-Being convened by Blue Solutions. Attended by 120 managers and practitioners from 20 countries to share, discuss and learn from local-to-regional experiences related to MPA governance, Locally Managed marine Areas, disaster risk reduction, and ecosystem services. Held in May 2015, Cebu, Philippines<sup>15</sup>.</p>	<p>May 2014</p>
<p>UNEP guidance: “How can ecosystem-based adaptation to climate change be integrated into national adaptation planning?”</p>	<p>Concise briefing document to advice how ecosystem-based adaptation principles can be integrated into national adaption planning. It considers four main elements: (a) Understanding adaptation context; (b) Assessing climate change impacts and vulnerabilities; (c) Identifying, apprasing and selecting adaption</p>	<p>Oct 2014</p>

<sup>14</sup> [www.BlueSolutions.info](http://www.BlueSolutions.info)

<sup>15</sup> <http://bluesolutions.info/solutioning-exchange-on-blue-solutions-asia-and-pacific/>

	options; (d) develop implementation strategies <sup>16</sup> .	
Regional MPA networks – challenges and opportunities	Review of MPA network development and implementation from different global regions, providing practical examples on challenges and opportunities for regional-scale MPA development. Findings published in: ‘Building the regional perspective: platforms for successes <sup>17</sup> ’.	Nov 2014
Coastal Ecosystem-based Adaptation in SIDS	UNEP-EU ENRTP project on coastal EBA in SIDS. Main ongoing activities: Development of decision-tools and guidance of coastal EBA; two pilot demonstration projects (Grenada, Seychelles); and regional EBA training in Caribbean and Western Indian Ocean and global policy advice through the Global Adaptation Network. Implemented by DEPI Climate Change and Marine & Coastal Ecosystems Units in collaboration with UNEP Regional Offices and Regional Seas (CEP, Nairobi Conventions)	2013-2016
Guidance on Integrated Approach to Managing Ecosystems	UNEP report introducing and discussing guiding principles on integrated management with examples from terrestrial, freshwater, coastal and marine systems. The report adopts UNEP’s marine and coastal EBM planning framework as an underlying capacity building framework <sup>18</sup> .	Jan 2015
Blue Solutions Latin America and Caribbean Regional Forum on Oceans, Coasts and Human Well-being co-organised by UNEP, GIZ, IUCN (Cancun, Mexico).	Latin America and Caribbean Regional Forum on Solutions for Oceans, Coasts and Human Well-Being convened by Blue Solutions. Attended by 100 managers and practitioners from 17 countries to share, discuss and learn from local-to-regional experiences related to marine spatial planning, ecosystem services, ecosystem-based	April 2015

<sup>16</sup> Munroe, R., Mant, R., Hicks, H., Kapos, V., Woroniecki, S., Soi, N., Crane, S., Vestergaard, O., and Kay, R. (2014): How can ecosystem-based adaptation to climate change be integrated into national adaptation planning? UNEP, Nairobi, Kenya.

<sup>17</sup> David E. Johnson, Carole Martinez, Ole Vestergaard, Dominique Duval-Diop, Marie Romani, Martha C. McConnell, Craig Beatty, Ronny Jumeau, Kate Brown,. Aquatic Conservation, 24, 2014

<sup>18</sup> Gibson, J., Wilson, L., Kelly, J. Vestergaard, O., Bowles-Newark, N., Strubel, M., Crowther, A., Fancourt, M. & Brown, C. (2014): Towards an integrated approach to managing ecosystems. UNEP, 107 pages.

	adaptation and sustainable financing. April 2015, Cancún, Mexico <sup>19</sup> .	
Marine and coastal EBM guide translated into French and Spanish	UNEP's guidance and planning framework on marine and coastal ecosystem-based management, "Taking Steps Towards Marine and Coastal Ecosystem-based Management – An Introduction Guide", is translated into French and Spanish	Oct 2015
Ongoing work with SPREP on using cost-benefit analysis for Ecosystem-Based Adaptation in a Pacific island context.	UNEP, in collaboration with the Lami Town council (Fiji), SPREP UN-Habitat and WWF has developed a planning framework for the use of ecosystem-based adaptation approaches in local urban planning and climate change adaptation strategies. This encompasses the use of cost-benefit analysis in identifying and combining ecosystem-based adaptation options with other, more conventional adaptation options. In the first phase (2012-13), this focused on adaptation options within the Lami town area. The second phase of the project (2014-2016) encompassed further identification and detailed analysis of costs and benefits associated with adaptation options as well as a increased focus on monitoring and evaluation. The report "Benefit cost analysis of ecosystem-based management and climate change adaptation options in Lami Town, Fiji" is being finalized for publication in Q4 2016. Building on previous work it makes significant enhancements in terms of methodological approach, and provides a system to track effectiveness of ecosystem-based adaptation in the longer term. Importantly, given the uncertainty regarding the long term efficacy of many EBA options, this new report uses a threshold analysis approach which helps identify when a given adaptation	Expected completion Q4 2016

<sup>19</sup> <http://bluesolutions.info/sharing-blue-solutions-from-latin-america-and-the-wider-caribbean-region/>

	option becomes economically viable. This pilot initiative can support mainstreaming of EbA actions into adaptation and development planning, by providing a locally appropriate approach suitable for replication in a Pacific SIDS context <sup>20</sup> .	
Regional EBM training and pilot project development in Caribbean by CAR/RCU and DEPI	Preparation ongoing for implementation of regional training introducing EBM principles and practical approaches to government planes and decision-makers across coastal and marine sectors. A number of national/local EBM pilot projects will be discussed and prepared for further implementation.	3Q 2016
Support to the South Asian Seas Regional Marine and Coastal Biodiversity Strategy	Responding to the 5 <sup>th</sup> Inter-Ministerial Meeting of the South Asian Seas Programme, a Regional Marine and Coastal Biodiversity Strategy is being prepared by SACEP and UNEP. The MCBS will address threats to the region's marine biodiversity, by supporting the achievement of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets in marine and coastal habitats through strengthening implementation of and coherence of actions under National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAP) for 2011-2020. A First Order Draft of the Regional Marine and Coastal Biodiversity Strategy has been prepared based on thematic desk review studies conducted during 2013 and a regional technical workshop held in Colombo in July 2014. This provides initial identification of Regional Targets and Actions for the SAS region and encompasses extensive information on the rationale for the Regional Strategy, current status and trends, background information on each of the six thematic areas of the Strategy as well as sections on communication, monitoring and evaluation, financing and partnerships. The First Order Draft has been shared	Ongoing, expected Q1 2017

<sup>20</sup> <http://www.ebaflagship.org/ecosystems/urban/lami-town-project>

	<p>with national focal points for review and comments</p> <p>A second regional workshop is being planned, potentially back-to-back with a meeting for revitalization of the South Asia Coral Reef Task Force, Q1 2017. The final strategy will be presented to the SAS Inter-ministerial Meeting for Endorsement.</p>	
Support to the development of Regional EBM Strategy in the ROPME Sea Area	The ROPME Countries agreed to develop a Regional EBM Strategy and to initiate the Working Group for the process	April 2016
10x20 Initiative to support SDG 14.5	Science-Policy Conference held by Italian Government in collaboration with UNEP and Ocean Sanctuary Alliance engaging 37 countries and a range of organisations to identify best available science to support delivery of SDG 14.5 of 10% MPA coverage by 2010. Recommendations presented in a 'Scientist Consensus Statement' and the 'ROME Call for Action'. Follow-up activities underway by Italy and UNEP <sup>21</sup> .	March 2016
Blue Solutions Regional Forum on Oceans, Coasts and Human Well-being in Africa, organised by UNEP, GIZ, IUCN in collaboration with Abidjan and Nairobi Convention, WIOMSA and CBD-SOI	African Regional Forum on Solutions for Oceans, Coasts and Human Well-Being convened by Blue Solutions. Attended by about 100 managers and practitioners from 24 countries to share, discuss and learn from local-to-regional experiences related to marine spatial planning, ecosystem services, ecosystem-based adaptation and sustainable financing. June 2016, Zanzibar, Tanzania <sup>22</sup> .	June 2016
UNEP – EC (DG ENV) project: “Integrated management and governance strategies to support ocean-related SDGs”	New collaboration on integrated ocean management and governance to support SDG 14. Focus on practical experiences on area-based management, policy instruments and recommendation on national and regional coordination	Aug 2016
Blue Solutions project – Online portal for sharing practical experiences	Sharing practical MPA experiences through new “ <b>PANAROMA Blue</b>	Sept 2016

<sup>21</sup> [http://www.italyun.esteri.it/rappresentanza\\_onu/en/comunicazione/cittadini/the-10x20-initiative-rome-march.html](http://www.italyun.esteri.it/rappresentanza_onu/en/comunicazione/cittadini/the-10x20-initiative-rome-march.html)

<sup>22</sup> <http://bluesolutions.info/regional-blue-solutions-forum-africa-2/>

	<p><b>Solutions” platform.</b></p> <p>Developed and launched by GIZ, IUCN, UNEP and GRID-Arendal at WCC, Hawaii, the Blue Solutions “Panorama” portal uses real stories to share inspirational, practical and replicable ways to improve ecosystem management for coasts &amp; marine areas. 140 solutions assessed and stories shared on coastal &amp; marine management; MPAs; ecosystem services &amp; climate change. Allow practitioners to learn how others have tackled problems across the globe, by encouraging reflection on and learning from proven approaches<sup>23</sup>.</p>	
UN 2017 Conference on Oceans to support Implementation of SDG 14	UNEP actively supports preparation of the UNGA conference on SDG14 (June 2017, New York). This includes serving as co-convener of Informal Preparatory Working Groups on SDG 14.1 (pollution), 14.2 (ecosystem approach), 14.5 (MPAs).	Ongoing

**1.3 Provide guidance on Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) implementation at local, national, transboundary level.**

Most of the activities related to the MSP have been at the global level as shown below. However, works at the national level have started as is the case in Vietnam. It is expected that the RSCAPs will take advantage of the available tools and learning materials to facilitate the work on MSP at the regional level.

Related action/project	Results	Delivery date
Ecosystem-based Spatial Planning and Management for Sustainable Oceans and Coasts’ UNEP project to implement UNEP PoW	EBM global support project to provide decision-support tools and guidance, regional capacity building, and national	2015- 2017

<sup>23</sup> [www.panorama.solutions](http://www.panorama.solutions)

<p>2014-17 developed and initiated</p>	<p>pilot projects to assist countries and regions implement ecosystem-based management principles through coastal and marine spatial planning and management. Thematic areas include: Guidance on practical implementation of MSP frameworks for integrated marine and coastal management; MPA governance; MSP open-source training course; MSP for coastal sustainability and resilience; ecosystem-services in MSP; integrated ecosystem assessments for area-based planning and management. The project supports for example the Regional Seas Coral Reef Partnership through tools and capacity building on coastal EBM.</p>	
<p>“Marine Spatial Planning in Practice” Initiative. Review of practical experiences and development of tools and guidance enabling effective implementation</p>	<p>Technical report prepared by UNEP and GEF/STAP, CBD, GIZ, TNC and UNEP-WCMC on barriers and enabling conditions for marine spatial planning and plan implementation in different ecological, social and economic context and settings. A global survey of 90 MSP processes have been collated and analysed. Initial findings are presented in the report: <i>“Marine Spatial Planning in Practice—Transitioning from Planning to Implementation”</i> (UNEP/CBD/SBSTTA/18/INF/23)</p> <p>Further work in ongoing in support of UNEP PoW 2014-17 outputs on marine and coastal ecosystem-based management, and CBD COP12 decisions are ongoing to develop draft guidance on marine spatial planning in practice.</p> <p>Solutions on MSP prepared for Blue Solutions PANORAMA portal</p>	<p>June 2014 with follow-up work ongoing</p>
<p>Blue Solutions project: “Blue Planning in Practice”. Training course on Marine Spatial Planning and Management in Practice</p>	<p>UNEP and GIZ are developing a new open source training course on coastal marine and spatial planning and management in practice targeted at government planners and practitioners. Building on existing guidance resources and learning from real-life experiences it provides a modular training package</p>	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>First test-training scheduled Nov 2016, Cape Town, SA.</p>



	<p>addressing barriers and enabling conditions for marine spatial planning, plan implementation and monitoring of MSP outcomes and impact.</p> <p>The MSP training course complements Blue Solutions training courses on: 1) Integrating ecosystem services in development planning, and 2) coastal ecosystem-based adaptation<sup>24</sup>.</p>	
MSP online experience sharing platform	<p>UNEP has initiated development of an online system to collate and share practical experiences on coastal and marine spatial planning globally to assist countries/regions optimize enabling conditions for application and implementation of coastal and marine spatial planning for integrated management. A knowledge-sharing interface is being designed under UNEP-Live, also seeking to guide future reporting of outcomes of marine management initiatives relevant to SDG target 14.2<sup>25</sup>.</p>	Ongoing
Guidance of spatial dimensions of fisheries and biodiversity governance for integrated marine planning and management	<p>Guiding principles on integrated fisheries and conservation are discussed in the paper: “Spatial dimensions of fisheries and biodiversity governance”<sup>26</sup>. It identifies spatial governance in fisheries and biodiversity conservation and spatial-temporal issues in both governance fields and the potential offered by spatially-structured multi-use integrated management frameworks. The analysis concludes that the spatial dimensions of both governance streams and the similarity of issues arising from an increasing range of human uses and impacts would require an effective integrated approach to spatial and temporal management.</p> <p>The results inform UNEP’s ongoing</p>	Sept 2014

<sup>24</sup> [www.bluesolutions.info](http://www.bluesolutions.info)

<sup>25</sup> ‘Sustainable use and protect coastal and marine ecosystems to achieve healthy and productive oceans’.

<sup>26</sup> Kenchington, Vestergaard and Garcia, 2014, WILEY

	work to develop practical tools for marine spatial planning and management.	
Publication on Marine spatial planning and coral reef resilience	The report “Coral Reef Resilience through Spatial Planning: A Conceptual Framework” is being finalized for publication in Q4 2015, through collaboration between UNEP, IUCN, the National Coral Reef Institute, The Nature Conservancy and the Living Oceans Foundation. The report has been prepared as part of UNEP’s work on area-based EBM tools to help integrate resilience considerations into ecosystem-based coastal and marine spatial planning. It also recognizes that systematic and cost-effective approaches for resilience-based coral reef planning and management applicable to a variety of geographic and institutional settings are lacking. It provides the foundation for such approaches, by reviewing and synthesizing recent progress in resilience science that has potential direct application in spatial planning, and suggesting ways indicators of resilience can be used in spatial planning across all of its incarnations. The report will provide a foundation for further development of spatial planning and coral reef resilience tools and approaches through UNEP’s Marine and coastal EBM Tools & Capacity Support Programme and the Global Coral Reef Partnership (see below), including by identifying requirements and opportunities associated with Marine Spatial Planning processes and frameworks.	Ongoing
Coastal spatial planning pilot project, Mekong Delta, Vietnam	Capacity building initiative on ecosystem-based spatial planning for sustainable use and resilience building in four coastal provinces of the lower Mekong Delta, Vietnam. UNEP’s EBM planning framework (“Taking steps..”) serves as guiding framework for preparation of spatial planning	Ongoing

	<p>scenarios and land-use strategies for provincial Action Plans to implement Vietnam’s new national ICZM strategy. Main partners include Ministries of Environment and Agriculture, provincial governments, UNEP, GIZ Vietnam.</p> <p>UNEP is also providing technical support to MONRE/VASI in preparation of national Technical Guidelines on ICM.</p>	
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**2. Contribute to the implementation of the Manila Declaration of the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land Based Activities (GPA), in particular the partnerships on wastewater management, nutrients and marine litter.**

***2.1 Coordinate launches for regional chapters of the Global Partnerships on Nutrients, Marine Litter and Wastewater, as relevant to each region***

As shown below UNEP has facilitated activities on marine litter at the regional level. Several Regional Seas programmes have formulated regional Action Plans for Marine Litter<sup>27</sup> receiving technical supports from the GPA. For nutrients management, Asia and Caribbean Regional Platform were established. It is expected that the GPA and the RSCAPs continue working together to facilitate establishment of regional chapters of the GPA-related partnerships.

Related action/project by UNEP	Results	Delivery date
Marine litter chapters of the Global Partnership on Marine Litter ongoing in some regions.	Regional GPML nodes established: NW Pacific Regional Node hosted by the Northwest Pacific Environmental Cooperation Center (NPEC) & NOWPAP, Wider Caribbean Region hosted by the Gulf and Caribbean Fisheries Institute and UNEP Caribbean Coordinating Unit. Additional nodes will be established in the Mediterranean and in the South Pacific. Priority activities and concept notes have been developed and	2014/15  2016/17

<sup>27</sup> <http://www.unep.org/gpa/gpml/gpml.asp>

	activities supported or included in fundraising proposals. This includes e.g. enhanced knowledge on best practices in dealing with marine litter in fisheries, aquaculture and shipping, and prevention of marine litter inputs from land-based sources in NOWPAP countries, including NGOs.	
Support to National/ Regional Action Plans on Marine Litter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support was provided to the revision of a Regional Action Plan on Marine Litter for the Black Sea</li> <li>• Fundraising is ongoing for Regional Action Plans on Marine Litter for the Nairobi and Abidjan Conventions, COBSEA and SACEP. Requests for technical and/or financial support have been received from other regions as well.</li> <li>• Support will be provided to the Mediterranean Action Plan for the implementation and follow-up of their Regional Action Plan on Marine Litter.</li> <li>• Work is underway in Nigeria to develop a National Action Plan on Marine Litter.</li> <li>• Municipal Action Plans were supported in Panama, Colombia, Ecuador, Chile and Peru (CPPS)</li> <li>• Technical input has been provided to the G7 Action Plan to Combat Marine Litter with the aim to increase synergies and avoid duplication of efforts.</li> <li>• National networks/associations: Portuguese speaking partnership/network, Brazil and South Africa.</li> </ul>	
SPREP demonstration project in Samoa - ‘Pacific Islands Waste Management and Marine Debris Minimisation Best Practice - Samoa Demonstration Project’, which aims at reducing flux of marine litter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waste Minimization demo project in Samoa finalized – documentary available<sup>28</sup>.</li> </ul>	2015

28 [https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player\\_embedded&v=FibX2E6xydl](https://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=FibX2E6xydl)

into harbor and raising awareness on the issue of marine debris, while demonstrating effective waste management means		
CPPS, development of municipal action plans between municipalities and local stakeholders to reduce the impact of marine litter in coastal communities in Southeast Pacific countries. Microplastics analysis capacity building.	600 people trained, five municipal action plans on marine litter prepared, <a href="http://amigos-del-mar.net/index.php/m-actividades">http://amigos-del-mar.net/index.php/m-actividades</a>  Regional microplastics workshop implemented and national monitoring activities are ongoing in the	2014/15  2016
Awareness and Education on Marine Litter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New report on Marine Plastic Debris and Microplastics<sup>29</sup> informed UNEA resolution 2/11 on Marine plastic litter and microplastics;</li> <li>• Webinars have been held with members of the Global Partnership on Marine Litter to provide updates on work of UNEP including the RSCAPs.</li> <li>• Plastics in Cosmetics report launched 8 June 2015<sup>30</sup>;</li> <li>• Massive Open Online Course on Marine Litter (includes a 2-week Leadership Track and a 6 week Experts Track)<sup>31</sup>;</li> <li>• Biodegradable Plastics and Marine Litter report launched during the GPA 20 year Anniversary kick off 17 November 2015<sup>32</sup>;</li> <li>• Draft Strategy under development for the Global Campaign on Marine Litter to be launched in 2016;</li> <li>• Vital Graphics on Marine Litter launched<sup>33</sup>;</li> <li>• Overview of Marine Litter relevant legislation to be launched in September 2016;</li> <li>• Gender, Plastics and Chemicals Study</li> </ul>	2014

29 [http://www.unep.org/gpa/documents/publications/Marine\\_Plastic\\_Debris\\_and\\_Microplastic.pdf](http://www.unep.org/gpa/documents/publications/Marine_Plastic_Debris_and_Microplastic.pdf)

30 <http://apps.unep.org/publications/pmtdocuments/->

[Plastic in cosmetics Are we polluting the environment through our personal care -2015Plas.pdf](http://www.unep.org/gpa/documents/publications/PlasticinCosmetics2015Factsheet.pdf)

Plastics in Cosmetics: Factsheet: <http://unep.org/gpa/documents/publications/PlasticinCosmetics2015Factsheet.pdf>

31 <https://www.marinelittermooc.org/learn/massive-open-online-course-mooc-on-marine-litter-october-2015>

32 <http://unep.org/gpa/documents/publications/BiodegradablePlastics.pdf>

33 <http://staging.unep.org/docs/MarineLitter.pdf>

	<p>is being prepared;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report on “Abandoned, Lost and Discarded Gillnets and Trammel Nets. Methods to Estimate Ghost Fishing Mortality Rates and Levels and Status of Regional Monitoring and Management” launched with FAO;</li> <li>• Training package on MARPOL Annex V: Port Reception Facilities finalized (IMO lead) – sections are used in the above mentioned MOOC;</li> <li>• Concept note developed for an online Global Marine Litter Monitoring Platform and shared with potential partners for initial discussions on opportunities in this regard;</li> <li>• Promotional video developed for the Global Partnership on Marine Litter<sup>34</sup>. Additional videos and case studies on a number of topics were developed for use in the marine litter MOOC.</li> </ul>	
Informed regional and national action and the future work of the Cartagena Convention/Caribbean Environment Programme by revision of the Regional Plan on Marine Litter Management for the Wider Caribbean Region	Review of the action plan and development of priority activities through the regional node.	

## *2.2 Work with Regional Seas Conventions and Action Plans (RSCAPs) to develop nutrient management plans.*

During this reporting period, UNEP has worked with PERSCA, SACEP and ROPME for nutrient management as described below. It is expected that the experiences and lessons learnt will be shared with other regions to facilitate improvement of nutrient management in other regions through the Global Partnership on Nutrients Management (GPNM) platform.

<b>Related action/project by UNEP</b>	<b>Results</b>	<b>Delivery date</b>
Asia and Caribbean regional chapters established for Global Partnership on Nutrients Management (GPNM).	The Asia and Caribbean Regionals Platforms have been established. The third meeting of the Asia GPNM	On-going process. Workplan for the Asia Platform by

<sup>34</sup> <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uCXEHrmEYpM>

	<p>Regional Platform held within the PEMSEA East Asia Seas Congress in Da Nang, Vietnam in November 2015. This was attended by COBSEA, NOWPAP and SACEP Secretariats and representatives from 10 countries from the Regional Seas regions. Priority areas for attention and possible modalities for integrating the GPNM Regional Platform within the Regional Seas framework were discussed. The second meeting of the Caribbean GPNM Regional Platform was co-hosted with the Caribbean Regional Seas Secretariat in Trinidad &amp; Tobago, in February 2016. The focus meeting was attended by representatives from 6 countries and 9 regional support agencies. A workplan was validated and the modalities for integrating the platform within the work of the Regional Seas Programme was agreed upon.</p>	<p>mid-2017. Expected to launch an Africa regional platform before end of 2016. The GPA is seeking closer linkages between the nutrients and wastewater areas of work and extend similar to respective regional nodes (both for GPNM and GW2I)</p>
<p>Project developed in PERSGA region on wastewater management and pollution loads assessment in coastal cities.</p>	<p>Based on the existing cooperation under the Regional Seas Programme, UNEP agreed to cooperate with PERSGA with respect to the project entitled “Managing Wastewater through Global Partnership”. Activities carried out in the first six months include the development of the Regional Guidelines on Wastewater Management in Coastal Cities of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden , which were presented during the Arab Water Week – Dead Sea, Jordan, 11-15 January 2015. These regional guidelines were translated into Arabic and French. A regional Wastewater Management Taskforce Meeting and Workshop was held in Aqaba, Jordan, 4-6 May, 2015 and also a National workshop on Wastewater mgmt. and the Risk of Seasonal Surface Runoff and Groundwater Contaminating on the Coastal Development in the Red Sea was held in May 2015, Hurghada, Egypt.</p>	<p>On-going, expected to end Dec 2016</p>

SACEP (with technical inputs from GPNM and financial support from BOBLME) is carrying out a study on Nutrient over-enrichment and coastal eutrophication in South Asia to develop a regional action plan and establishment of a regional policy forum to monitor progress of action and define corrective actions to be pursued by member countries.	The study ' <i>Controlling Nutrient Loading and Eutrophication of Coastal Waters of the South Asian Seas</i> ' was concluded and presented at a sub-regional validation workshop in May 2014 in Colombo, Sri Lanka. There has been discussions with the SACEP Secretariat regarding engagement of the GPA in the scope of the GPNM to foster project development to address identified priority issues	On-going activity. Expected to formulate specific proposal by mid-2017
Development of baseline and indicators on the impact of wastewater on coral reef for the PERSGA region, taking stock of the findings of the science to policy brief on wastewater pollution on coral reefs, development by the Coral Reef Unit.	An agreed outline has already been developed and a workshop is planned in Hurghada, Egypt to propose monitoring indicators and capacity building strategy for communities. Local communities and national bodies will be built to use these indicators and monitor their coral reef.	On-going, expected to end Dec 2016
Support to ROPME to revisit their existing Municipal Wastewater Management guidelines, update them and develop a wastewater management strategy.	An Assessment of LBS of Municipal wastewater – Experience from PERSGA Was presented at the ROPME meeting in Kuwait, 25-27 May 2015. ROPME is expecting more technical support from GPA, to deal with their pollution issues.	2015

### ***2.3 Support LBS/A Protocol ratification and implementation through resource mobilization, awareness-raising, capacity-building, sharing of lessons learned and on-the-ground activities (i.e. demonstrations projects)***

In collaboration with UNEP and GEF projects, four conventions (Nairobi Convention, Cartagena Convention, Abidjan Convention and Barcelona Convention) have worked on the ratification or implementation of the LBS protocols. Further capacity building on the implementation of the LBS protocols at the national level could be conducted in other regions.

<b>Related action/project by UNEP</b>	<b>Results</b>	<b>Delivery date</b>
Initiation of the GEF WIO-SAP project to prompt the ratification of the LMSA protocol of the Nairobi Convention	The project received CEO endorsement from the GEF Secretariat in August 2016 (after request made in June 2015). UNEP is now working on the internalization process and on setting up inception meeting and phase. Also the	June 2015



	GEF Secretariat requested for the UNDP led GEF project SAPPHIRE (LME SAP implementation) to be implemented through the Nairobi Convention Secretariat.	
CReW	The GEF funded project with the support of CAR/RCU is engaging with CAR countries to support (1) new ratification but also (2) compliance and implementation of the LBS protocol for those who have already ratified. For now work is ongoing with Panama, Honduras, Costa Rica and Guatemala coordinated by RAC/CIMAB in Cuba.	Ongoing
Med Partnership	<p><i>Terminal evaluation of the MedPartnership rated outputs as Highly satisfactory and strongly recommended follow up funding for continued SAP Med and NAPs implementation and investments.</i></p> <p>The MedPartnership encompassed a large number of activities (over 170), 80 demonstration projects in various thematic areas including integrated water resources management (IWRM), integrated coastal zone management (ICZM), coastal aquifers, pollution control and management, resource efficiency, biodiversity conservation, and sustainable management of fisheries, with the involvement of 13 participating Mediterranean countries and many other stakeholders.</p> <p>The MedPartnership project has successfully delivered its planned outputs and outcomes to support harmonized policy, institutional, and legal reforms for the protection of biodiversity and pollution reduction from land-based sources. Furthermore, some of the expected targets were surpassed. The NAPs have been updated and a number of guidelines and action plans were produced. The adoption in February 2016 by the Barcelona Convention COP of various guidelines and action plans was an important achievement, which has major</p>	2014

	<p>implications for sustainability. These results will facilitate the implementation of the SAP MED and SAP BIO and NAPs as well as the ICZM Protocol, which was its primary intended purpose. In the longer term, with replication and upscaling, the project results will contribute to reversing environmental degradation trends and living resources depletion in the Mediterranean large marine ecosystem (LME). Replication and upscaling, however, will require substantial investments in the countries, mechanisms for which should be identified by MAP in collaboration with relevant partners.</p> <p>Through the MedPartnership project, the countries have advanced their ICZM and IWRM planning (including the management of coastal aquifers) and have improved their capacity for biodiversity protection through MPAs and more sustainable fisheries management through the ecosystem approach to fisheries (EAF). In addition, through links with the parallel ClimVar project, climate variability and change considerations have been integrated into ICZM plans in some of the participating countries. Stakeholders have also benefitted from strengthened capacity to address land-based pollution for a number of sectors and from increased resource efficiency in private enterprises using innovative technologies (Transfer of Environmentally Sound Technology or TEST approach).</p>	
<p>CCLME and GCLME and their contribution to LBSA protocol for the Abidjan Convention</p>	<p><b>On the GCLME:</b>  UNIDO, FAO and UNEP have been actively involved in the implementation of the Guinea Current Large Marine Ecosystem (GCLME) project, where through GEF funding the GCLME programme was expanded into a second phase to include all 16 countries where the interest towards ecosystem-based assessment and management for</p>	<p>ongoing</p>

	<p>sustainable development has grown. The GCLME countries developed and formally approved National Action Plans (NAPs) for the implementation of the Strategic Action Programme (SAP). Reflecting the scale and complexity and multi-sectoral nature of effective actions to reverse degradation and maintain the GCLME ecosystem's goods and services, the GCLME countries are now working with four GEF agencies –UNEP, FAO UNDP and UNIDO – in the development of a multi-agency Programme Framework Document for possible GEF financing in support of SAP implementation.</p> <p>The process of preparation of the next phase is in progress with the recruitment in 2016 of an international consultant who is drafting the GCLME PIF for submission to GEF-SEC. UNEP will prepare a protocol to the Abidjan Convention for the creation of the Guinea Current Commission (GCC).</p> <p><b>On CCLME:</b>  A TDA was finalised and a SAP was signed by all participating counties in August 2016 as part of a GEF financed project which started in 2010 for 5 years. An extension until the end of 2016 has been proposed by the PSC.</p> <p>LBS Protocol is currently under development, the first part regarding inventory of pollutants has been finalised and the second part concerning the strategies to be defined to mitigate will be developed to be finalised by end of this year and then to be endorsed by the regional working group of CCLME</p> <p>Outputs further include  Strengthened existing transboundary waters institutions and regional policies and instruments;  Stakeholders' involvement in transboundary waterbody priority setting and strategic planning, including</p>	
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	7 functioning National Inter-Ministry Committees; An investments study is currently part of the completion of outputs of this project.	
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### 3. Strengthen capacities at the regional level and national level on marine and coastal governance

#### 3.1 Enhance visibility of the RSCAPs in terms of its governance mandate and to communicate outcomes of the regional governance review.

UNEP has been working to increase visibility of the RSCAPs. In 2014, the Regional Seas Programme has celebrated its 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary. To commemorate the anniversary, campaign materials and a summary report<sup>35</sup> were produced. The RSCAPs were called for inputs and contributions for key processes such as on the development of the African Ocean Governance Strategies. But it is clear that continuous efforts are needed to increase the visibility and enhance the role of the RSCAPs.

Related action/project	Results	Delivery date
White paper on regional oceans governance developed with two case studies targeting East Asia and West and Central Africa.	The publication “Regional Oceans Governance: making Regional Seas Programmes, Regional Fisheries Bodies and Large Marine Ecosystem Mechanisms Work Better Together” is expected to be launched in October 2015.	October 2015
UNEP, IASS and IDDRI developed a paper on the regional approach to biodiversity in the areas beyond the national jurisdiction	UNEP, IASS and IDDRI prepared a discussion paper on the regional approach to biodiversity in areas beyond national jurisdiction, which was discussed at the 2014 Ocean Governance Potsdam workshop in October 2014.	October 2014
Side event on regional approach to biodiversity in the areas beyond the national jurisdiction was held in NY	A side event on this was organised in June 2014 in New York where cases of OSPAR, Mediterranean, Nairobi Convention, CARICOM, Abidjan Convention and South Pacific were introduced.	June 2014
Communication strategy with DCPI finalised	Regional Seas @ 40 “Setting a Course for	2014

<sup>35</sup> <http://www.unep.org/ecosystemmanagement/water/regionalseas40/Resources/RegionalSeasReport/tabid/1060396/Default.aspx>

with focus on the 40th Anniversary of the Regional Seas Programme	Regional Seas” has been published online <sup>36</sup> . Campaign materials highlighting Regionals Seas’ 40th anniversary have been distributed.	
Relevant regional seas were called to cooperate and contribute to the implementation of the paragraph 14 of the Cairo Declaration where the African ministers decided to develop an African ocean governance strategy and to organise a regional conference in 2016.	An initial telephone conference was organised among UNEP, MAP, PERSGA, Nairobi and Abidjan Conventions. An informal meeting is scheduled for 19 October 2015 to prepare a more concrete plan to implement this decision.	October 2015
Side event on the Regional Seas and WOA was organised at the 7 <sup>th</sup> Ad-Hoc Working Group of the Regular Process	Increase the knowledge on the RSCAPs and their potential contributions towards the Second Cycle of WOA.	August 2016
Side event on the Regional Seas and BBNJ was organised during the PrepCom2 in NY	Increase the knowledge on the RSCAPs and their potential roles in the BBNJ discussion <sup>37</sup> .	September 2016
Participation in the inforMEA project	Increased visibility and interoperability with other MEAs.	2015

### 3.2 Strengthen and facilitate inter-regional cooperation

As shown below, further efforts are needed to create opportunities for inter-regional cooperation among RSCAPs. It is necessary for UNEP to increase its efforts to collect case studies and analyse potential areas for cooperation between RSCAPs. However, it should be noted that thematic collaborations have been made. For example, experience of wastewater management at PERSGA was presented at ROPME meeting.

Related action/project	Results	Delivery date
Twinning arrangements occurring to varying degrees between OSPAR-Abidjan Convention, COBSEA-NOWPAP, PERSGA-ROPME, MAP - Bucharest Convention (Black Sea)- Tehran Convention (Caspian Sea).	Exchange of knowledge and experiences has increased between Regional Seas Secretariats. MAP and BSC formalized the cooperation through the Memorandum of Understanding in 2015.	2014
Exchange of lessons among the SIDS relevant regional seas (SPREP, CEP, Nairobi and Abidjan Conventions) with initial focus on green/blue economy.	Organization of the regional green/blue economy workshops (Caribbean, West Indian Ocean) with the Melanesia to be organised in the fourth quarter 2016.	2016

<sup>36</sup> <http://www.unep.org/ecosystemmanagement/water/regionalseas40/Resources/RegionalSeasReport/tabid/1060396/Default.aspx>

<sup>37</sup> <http://www.unep.org/ecosystemmanagement/water/regionalseas40/KeyIssues/BBNJ/tabid/1061569/Default.aspx>

### 3.3 Facilitate partnerships between RSCAPs and RFMOs

UNEP has started organising workshops to encourage dialogues between RSCAPs and Regional Fisheries Bodies (RFBs) based on the collaborative experiences between OSPAR and NEAFC in the North East Atlantic region. UNEP published a report on the collective arrangement as a model of successful cooperation. As the visioning processes in 2014 identified that the partnership building with RFBs is important for integrated ocean governance, UNEP will keep facilitating this process.

Related action/project	Results	Delivery date
Ongoing project “Securing the Ecological Foundation for Fish Food Security in a Changing Ocean”, focusing on partnership between Abidjan Convention and RFMOs	Three tow project preparation workshops, the final project document was prepared and submitted to the Government of Norway <sup>38</sup> .	2014 – 2015
A global workshop “Sustainable Ocean Initiative Global Meeting of Mainstreaming Marine Biodiversity in Fisheries” is under preparation with CBD	Two regional workshops (South Pacific and Southern Indian Ocean) are scheduled in 2015 and the global meeting in September 2016, Busan, the Republic of Korea.	2015 – 2016
Workshop being prepared for Cartagena convention and WECAFC with NEAFC	An agreement was signed between UNEP and FEAFC and this workshop is scheduled for December 2015 in Trinidad and Tobago.	December 2015
Information Paper: On the process of Forming a Cooperative Mechanism Between NEAFC and OSPAR was launched	Shared the lessons learnt from the experience in the North East Atlantic to other regions	March 2016
RECOFI participated in the ROPME EBM Workshop	The ROPME Countries requested ROPME to work with RECOFI for the preparation of the regional EBM Strategy	April 2016
Workshop was organised to bring together the Nairobi Convention and SWIOFC	The bureau members agreed to formalize the cooperation through a preparation of MOU	June 2016
Contributed to the organisation of the CBD SOI meeting on the global dialogues between the RSCAPs and RFBs	To be held	September 2016

### 3.4 Identifying suitable financial mechanisms to implement RSCAPs and their Protocol

It has not been easy for UNEP to identify potential financial mechanism to assist activities at RSCAPs. In 2006 the report entitled “Financing the Implementation of Regional Seas Conventions and Action

<sup>38</sup> [http://www.unep.org/regionalseas/globalmeetings/Abidjan\\_meeting\\_july\\_2014/Abidjan\\_meeting.asp](http://www.unep.org/regionalseas/globalmeetings/Abidjan_meeting_july_2014/Abidjan_meeting.asp)

Plans<sup>39</sup> has published but since then no analysis on funding mechanisms has been conducted. Although the RSCAPs receive funds from GEF, other funding sources may be identified.

Related action/project	Results	Delivery date
“Financing the implementation of regional seas conventions and action plans” was developed in 2006 but no follow-up seems to be conducted.	Not Applicable	-
Proposal on the capacity building on Marine Protected Areas in I.R. Iran through the ROPME mechanism was prepared and submitted to Japan.	To be determined	-

### *3.5 Include RSCAPs inputs into international processes, i.e. (Barbados +20)*

UNEP facilitated the RSCAPs to be important partner for the implementation of the Samoa Pathway. In the coming years, it will be important for UNEP to closely work with the RSCAPs in order to assist follow-up activities.

Related action/project	Results	Delivery date
Regional seas registered as the partnership for SIDS to implement the Barbados Action Programme.	Regional seas has been registered as the partnership before and during the Samoa Conference and considered to be a main partnership to implement the ocean related paragraphs in the Samoa Pathway. Report on its activities was submitted to UN DESA in 2016.	2014

### *3.6 Give further consideration to UNEP Governing Council Resolution of oceans and role of the RSCAPs vis-à-vis Rio+20*

The role of RSCAPs has been reemphasized through the resolution 2/10 of United Nations Environment Assembly of May 2016. As the SDGs have been adopted based on the outcomes of Rio +20, Member States recognised the potential roles the RSCAPs in facilitating them in achieving the SDG targets related to oceans.

Related action/project	Results	Delivery date
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<sup>39</sup> <http://www.unep.org/regionalseas/publications/reports/RSRS/pdfs/rsrs180.pdf>

Oceans decision taken at 27 <sup>th</sup> session of the UNEP Governing Council	Decision 27/6 2 ( c ) stated: Invites member States of existing regional seas conventions and action plans: (b) To strengthen the capacity necessary for the effective implementation of the existing regional seas conventions and action plans	February 2013
Ocean issues were included in the decision of the UNEA1	UNEA 1/8 Ecosystem-based adaptation noted coastal erosion and ocean acidification under the context of climate change	June 2014
Resolution 2/10 Oceans and Seas was adopted at UNEA2	The roles of RSCAPs are clearly recognised	May 2016

#### **4. Support the provision of tools to decouple economic growth from environmental pressures in the marine and coastal environment by promoting resource efficiency and productivity, including assessing the value of the services provided by these key ecosystems**

##### ***4.1 Raising awareness on the utilization of market-based instruments and economic valuation to support management decision making and policy settings***

UNEP has published various technical reports on Green Economy and Blue Economy to promote the use of economic valuation. However, it is not clear to what extent the awareness was raised due to the lack of clear indicator.

<b>Related action/project</b>	<b>Results</b>	<b>Delivery date</b>
Publication “Green Economy for Oceans: Success Stories” was prepared	The case studies presented in the report are expected to inspire implementation of Blue Economy at ground level.	May 2016

##### ***4.2 Technical assistance through regional/national workshops related to resource efficiency, with particular emphasis on identification of fiscal policies that promote green sectoral transformations related to the marine and coastal environment***

Workshops have been held to increase capacities on the green economy for oceans in the Wider Caribbean and the Western Indian Ocean region. However, further emphasis will be needed on resource efficiency and fiscal policies in the coming years in the context of the SDGs.

<b>Related action/project</b>	<b>Results</b>	<b>Delivery date</b>
Regional workshop on the green economy for oceans and SIDS held in the Wider Caribbean	The capacity of the region to implement green economy has increased.	April 2013



Region (Cartagena Convention).		
Regional workshop on green economy for oceans and SIDS held in the Western Indian Ocean (Nairobi Convention). Workshop hosted by the Government of Seychelles.	The capacity of the region to implement green economy has increased.	2015

#### *4.3 Technical assistance at the national level in the preparation of scoping studies related to sectoral transformative policies in the marine and coastal environment (enabling conditions, identifying and capturing value, and sectoral transformation/reform)*

Limited activities have been conducted to provide technical assistance at the national level. UNEP will need to work closely with the RSCAPs to enable sectoral transformation at national level.

<b>Related action/project</b>	<b>Results</b>	<b>Delivery date</b>
The Barbados Green Economy Scoping Study (GESS) was launched on World Environment Day 2014.	The partnership analysed multiple projects on Green Economy under GEF Small Grants Programme.	2014

#### *4.4 Disseminate methodologies for economic valuation of marine and coastal ecosystem services, in-line with The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity (TEEB) for Oceans, in the RSCAPs through regional workshops*

The Guidance manual on valuation of ecosystem services and natural capital accounting in SIDS<sup>40</sup> was published in 2014. Regional workshops were conducted only in the South East Pacific Region. Regional workshops in other regions should be developed in collaboration with the RSCAPs.

<b>Related action/project</b>	<b>Results</b>	<b>Delivery date</b>
GEF Project on The Economics of Ecosystems and Biodiversity in development phase.	The project concept is being developed, but no funding confirmed for this project.	2014-2015
Two Regional capacity building workshops on economic valuation of marine and coastal ecosystem services held for South Pacific Region (Lima Convention/CPPS)	The first workshop created an understanding of economic valuation of marine and coastal ecosystem services and to identify pilot case studies at the national level. The second workshop analysed the results and shared the experiences of the pilot case studies.	2011, 2013
Guidance manual on valuation of ecosystem services and natural capital accounting in SIDS was prepared.	The manual on valuation and accounting of ecosystem service in Small Island Developing States was published and	December 2014

<sup>40</sup> Available at: <http://web.unep.org/ourplanet/march-2015/unep-publications/guidance-manual-valuation-and-accounting-ecosystem-services-small>

	launched in January 2015 in New York.	
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**5. Strengthen coordination and build necessary capacities at the regional and national levels to improve global knowledge and trends on the status of the marine environment, contributing to the World Oceans Assessment (Regular Process)**

*5.1 Assist in building capacities at the regional level on integrated assessments on the marine and coastal environment, with particular emphasis on regional priority issues as identified by the outline of the World Oceans Assessment*

N/A

*5.2 Technical assistance to RSCAPs in the organization of workshops on the World Oceans Assessment*

N/A

*5.3 Support the Group of Experts of the World Oceans Assessment*

N/A

*5.4 Promote the coordination of regional chapters of the World Oceans Assessment through the platform of the RSCAPs*

UNEP has extensively provided technical and financial support for the regional workshops on the World Oceans Assessment. UNEP and Nairobi Convention published a regional state of marine environment report from the process. This kind of regional marine environmental reports should feed into the Global Environment Outlook prepared by UNEP<sup>41</sup>.

Related action/project	Results	Delivery date
Regional capacity building workshops on the World Oceans Assessment held with the coordination of the Regional Seas	UNEP provided technical and financial support for six of the eight workshops held in Santiago in September 2011 (at the invitation of the Government of Chile), in Sanya in February 2012 (at the invitation of the Government of China), in Miami in November 2012 (at the invitation of the Government of the United States of America), in Maputo in December 2012 (at the invitation of the Government of Mozambique), in Brisbane in February 2013 (at the invitation of the Government of Australia), and in Grand Bassam in October 2013 (at the invitation of the	2011-2013

<sup>41</sup> The next Global Environment Outlook (GEO 6) is under preparation: <http://www.unep.org/geo/>

	Government of Côte d'Ivoire). Each workshop aimed to consider the scope and methods of the WOA, the information available in the region where it was held, and capacity-building needs in that region.	
UNEP provided support to Group of Experts of the World Oceans Assessment.	Funds were provided to the Regular Process Trust Fund to support members of the Group of Experts from developing countries. The European Union also provided funds through UNEP for the support of the Group of Experts.	2012-14
UNEP provided support to Nairobi Convention in the development of state of marine environment report for the Western Indian Ocean <sup>42</sup>	The WIO – RSOCR is by product from the Capacity Building Workshops organized by DEWA and the Regional Seas Programme to provide technical and scientific support to the first phase of the Regular Process. It is the first integrated assessment report of the region to be facilitated by the Nairobi Convention Secretariat. The RSOCR's main objectives are to i) provide a comprehensive baseline, ii) highlight main opportunities, iii) describe successes and challenges, iv) identify capacity building needs, v) identify knowledge gaps, and vi) propose policy options.	2015
UNEP organised a side event highlighting possible contributions of RSCAPs to WOA at the 7 <sup>th</sup> Ad-hoc working group in NY	Raised awareness on the Regional Seas programmes among NY-based negotiators	August 2016

### *5.5 Strengthen mechanisms to sustain environmental data at regional and national level, capitalizing on strategic synthesis efforts (WOA).*

The RSCAPs initiated the Regional Seas Working Group and it met three times from 2015 to 2016. It is expected that monitoring based on some common indicators in the Regional Seas programmes would feed into future WOA in a coherent manner.

<b>Related action/project</b>	<b>Results</b>	<b>Delivery date</b>
Publication "Measuring Success – Indicators for Regional Seas Conventions and Action	The publication was submitted to UNEP SDG Task Force and Inter-Agency SDG	Dec 2014

<sup>42</sup> [http://www.unep.org/NairobiConvention/Publications/Regional\\_State\\_of\\_Coast\\_Report\\_for\\_the\\_Western\\_Indian\\_Ocean.asp](http://www.unep.org/NairobiConvention/Publications/Regional_State_of_Coast_Report_for_the_Western_Indian_Ocean.asp)

Plans”	indicators working group. It was also presented to ICP on Sustainable Development and Oceans in May 2015.	
Launching of the Regional Seas Indicator Working Group, 23 October 2015, Istanbul	Based on the recommendations from the 2014 technical workshop, UNEP would like to launch regional seas indicator working group, and the results of the working group should be provided to the continuing discussion on the SDG indicators <sup>43</sup> .	October 2015
UNEP builds capacity of RSP and action plans to undertake integrated assessment of the coast using an indicator based approach.	Regions have capacity to undertake regional state of the coast assessments which will feed into the WOA.	

## 6. Strengthen collaboration mechanisms with relevant Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs), UN Agencies and International Financial Institutions (IFIs)

### 6.1 Fundraising to support integration through partnership demonstration projects

N/A

### 6.2 Identifying opportunities for RSCAPs in global initiatives (private sector, Global Partnership for Oceans, Oceans Compact, etc.)

Please see the work on the Regional Seas Indicators, which is feeding into the discussion on the SDG indicators.

### 6.3 Demonstrating, promoting and communicating contributions of the RSCAPs to global initiatives, MEAs and relevant partners

UNEP has been encouraging the RSCAPs to participate in the activities with MEAs. For example, inforMEA project provides opportunities for the RSCAPs to engage with global MEAs to increase interoperability between different agreements.

Related action/project	Results	Delivery date
Underway as opportunities emerge – example Regional Chapters of the World Ocean Council.	See section 5	2011-2013
Cooperation is being established with the Convention on the Biological Diversity and the Ramsar Convention, based on the mangrove report.	See above on the mangrove initiative.	2015
UNEP has been requested to support the implementation of the Marine Spatial	See section 1.3 above	2014-2015

<sup>43</sup> <http://www.unep.org/ecosystemmanagement/water/regionalseas40/40YearsofAction/IndicatorRSMMeeting-2015/tabid/1060470/Default.aspx>

Planning related decision of the CBD COP.		
UNEP is providing its developed tools to the Sustainable Ocean Initiative in support of the CBD parties achieving the Aichi targets.	UNEP facilitate the input from the regional seas conventions and action plans to Sustainable Ocean Initiative (SOI) regional capacity building workshops	2015
Collaboration underway with Global Partnership for Oceans, especially in Wider Caribbean Region (Cartagena Convention)	A workshop was organized to facilitate collaboratio	2014
Three RSCAPs will implement data management system for inforMEA to enhance information sharing among MEAs	It is expected that by participating in the inforMEA project, collaboration grounds with other MEAs will be identified <sup>44</sup> .	2015 - 2016

#### ***6.4 Coordinate blue carbon policy assessments by developing a common approach***

Policy assessments have been conducted in ROPME and PERSGA regions but no common approach has been developed as of now.

<b>Related action/project</b>	<b>Results</b>	<b>Delivery date</b>
Blue carbon policy assessments underway in ROPME (Tehran Convention) and PERSGA (Jeddah Convention)	The publication of blue carbon assessment in the PERSGA region was published.	2013

#### ***6.5 Coordinate Coral Reef Partnership***

UNEP has coordinated Coral Reef Partnership and substantial outcomes have been seen as described below. For the coming years, it is expected that more regional seas will make use of the guidance materials and available tools.

<b>Related action/project</b>	<b>Results</b>	<b>Delivery date</b>
Consultation with RSCAP and other entities on partnership development including Partnership Workshop organized during GLOC-2 in October 2013	Report from partnership workshop; Draft work programme and terms of reference for the partnership prepared	2014
Development of UNEP Project Document for the partnership under PoW 2014-15 and 2016-17	Project document specifying activities, deliverables, contribution to UNEP PoW and work plan approved in January 2015;	Jan 2015
Initiation of activities in consultation with RSCAP and technical partners, including detailed activity planning and subcontracting	Activities initiated in all substantive work areas of the partnership, legal instruments prepared.	March 2015
Guidelines on resilience assessment to support spatial as well as sectoral planning in	Expected outputs - guidance on resilience indicators,	Ongoing, expected

<sup>44</sup> <http://informea.org/>

coral reef areas,	assessment and application of assessment findings in reef management - PIF on managing coral reefs for resilience	completion Q4 2016
Development of datasets on climate change exposure scenarios for better prioritization of reef management	Statistically downscaled climate model projections for the worlds coral reefs over 50 years prepared, dataset launched and publicly available on UNEP-Live, technical report and peer reviewed journal article in prep	Data launched May 2016; Report expected Q4 2016
Report on mesophotic reefs, their biodiversity, ecosystem services and their role in supporting resilience of shallow reef habitat, with GRID-Arendal	Expected outputs: Report on mesophotic reefs, similar in format to Rapid Response Assessments prepared by GRID-Arendal, including recommendations for science as well as management and policy.	Launched May 2016
A science to policy brief on wastewater pollution on coral reefs, with the Global Wastewater Initiative.	Expected outputs: science to policy brief on wastewater pollution on coral reefs, including recommendations on management as well as monitoring of wastewater impacts on coral reefs	Advanced draft, expected completion Q4 2016
Expansion of the Green Fins approach for environmental stewardship in the dive tourism industry and preparation of a comprehensive Green Fins Toolbox of guidance materials to facilitate further replication	Expected Outputs: - comprehensive Green Fins Toolbox of guidance materials - '2 minutes on Oceans' video on sustainable diving and snorkelling  Expansion of Green Fins in Asia is underway. Initial discussion on introduction of Green Fins to the Mediterranean is underway with MAP	Ongoing, expected completion Q1April 2016  Ongoing
Demonstration project on the use of economic instruments to finance reef management with CEP/SPAW-RAC	Expected Outputs: - establishment of a marine managed area, a public private partnership agreement, and a payment for ecosystem services scheme based on coral reef ecosystem services at a pilot site in Barbados - Feasibility studies for project replication in other locations - guidance on how coral reefs can be used as basis for economic instruments.	Ongoing, expected completion Q3 2016
Global Coral Reef Monitoring Network	Status and Trends of Caribbean Coral	Q3 2014

<p>(GCRMN) Caribbean report</p>	<p>Reefs: 1970-2012, launched in 2014. Based on this draft recommended standards for coral reef monitoring indicators and methods in the Wider Caribbean have been developed, several countries have already committed to using these, and further application in national programmes is being supported through SPAW-RAC.</p> <p>Regional training on adoption and use of recommended monitoring indicators and methods in national monitoring programmes held Q2 2016</p> <p>Recommended monitoring indicators and methods are being submitted to SPAW protocol STAC for consideration in Q4 2016</p>	<p>Q2 2016</p> <p>Underway, Q4 2016</p>
<p>GCRMN reporting in other Regional Seas, drawing on experiences from the Caribbean</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparation of Guidelines for Development of Regional GCRMN reports initiated, led by the GCRMN Scientific Director.</li> </ul> <p>Regional GCRMN reporting process have been initiated in</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the Western Indian Ocean through the Indian Ocean Commission and Nairobi Convention,</li> <li>• the Eastern Tropical Pacific, through CPPS, UCR and Scripps. The XX Meeting of Parties to the Lima Convention agreed that the Executive Secretariat supports the initiative on coral reef assessment in the ETP with own resources to allow the participation of specialists from SEP countries in the technical workshop that will take place.</li> <li>• in the Pacific Islands, where initial data mapping is underway in collaboration with CRIOBE and SPREP. A regional workshop will be held in October 2016.</li> </ul>	<p>Expected Q4 2016</p> <p>Expected completion Q4 2016</p> <p>Being initiated; expected completion 2018.</p> <p>Expected completion Q3 2017.</p>
<p>Policy outreach through RSCAP as well as global fora</p>	<p>Partnership work and outputs are reflected in decisions of intergovernmental bodies, including:</p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the priority actions to achieve Aichi Biodiversity Target 10 for coral reefs and closely associated ecosystems as contained in the annex to CBD CoP decision XII/23;</li> <li>• the Abidjan Convention Conference of Parties Decision 11/6 on coral reefs, which inter alia emphasizes the importance of preserving coral reef ecosystem services, collaboration on development and tools and methods as well as a network of marine protected areas for management of coral reefs;</li> <li>• the Nairobi Convention Conference of Parties Decision CP8/13 on enhancing cooperation with partners, which includes preparation of a regional coral reef report for the WIO; and</li> <li>• Recommendations of the Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee of the SPAW protocol to the Cartagena Convention in relation to strengthening regional coral reef monitoring and implementation of the "ICRI Regional Strategy for the Control of Invasive Lionfish in the Wider Caribbean" developed with support from UNEP.</li> <li>• The work of the partnership contributed to the adoption of UNEA 2 resolution 12 on sustainable coral reefs management.</li> </ul>	
<p>Preparations for first pPartnership steering committee meeting 30 November 2015</p>	<p>1st PSC held in November 2015. The meeting discussed roles and responsibilities of partners, including the level and type of support provided to the partnership and the role of RSCAP as mechanisms for uptake, as well as the level and type of services provided by the Secretariat to partners. A workplan for 2016 was discussed and agreed.</p> <p>2nd PSC planned for October 2016, to discuss primarily follow up to UNEA-2 resolution on coral reefs.</p>	<p>Q4 2015</p> <p>Q4 2016</p>



<p>Consultation Meeting on Implementation of UNEA-2 Resolution on Coral Reefs</p>	<p>The meeting was convened to identify opportunities for implementing action as called for in resolution EA/2/12; prioritize follow-up actions by UNEP, including support provided to Member States in implementing the resolution; as well as to identify technical, operational and financial needs in implementation of the resolution. The meeting recognized that a number of actions can be pursued through the Global Coral Reef Partnership of UNEP and Regional Seas.</p>	<p>Held in Manado, Indonesia, 28-29 June 2016</p>
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## Chapter 2: Implementation by Regional Seas programmes

### 1. Analysis of the implementation of the RSSD (2013-2016) by the RSCAPs

The level of implementation differs across different regions and it is difficult to make a general conclusion. The lack of specific targets and indicators also make the assessment on the achievement inconclusive.

However, some commonalities have been shown through the analysis on the implementation on each strategy. For example, most of the RSCAPs seem to struggle with identifying financial mechanisms to improve their financial situation. Thematically, it was found that many of the RSCAPs do not conduct activities on sustainable consumption and production patterns. As sustainable consumption and production is emphasized more in the SDGs, it could be worthwhile for the RSCAPs to consider relevant actions on this in the context of prevention and reduction of marine litter.

Various collaborative experiences have been reported between regions and with relevant MEAs and international organisation. Yet, the low visibility of the RSCAPs has still been reiterated. Further efforts are needed both from the side of the RSCAPs and from UNEP to showcase the significance of the activities implemented by the RSCAPs. By doing so, the RSCAPs could attract potential donors to further strengthen their capacities. Some of the RSCAPs have started working with the private sector particularly with the tourism sector. The RSCAPs may seek opportunities to work with different sectors in order to move towards more integrated management.

## 2. Implementation of each action item by the RSCAPs

### 1. Effectively apply an ecosystem approach in the management of the marine and coastal environment

#### 1.1 Contribute towards articulation of Sustainable Development Goal on oceans

It is not clear to what extent the RSCAPs were involved in the process of formulating the SDG Goal 14 on oceans from the reporting below. However the results of the Regional Seas Indicators Working Group were submitted to IAEG-SDGs. It is expected that the RSCAPs will be involved more for the implementation of the SDGs assisting member countries to achieve the ocean-related targets.

Related action/project	Results	Delivery date
<b>ABC</b>		
Preparation and organization of the Regular process for global reporting and assessment of the state of the marine environment, including socioeconomic aspects	Meeting report of the Regular Process for Global Reporting and Assessment of the State of the Marine Environment, including socioeconomic Aspects of the South Atlantic region	30th of Oct. 2013
Preparation for submission at the next Abidjan Convention 2017 CoP12 of a draft Decision on Integrated Management of ocean Policies	Draft decision on ocean policies in Africa	May 2017
Additional protocol to the Abidjan Convention on applicable environmental standards and norms relating to offshore oil and gas exploration and exploitation	Improving the governance of the Convention	May 2017
Preparation for submission during the next CoP12 in 2017, of Abidjan Convention of a Decision on Invasive coastal and marine species	First ever decision on marine and coastal invasive species. Improvement in the biodiversity conservation.	December 2019
Elaboration of a PoW for the implementation of SDG 14 at the regional level	Road map for the implementation of SDG 14 and associated targets	May 2017
<b>CEP</b>		
UNEP CEP assisted in providing technical comments and input to various regional and global reports, at regional workshops and meetings and through our Intergovernmental Meetings. Input was also provided to national governments and UNEP colleagues to assist in their negotiations on the Oceans SDG.	Sustainable Development Goal on Oceans Adopted.	September 2015.
UNEP CEP participated in 10x20 Initiative Conference on Marine Protected Areas in keeping with Target 5 of the UN's SDG 14, and assisted in providing technical comments	Sustainable Development Goal on Oceans Adopted.	March 2016 - ongoing

and input to various other regional and global reports, at regional workshops and meetings		
Blue Finance Project (through the SPAW-RAC)	Demonstration sites established in Barbados (coordinated by SPAW-RAC with ECRE-Blue finance) and focuses on the creation of a co-managed marine area (the Barbados Marine Managed Area / Public and Private Partnership (PPP) with local businesses and impact investors, and the Government of Barbados).	Ongoing
<b>COBSEA</b>		
Mapping of COBSEA objectives and targets against SDG and Aichi targets, as part of aligning regional seas objectives, goals and targets with SDGs	Comparison of COBSEA, SDG and Aichi targets for analysis	August 2016
<b>HELCOM</b>		
HELCOM Baltic Sea Action Plan (BSAP) sets objectives in order to reach the Baltic Sea in Good environmental status by 2021.	Follow up through regular HELCOM work and in particular in the periodic Ministerial Meetings	continuous 2021
	Evaluation of the level of implementation of each of the commitments and publishing the results online (HELCOM Explorer)	evaluation done in 2016
<b>MAP</b>		
The approval of the revised Mediterranean Sustainable Development Strategy (MSSD) for the period 2016-2025 by the Barcelona Convention Contracting Parties follows the approval of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and as such, will be among the first regional strategies aiming to implement and further specify the SDGs at a regional level. It will be an important policy framework, which all UNEP MAP-Barcelona Convention Contracting Parties should implement, but which will need specific, targeted investment and support.	MSSD draft was developed in the form of a draft Decision, to be discussed at the MAP Focal Points Meeting in October 2015, after which it is going to be submitted for adoption to COP19. The drafting process gave due attention to the parallel development of the global Post-2015 SD Agenda.	Feb 2016 (COP19)
<b>NBC</b>		
In decision CP8/1: Preparation of a New Work Programme for the Nairobi Convention, 2018-2022 of the 8 <sup>th</sup> Conference of Parties held in June 2015, Contracting Parties requested the Secretariat to take note of the outcomes of the ongoing Post 2015 Development Agenda process and the expected Sustainable Development Goals, and incorporate the	The Secretariat is developing a new Work Programme for the period 2018-2022 that will incorporate SDG 14 and its targets and other SDGs related to the coastal and marine environment for adoption at the Ninth Conference of Parties	2017 at the Ninth Conference of Parties to the Nairobi Convention

relevant outcomes into the new work programme for 2018-2022, especially those relating to sustainable management of marine and coastal environment.		
Africa Marine and Coastal Programme: enhancing capacity at regional and national level for integrated ecosystem management	Workshop on establishment of Science for Policy platform and Blue Economy	June 2015
	Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) Development: Workshop	January 2016
	Development of the Protocol on Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) as approaches that enhance Ecosystem Based Management (EBM) approach of Ocean Policies by South Africa and Kenya. Initiation of discussions on Blue economy in Mauritius and Seychelles	
Deep Seas Fisheries project	Meeting for the Scientific Committee on development and testing methods of Area Based Planning.	September 2015
<b>OSPAR</b>		
Please see section 1.3		
<b>PERSGA</b>		
Strategic ecosystem management of the Red Sea and Gulf of Aden project in collaboration with the WB	MPAs zoning plans and management support using MMAs concept Community capacity building on co-management and EBM Sustainable LMR based livelihoods options under EBM framework Monitoring to support EBM	2014-2017
Annual Training Program	50 regional and national training workshops addressing various topics on LMR and MPAs management; maritime pollution; environmental inspection LBA; EBM; MEAs; and Climate Change issues	2013-2014
LMR: Regional MoU Concerning Cooperation in Fishery Management and aquaculture	Review of regional fishery legislation; the regional	MoU developed thr. 2013-2014 tb. adopted early 2016
Biodiversity and Regional MPAs Network	Capacity building/ exchange	Regular
Regional LBA Program	NPAs in all member states Capacity building and demo activities addressing wastewater (see 2.1 below) Regional strategy to reduce unintentional POPs emissions in coastal areas Marine litter assessment manual, training	2012-2013 2014-2016  2013

	and cleaning campaigns	2012-2015
Maritime Pollution Program	National and regional BW management strategies Capacity building in contingency planning & response; BW management; capacity building on imp. of MARPOL, London Convention; OPRC and others	2012-2014 2013-2014
Environmental monitoring	Dem activities to support national coastal monitoring program Installing online monitoring buoy in northern Gulf of Aqaba	2012-2014 2014
<b>ROPME</b>		
Publication of SOMER 2013 Summary: Sustainability Message to Decision- Makers		Oct 2013
Preparation of Strategic Directions for Sustainable ROPME Sea Area	Reorientation of ROPME Programme Activities	26-27 Jan 2015
<b>SACEP</b>		
<p><b><i>Sustainable Development Goal-14: Conserve and sustainably use the Oceans, Seas and Marine resources for Sustainable development.</i></b></p> <p>Under this goal, South Asian Seas Programme (SASP) so far implemented the following projects / activities:</p> <p><b><i>Goal-14.1: A Scoping Study of Nutrient Pollution on the Coastal and Marine Systems of South Asian Seas Region.</i></b></p> <p>The South Asia Co-operative Environment Programme (SACEP) together with the United Nations Environment Programme –Global Programme of Action (UNEP-GPA) and the Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem (BOBLME) Project implemented the project. The activities under this initiative include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ An inventory of point/non- point sources of nutrients that end up in the coastal waters</li> <li>✓ Estimating the impact of nutrient enrichment on coastal waters</li> <li>✓ Develop and undertake actions to reduce nutrient inputs to agriculture as well as remedial masseurs to over eutrophication/hypoxia conditions in identified sites.</li> </ul>	<p>Sub-Regional Workshop to Validate the Scoping Study of Nutrient Pollution on the Coastal and Marine Systems of South Asia was held from 21 to 22 May 2014, Colombo, Sri Lanka. Twenty-six participants representing government agencies and international / regional organizations participated at this important event.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A scoping study of nutrient Pollution document is ready for further preparation of a regional strategy by using the study report.</li> <li>• It will enhance to implement the Manila declaration.</li> <li>• Created awareness among the stakeholders</li> </ul>	July 2015

<p>Development of a regional action plan and establishment of a regional policy forum to be pursued by member countries.</p>		
<p><b>Goal-14.a: Regional Marine and Coastal Biodiversity Strategy (MCBS) for the South Asian Seas Region:</b>  South Asia Co-operative Environment Programme (SACEP), which acts as the Secretariat for the South Asian Seas Programme, in collaboration with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the five SAS countries and other partners, has developed a Regional Marine and Coastal Biodiversity Strategy (MCBS) for the South Asian Seas Region. These strategy focuses on clusters of relevant Aichi targets:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensuring Ecosystem Services and Wellbeing (Aichi Target 5,10,14, and 15)</li> <li>• Prevention of Species Extinction (Aichi Target 12);</li> <li>• Control of Alien Invasive Species (Aichi Target 9)</li> <li>• Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture (Aichi Target 6 and 7)</li> <li>• Prevention of Marine Pollution (Aichi Target 8)</li> </ul> <p>Effective and Equitable Governance of Marine and Coastal Protected Areas (Aichi Target 11).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A regional workshop for the Development of a Regional Marine and Coastal Biodiversity Strategy for the South Asian Seas Region was held from 10-12 July 2014, Colombo, Sri Lanka. 52(Fifty two) members from different countries and organizations were participated in the regional workshop.</li> <li>• Created awareness among the stakeholders</li> <li>• It addressed the ecosystem services and wellbeing</li> <li>• Also has addressed relevant section of Achi Target.</li> <li>• First Order Draft is circulated for comments of the member states of SASP.</li> </ul>	<p>December 2016 and will be continued</p>
<p><b>Goal-14.1: Regional Oil and Chemical Pollution Contingency Plan for South Asian Seas Region.</b>  A Regional Oil and Chemical Pollution Spill Contingency Plan and associated MoU were developed in association with the International Maritime Organization for enhanced cooperation in the event of an Oil or Chemical spill in South Asian Seas region. Programme is aimed at assisting the South Asian Seas (SAS) region to develop a regional cooperation mechanism for marine pollution preparedness and response. The long-term objective of the project is the effective implementation of the OPRC Convention and the OPRC-HNS Protocol in South Asia region. SACEP signed a MoU with the International Maritime Organization (IMO) on 29<sup>th</sup> August</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5 Maritime country of SAS regional will have their own National Oil and chemical Spill contingency Plan,</li> <li>• A regional Oil and chemical Spill Contingency Plan and associated MoU have been agreed upon by the SASP member states and only Government of India has to sign the MoU out of the 5 member states. Bangladesh, India, Pakistan and Sri Lanka have signed the MoU</li> <li>• It will reduce oil and chemical pollution in sea water</li> </ul> <p>SACEP is coordinating the regional process.</p>	<p>December, 2016. Ongoing activity</p>

<p>2013 and the First Regional Meeting of the National Authorities Responsible for Oil Spill Preparedness and Response was held from 26-28 February 2014 - Colombo, Sri Lanka. Second regional exercise and workshop was held from 2-6 November, 2016 in Colombo, Sri Lanka. Final regional workshop is scheduled to be held in Male', Maldives to finalize the regional plan and its annexes.</p>		
<p><b>Goal-14.2: Regional Strategy and to set up a Task force to address Ballast Water Management in South Asian Seas Region.</b></p> <p>Ballast water can pose serious economical and ecological damage through introduction of invasive alien species to our coastal and marine waters. The International Convention for the Control and Management of Ships' Ballast Water and Sediments (BWM) contains measures to prevent the potentially devastating effects of the spread of harmful aquatic organisms carried by ships' ballast water. The International Maritime Organization (IMO) organized the South Asia Regional Ballast Water Management Strategy Development Meeting in Mumbai, India in May 2012 and it was decided that SACEP, as the Secretariat for the South Asian Seas Programme, would be the Institutional Framework to support and finalize the draft regional BWM strategy and to ensure the execution of the Action Plan. With the financial and technical support from the International Maritime Organization (IMO), through the GEF-UNDP-IMO GloBallast Partnerships Programme Coordination Unit, a two-day regional workshop was held in February 2014.</p> <p>Workshop resolutions, work plan and implementable timetable were sent to the National Focal Points of SASP as per the recommendations of the regional workshop. Another Regional Workshop is proposed to be held in the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2016, after receiving the progress of achievements of the five maritime countries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• First Meeting of the Regional Task Force and Workshop to Develop a Regional Strategy and Action Plan for Ballast Water Management (BWM) in South Asia was held from 24 to 25 February 2014, Colombo, Sri Lanka.</li> <li>• 32 members from different countries/ organization were participated in the meeting.</li> <li>• It aims to reduce introduction of invasive alien species in coastal and marine water;</li> <li>• A Regional Taskforce was established to address Ballast Water Management in South Asian Seas Region;</li> <li>• SACEP is coordinating the regional process;</li> <li>• It will create awareness among ship owner;</li> </ul> <p>This process will save the marine and coastal ecology from invasive alien species.</p>	<p>Ongoing activity</p>
<p><b>Goal-14.1: International Coastal Clean-up activities</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This activities may quantify the composition of marine debris;</li> </ul>	<p>Regular activities</p>

<p>In the International Environment Calendar for each year, Saturday of 3<sup>rd</sup> week of September marks the International Coastal Cleanup Day, where events are organized to make the public aware of the growing problem of debris accumulated in coastal areas. Litter such as plastic bags, soda cans and broken glass are slow to degrade. Studies have shown that marine debris threatens over 265 different species of marine and coastal wildlife through entanglement, smothering, and interference with digestive systems. It is a problem that not only damages our marine and coastal ecosystems, but also affects the coastal tourism and public health.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It creates general public awareness</li> <li>• Enhance public participation</li> <li>• Ensuring sustainability of marine and coastal environment</li> </ul>	
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**1.2 Utilize DPSIR approach (Driving, Forces, Pressures, State, Impact, Responses), including ocean acidification and the impacts of climate change**

As shown below the RSCAPs utilized DPSIR approach for the assessments including thematic assessments such as ocean acidification, climate change and biodiversity.

Related action/project	Results	Delivery date
<b>ABC</b>		
Capacity building workshop held in Abidjan (Côte d’Ivoire) and Freetown (Sierra Leone)	Support the production of the first global ocean assessment	December 2013
Action plan for the implementation of the Integrated Coastal Zone Management protocol	Implemented the ICZM protocol	December 2020
Elaboration of an action plan for the implementation of the sustainable management of mangrove protocol	Action plan for the implementation of the sustainable management of mangrove protocol. Mangrove degradation trends are reversed	December 2020
<b>CEP</b>		
This approach was used in the development and design of the GEF IWECO project.	GEF IWECO project was submitted and approved by the GEF in March 2015 and is now in its pre-inception phase.	Ongoing
Provided Technical Input to the planning of the Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) Sub-Regional Workshop on Ocean Acidification	Sub-regional Workshop held on Ocean Acidification by the OECS in early 2015. Opportunities for further collaboration identified during discussions of OECS Ministers of Environment Meeting in September 2015 attended by CAR/RCU.	Ongoing
Promote the issue of ocean acidification	Fact Sheet Prepared and shared on web	September



	site and social media	2015
Invited USA National Focal Point to make a presentation on Ocean Acidification at 14 <sup>th</sup> IGM and present Conference Room Paper for Discussion with support of Secretariat	Decision taken at 14 <sup>th</sup> IGM to promote the issue of Ocean Acidification at the regional level	Ongoing
This approach was used in the development and design of the GEF IWeco project (AMEP sub-programme)	GEF IWeco project was submitted and approved by the GEF in March 2015 and has completed its inception phase. The first Project Steering Committee Meeting and Inception workshop takes place in September 2016.	Ongoing. 2015-2020
The DPSIR approach was proposed and accepted as the approach to be used for the development of the State of Convention Area Report (SOCAR) – AMEP sub-programme.	Report Outline accepted with DPSIR approach at regional workshop of experts held in September 2016.	First Draft of Report by March 2017
	New Fact Sheet on Ocean Acidification developed in addition to earlier fact sheet on Climate Change.	
<b>CPPS</b>		
Development ICMZ indicators during the implementation of the SPINCAM project	Nine regional ICMZ indicators	Nov. 2015
<b>HELCOM</b>		
The approach is applied in preparation of the second holistic assessment of the ecosystem health (HOLAS II)	A single holistic framework brought into use regionally as well as nationally to assess the status of, pressures and impacts on the marine environment as well as cost of degradation and benefits of improved marine environment, providing the basis to identify needs for further action	Mid-2017 and update mid-2018
<b>MAP</b>		
MSSD indicator development ongoing (please see point 1.1). To assist this work, through UNEP Headquarters, UNEP/MAP submitted a concept note for project proposal on the Mediterranean Sustainable Development Strategy (MSSD) implementation, targeting the project funding available for projects addressing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.  National Action Plans (NAPs) DPSIR indicators were agreed by the MED POL FP meeting and streamlined in the updated NAPs by the Contracting Parties.	In the framework of the MSSD, a dashboard of SD indicators is planned to be elaborated during 2016-2017 building on the existing battery of MAP SD indicators.	2016-2017
	Decision IG 22/8 on the Implementation of Updated National Action Plans (NAPs), Containing Measures and Timetables for their Implementation (so-called <b>NAPs Decision</b> )	Feb 2016
	Integrated Monitoring and Assessment	Feb 2016

<p>Mainly using pressure and state indicators, important development in this area is the negotiation and agreement for the first time of a set of 25 common and candidate indicators, which also serves the basis for the Mediterranean Integrated Monitoring and Assessment Programme (IMAP). The IMAP enables a quantitative based analysis of the state of the marine and coastal environment in an integrated manner, covering pollution and marine litter, biodiversity, non-indigenous species, coast, and hydrography, targets and Good Environmental Status description.</p> <p>In line with the above IMAP aims to provide the basis of a quality assessment of the Mediterranean Sea and Coast.</p> <p>IMAP development was supported by <b>EcAp-MEDI</b> EU funded (GPGC) project and its implementation is assisted in the Southern Mediterranean Countries by the <b>EcAp-MEDI</b> (2015-2018) 2,7 million EUR project.</p>	<p>Programme (so-called <b>IMAP</b>) was adopted at COP19 (Decision IG.22/7).</p> <p>MTS, Strategic Outcome 1.4.1 foresees periodic assessments based on DPSIR approach (planned in 2017, 2019).</p> <p>In line with Decision IG.22/7, IMAP monitoring aims to provide data to the above assessments.</p>	
<b>NBC</b>		
<p>The First State of Coast Report for the Western Indian Ocean Region was launched on 21 June 2015 during the 8<sup>th</sup> Conference of Parties. The report highlights the enormous economic potential and development needs of countries in the WIO and, at the same time, points out the growing natural and anthropogenic pressure imposed on the region coastal and marine environment, and the opportunities to avoid them.</p>	<p>It is evident from the report that countries and the region as a whole have placed a high priority on the coastal and marine environment. Nationally and regionally, actions are being taken at different levels to sustainably manage the coastal and marine environment. However, the report also highlights the perils of continued delay on addressing some of the major challenges and also how critical it is to balance economic, social and environmental needs, if the countries are to continue to benefit from the diverse and life-sustaining goods and services provided by the coastal and marine environment for many years to come.</p>	
<p>In decision CP7/9.2: <b>Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation</b> of the Seventh Conference of Parties, Contracting Parties requested the Secretariat, in collaboration with the Western Indian Ocean Marine Science Association and other partners, to</p>	<p>The Climate Change Strategy for the Nairobi Convention Area has been finalized and shall be adopted by the Nairobi Convention Bureau in December 2015.</p>	

facilitate the finalization of the regional strategy on climate change impacts, adaptation and mitigation in the marine and coastal environment of the Western Indian Ocean region.		
Africa Marine and Coastal Programme- Component 5: Strengthening structures and instruments for intergovernmental policy formulation and dialogue in the development of laws for transboundary ecosystems based management	Publication of National state of the coasts reports to support regional and global assessments	2015
Africa Marine and Coastal Programme- Activity Design ecosystem valuation and ecosystem assessment training course modules based on outcomes of the past regional training workshops in the WIO and Abidjan Convention regions.	Course modules for the preparation of the World Oceans Assessment report for the WIO region were expanded to include methodology for the preparation of marine assessment reports particularly DPSIR framework (Driver-Pressure-State-Impact-Response); policy options, and Scenario Building.	2013
<b>NOWPAP</b>		
NOWPAP CEARAC project on assessing the threats to marine biodiversity in the NOWPAP region	Regional report is expected in the 3Q of 2016	2016
<b>OSPAR</b>		
Application of DPSIR approach based on the EU's Marine Strategy Directives	Ensured application of EBM	2013-2015
Application of common, sub-region wide indicators for biodiversity, food web, pollution and other aspects of marine environment and pressures	Common indicators facilitated common monitoring scheme <sup>45</sup>	2013-2015
Development of a comprehensive assessment of the North East Atlantic Marine Environment	The report will be an intermediate state to a fuller integrated quality report after 2020 <sup>46</sup>	2017
Published social and economic analysis on cumulative pressures	The report offered recommendations to achieve better data comparability within the region. A revised assessment for 2017 is planned based on Contracting Parties' national socio-economic reporting for the EU Marine Strategy Framework.	2013
OSPAR is working together with the International Council for the Exploration of the Seas (ICES) to compile information on cumulative pressures and interactions within an ecosystem	Production of sub-regional summary reports	2015
Comparison of different national approached	Now best approaches to assess	2015

<sup>45</sup> <http://www.ospar.org/work-areas/cross-cutting-issues/msfd/good-environmental-status>

<sup>46</sup> <http://www.ospar.org/work-areas/cross-cutting-issues/intermediate-assessment-2017-resources>

to modelling cumulative effects of human activities on the marine environment	cumulative human impacts are investigated and a pilot report and methodology is planned for 2017.	
<b>PERSGA</b>		
Current SOMER II	Guidelines for SOMER following the DPSIR approach	2016
Capacity building in monitoring OA	Regional workshop and liaison with OA International Centre at IAEA	2016
<b>ROPME</b>		
Meeting of Regional Task Force on Climate Change Dimension	Postponed to Nov.2016	Mar 2016
Technical Workshop on monitoring and assessment of SDS in the Marine Environment of RSA	Elaboration of a Regional Monitoring Programme	11-12 Oct 2015
Scientific Committee Meeting on Monitoring and Assessment of SDS impacts in RSA	Conclude a Scientific Programme and a working Plan	26-28 Sept.2016
<b>SACEP</b>		
<p><b>Goal-13.3: Partnership with Global Water Partnership (GWP) on Adaptation and Resilience to Climate Change.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Highlight the institutional mechanisms in strategy implementation</li> <li>How robust adaptation decision making can proceed in the face of uncertainty about climate change and its impacts.</li> <li>Explore practical adaptation policies and approaches, and share strategies for decision making from the international to the local scale.</li> </ul> <p>Introduce and examine new tools and methodologies for adaptation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>South Asia Regional Workshop on Lessons Learnt in Strategy Implementation on Climate Change Adaptation (CCA) in Water Sector was organized from 9 to 10 September 2014 at Colombo, Sri Lanka.</li> <li>Created awareness among the people</li> <li>Increased capacity building to address climate change</li> </ul>	September 2014

***1.3 Streamline EBM into RSPs work programmes and their member states by sharing lessons learnt on ecosystem based approaches, including, Marine Spatial Planning (MSP), Integrated coastal area and river basing management (ICARM), Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) and adaptation strategies (EBA)***

All the regions reported demonstrated significant efforts on the implementation of the Ecosystem-Based Management as described below. For example, guidelines of EBM were prepared in several regions. The diverse experiences and lessons learnt need to be shared among the RSCAPs in order to collectively learn from successful cases.

Related action/project	Results	Delivery date
ABC		

Development of a Protocol on Integrated coastal zone management	Improve cooperation between states and management of water resource, coastal zones and upland habitats	May 2017
Development of a protocol on mangrove sustainable management	Improve cooperation between states, livelihood of local communities and management of water resource, coastal zones and upland habitats	May 2017
<b>CEP</b>		
Case Studies and experiences shared through the CEP website, list serves, quarterly newsletters, social media, published case studies, and E mail communication with national and technical focal points.	Greater knowledge and awareness of EBM	Ongoing
Examples of the above provided during regional meetings and workshops either as power point presentations or hand outs.	Greater knowledge and awareness of EBM.	Ongoing
In 2015, CEP began implementation of the “Biodiversity for Sustainable Development in the Caribbean through Ecosystem Based Management” project with funding from the Government of Italy, Directorate General for Development Cooperation (DGCS). The project will develop capacities and information systems (and pilot test their application) that can be used by government and non-government agencies to make decisions on planning and managing coastal resources with an ecosystem based management (EBM) approach.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project partner meetings and site visits (May 2015)</li> <li>• Network and dialogue on EBM in Marine Managed Areas (MMAs) at GCFI conference (Nov. 2015)</li> <li>• Assessment and Design of Decision Support System (DSS)node at Pilot Site – Montecristi in Dominican Republic (Nov 2015)</li> </ul>	
Biodiversity for Sustainable Development in the Caribbean through Ecosystem Based Management (EBM) Project (SPAW subprogramme) – funding from the Government of Italy, Directorate General for Development Cooperation (DGCS).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The project will develop capacities and information systems (and pilot test their application) that can be used by government and non-government agencies to make decisions on planning and managing coastal resources with an ecosystem based management (EBM) approach.</li> <li>• The project will include a series of pilot projects in selected protected areas of SPAW Parties and capacity building and training on EBM tools.</li> </ul> <p>Activities for first pilot project currently underway in the Dominican Republic.</p>	Started in 2015 (Ongoing) - 2017
Case Studies and experiences shared through the CEP website, list serves, quarterly newsletters,	Greater knowledge and awareness of EBM	Ongoing

social media, published case studies, fact sheets, and E mail communication with national and technical focal points. (CETA subprogramme)		
Examples of the above provided during regional meetings and workshops either as power point presentations or hand outs.	Greater knowledge and awareness of EBM.	Ongoing
<b>COBSEA</b>		
Implemented the “Indramayu Pilot Project on Integrated Coastal Zone Management”, a district-level pilot activity that combine climate change adaptation measures into integrated coastal zone planning in Indramayu, Java island, Indonesia.	Report on climate change adaptation and coastal zone planning of Indramayu and Pasekan Sub-Districts, Indonesia	November 2007-Mid 2009
<p>Implemented the Sida Project ‘Spatial Planning in the Coastal Zone – Disaster Prevention and Sustainable Development’ focusing on spatial planning application in coastal zone management in six countries – Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam. Developed and produced:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional Resource Document "<b><i>Spatial Planning in the Coastal Zone of the EAS Region: Integrating Emerging Issues and Modern Management Approaches</i></b>". This document provides the integration of concepts such as climate change adaptation, disaster-risk reduction, ecosystem-based management and results-based management into existing coastal spatial planning policies and procedures.</li> <li>• "<b><i>Training and Capacity Building for Coastal Spatial Planning in the EAS Region: Menus and Syllabus</i></b>", used as reference in developing national training manuals.</li> <li>• National Resource Documents on CMSP, a translated and adapted version of the Regional Resource Document which included the 'national setting and national aspects' on spatial planning in the coastal zone in the country.</li> <li>• National training manuals (English and local languages) on CMSP used by countries for local training courses.</li> <li>• Training courses on CMSP for national and sub-national authorities.</li> <li>• Local translations of the training and reference materials used such as UNEP Coastal and Marine Ecosystem Based Management Guide; the UNESCO Marine Spatial Planning Guide; and the ADPC Disaster Risk Reduction for Coastal Zone Managers</li> </ul>	Strengthened capacities of national authorities on coastal spatial planning and integrated coastal management including integration of emerging issues and new management concepts into existing national coastal spatial planning policies and procedures.	January 2010-October 2013

Manual. National teams of instructors trained on CMSP, who developed and organized the national training manuals and training courses.		
Produced in October 2011 the Regional Resource Document “A Regional Approach to the Sustainable and Ecosystem-Based Management of Coastal Erosion in the East Asian Seas Region: A Resource Document”. The document lays the foundation for a regional strategy or policy on coastal erosion in the region.		2011
Produced the Regional Resource Document “ <b>A Regional Approach to the Sustainable and Ecosystem-Based Management of Coastal Erosion in the East Asian Seas Region: A Resource Document</b> ”, which lays the foundation for a regional strategy or policy on coastal erosion in the region.	Provided a regional framework and practical guidance to assist countries at the national and local levels to address coastal erosion through ecosystem-based approach.	October 2011
Implemented the Yeosu Project “Addressing the Challenge of Sea-Level Rise and Coastal Erosion in the East Asian Seas – Initial Implementation of the COBSEA Regional Strategy” in six countries – Cambodia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam. Developed and produced: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National Assessment Reports (NARs), which provides the situation analysis of coastal erosion in country including the policies, legal and institutional mechanisms and interventions in addressing coastal erosion, assessment of gaps and needs and actions required including menu of possible pilot interventions, among others.</li> <li>• National roadmaps for implementation of recommended pilot interventions complete with workplans and budgets, based on the NARs.</li> <li>• Regional Resource Notebook “<b>Save Our Coasts from Coastal Erosion</b>”, which provides general information on coastal erosion and country specific information with the objective of creating and enhancing public awareness on coastal erosion across the EAS region.</li> <li>• National consultations to assess and agree on the NAR and its recommendations including the pilot interventions.</li> </ul> Regional Assessment Report (RAR), which compiles and consolidates the main findings of six national assessments on coastal erosion situations.	Capacity and understanding of national and local authorities and stakeholders on coastal vulnerabilities to coastal erosion and sea-level rise are enhanced with ready to implement pilot interventions.	January 2012- December 2013
Implemented a six-month demonstration activity	Enhanced knowledge and capacity of	May-October

in Cambodia on coastal spatial planning through hands on demonstration taking into consideration ecosystem-based adaptation and disaster risk reduction. Developed and produced: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• “Strategic Plan for Climate Change Adaptation, Disaster Risk Reduction and Spatial Plan for 2014-2018, Prek Thnoat Community, Kampot Province”</li> <li>“Outreach Document on Climate Change, Disaster Risk Reduction and Coastal Spatial Planning for Prek Thnoat Community, Kampot Province”</li> </ul>	Cambodian local authorities on coastal spatial planning, ecosystem-based adaptation and disaster risk reduction.	2013
Participated and presented COBSEA project on coastal and marine spatial planning at Expert Consultation Workshop on Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning Approach: International Experiences at the PEMSEA EAS Congress in Changwon, Korea	Awareness and understanding and knowledge of COBSEA CMSP project.	July 2012
Participated and presented a paper on Building Capacity to Apply Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning in COBSEA Member States at the National Workshop on the Application of Vietnam’s Marine and Coastal Spatial Planning - An Ecosystem Based Management Approach in Haiphong City, Vietnam	Enhanced understanding and knowledge of Vietnam authorities on CMSP activities and applications in the region.	May 2013
Assisted DEPI/MCEB in the demonstration project “Ecosystem-Based Coastal Spatial Planning” in Ca Mau, Viet Nam, which helps pilot management scenarios and coastal land-use planning including institutional arrangements for cross-sectoral cooperation, and building technical capacity of provincial government planners for ecosystem-based coastal planning.	Expected to improve capacity and knowledge of coastal provincial authorities on integrated coastal management and ecosystem-based coastal spatial planning particularly the establishment of coastal protection corridor and functional zoning.	Ongoing
Implementation of the UNEP/GEF Project “Implementing the Strategic Action Programme for the South China Sea (SAP SCS)”, will bring new activities in six participating countries - Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam, particularly Component 1 Reducing habitat degradation and loss via national and local reforms to achieve Strategic Action Programme targets for coastal habitat management in the South China Sea.	Conservation and sustainable use and management of coastal habitats	2017 onwards
<b>CPPS</b>		
The Southeast Pacific Data and Information Network in Support of Integrated Coastal Area Management (SPINCAM Phase II)(IOC-UNESCO/Flanders/CPPS) (2013-2016)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Capacity building on governance, MSP, ICMZ</li> <li>2. Five pilot projects on local indicators</li> <li>3. Publication regional ICMZ indicators</li> <li>Publication local experiences in ICMZ</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Jan. 2016</li> <li>2. March 2016</li> <li>3. Nov. 2015</li> <li>4. April 2016</li> </ol>
<b>HELCOM</b>		



HELCOM BSAP overall applies the ecosystem approach	Implementation since 2007 -> 2021 Overview, document prepared for 2013 Ministerial Meeting	continuous
	New HELCOM Recommendation on sustainable aquaculture in the Baltic Sea has been adopted	2016
Maritime spatial planning (MSP): HELCOM-VASAB MSP Working Group has ensured more coherent regional planning since 2010.	Regional Baltic Maritime Spatial Planning Roadmap 2013-2020 guiding regional work	2013
	Guidelines on transboundary consultations, public participation and cooperation and Guideline for the implementation of ecosystem approach in Maritime spatial Planning in the Baltic Sea areas have been adopted by HELCOM and VASAB	2016
	Baltic Sea Region MSP Data Expert Sub-Group officially started in 2015. In addition to improving access, quality and compatibility of MSP related regional data, the sub-group's work is related to the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Holistic assessment of the Baltic Sea. The assessment will be built on core indicators, which are data products providing quantitative regional assessment of different elements of the marine ecosystem of the Baltic Sea. The work on transboundary MSP will likely benefit from HELCOM indicators as well as assessment of cumulative impacts within HOLAS.	2016 (indicator development)  2017 and 2018 (Holistic assessment)
Coastal and marine Baltic Sea protected areas (HELCOM MPAs) - see 3.6		
<b>MAP</b>		
The ecosystem approach (EcAp) was reconfirmed at COP 18 as the guiding principle for the overall work of UNEP MAP, in Decision IG. 21/3 and as such is the core of the current UNEP/MAP 2016-2021 Mid-Term Strategy.  All COP19 decisions were developed with EcAp in their core, including the development and implementation of IMAP with the view to achieve good environmental status of marine and coastal environment in the Mediterranean (on IMAP please see point 1.2).	All COP19 Decisions, including on the MTS, MSSD, IMAP, updated NAPs, were developed with the ecosystem approach as their core.  Furthermore, Decisions related to Regional Plans on endangered Species, Fishing for Litter Guide, Offshore Action Plan, Regional Strategy to combat pollution from ships are all including EBM as their core principle. (for full list of COP19 Decisions, please see section IV. Of this Progress Report).	February 2016

<p>With regards to the ICZM Protocol (which entered into force in 2012), actions have been implemented to support countries in developing national ICZM plans and building the capacity for coastal zone planning, in the face of climate change pressures. <i>Supported by the UNEP MAP GEF MedPartnership Project</i></p>	<p>ICZM National Strategies in Montenegro and Algeria. Interministerial committees for ICZM implementation established in Algeria, Montenegro and Croatia Joint ICZM, IWRM and aquifer planning demonstrations in key coastal areas in Albania/Montenegro, Croatia and Algeria Aquifer vulnerability maps, and establishment of aquifer online database Integrated methodological Guidelines for joint aquifer, ICZM and IWRM planning developed and implemented in demonstrations</p>	<p>July 2015</p>
<p>Roadmap for a Comprehensive Coherent Network of Well-Managed MPAs to Achieve Aichi Target 11 in the Mediterranean, as guidance to update and implement the Regional Working Programme for the Coastal and Marine Protected Areas in the Mediterranean including the High Sea. MPA network of the Mediterranean strengthened through capacity building in existing MPA's and support to developing MPA management plans and including for economic sustainability, and support to countries for the assessment and creation of new potential MPA sites in line with achieving the Aichi Target of 10% Pas.</p>	<p>Decision IG 22/13 Roadmap for a Comprehensive Coherent Network of Well-Managed Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) to Achieve Aichi Target 11 in the Mediterranean (so-called MPAs Roadmap Decision);</p> <p>Decision IG.22/14 includes the Karaburun-Sazan National Marine Park (Albania) in the SPAMI List</p> <p>6 MPA Management Plans developed and adopted Mapping of new MPA's to be established</p>	<p>February 2016 and Ongoing</p>
<b>NBC</b>		
<p>The Nairobi Convention Secretariat partnered with the United Nations University Institute for Water, Environment and Health, KMFRI, WIOMSA, WWF, CORDIO, University of Dar es Salaam, and University of Nairobi in the First International Training Course on Mangrove Ecosystems in the Western Indian Ocean region held on 2 to 9 December 2013 in Diani, Kenya. The training course was organised to: enhance the capacity of young professionals academics, park rangers, managers and institutions in the WIO region to undertake characterisation, monitoring, risk assessment, management and restoration of critical mangrove ecosystems; increase the awareness of the ecological roles, economic importance, and cultural significance of mangrove ecosystems; and promote and encourage sharing</p>	<p>24 professionals trained. The training course contributed to capacity building for restoration of critical habitats.</p>	<p>2013</p>

of knowledge and experiences.		
The project document ' <i>Marine governance in the Northern Mozambique Channel</i> ' was prepared and presented to the Contracting Parties at the 8th Conference of Parties in 2015 for a proposed project to be submitted to the GEF and other donors.	Proposed project to be submitted to the GEF and other donors in 2015	2013-2015
The Nairobi Convention, IUCN, CORDIO, and WIOMSA with funding from the government of Sweden finalized a situation analysis on Mangroves for Kenya, United Republic of Tanzania, Mozambique, and developed a programme titled ' <i>Resilient Coasts: Strengthening the resilience of coastal socio-ecological systems in the Western Indian Ocean.</i> '	The findings from the situation analysis on Mangroves have been incorporated in the WIOSAP project under component I on Critical habitats project due for submission to the GEF in 2015.	
In decision CP8/5: <b>Agenda 2063 and the Africa Integrated Maritime Strategy 2050</b> , Contracting Parties agreed to implement the Cairo Declaration of the 15th Session of the African Ministerial Conference on Environment (AMCEN) on Africa Integrated Maritime Strategy 2050 and Agenda 2063 on ecosystem-based management approaches for marine resources in the exclusive economic zones and adjacent waters and inform on progress at AMCEN sessions;		Next AMCEN session
In decision CP8/10.4, <b>Blue and Ocean Economy</b> , Contracting Parties agreed to cooperate in improving the governance of areas beyond national jurisdiction, building on existing regional institutions including the Nairobi Convention and developing area based management tools such as marine spatial planning to promote the blue economy pathways in the Western Indian Ocean Region.		Ninth Conference of Parties
Africa Marine and Coastal Programme: Component 1- Development and Implementation of integrated Ecosystem Based Management of marine and coastal resources.	Trained Technical Personnel, experts and managers on Ecosystem Based Management approaches and tools	September 2015
Africa Marine and Coastal Programme: Component 4- Adaptation to Climate Change directed towards assisting countries to reduce vulnerability and build resilience to sustainably manage the impacts of climate change	Development of the Protocol on Integrated Coastal Zone Management: Second Negotiations meeting of the draft of ICZM Protocol	2015
Africa Marine and Coastal Programme: enhancing capacity at regional and national level for integrated ecosystem management	Development of the Northern Mozambique Channel Initiative and the African Mangroves Programme to pilot and test the application of integrated	2015

	ecosystem based management tools.	
Africa Marine and Coastal Programme: enhancing capacity at regional and national level for integrated ecosystem management	Meetings of core groups from Kenya and Tanzania for the establishment of a Transboundary Conservation Area (TBCA) between Kenya and Tanzania	November 2014, March 2015 and May 2015
	Development of ' <i>Implementation of the Strategic Action Programme for the protection of the Western Indian Ocean from land-based sources and activities (WIOSAP)</i> ' project	September 2016
	Support governments on the ratification of the LBSA protocol - Mozambique	2013
	Support governments on the ratification of the LBSA protocol-Seychelles	2015
	Support governments on the ratification of the LBSA protocol -Mauritius	2015
Establishment of the ' <i>Implementation of the Strategic Action Programme for the protection of the Western Indian Ocean from land-based sources and activities (WIOSAP)</i> ' project as for the implementation of the SAP developed as part of the UNEP-GEF WIO-LaB Project implemented in 2004-2010	Implementation of the WIOSAP Project and support towards the Protocol on Land Based Sources and Activities (LBSA)	September 2016
<b>NOWPAP</b>		
Activities on integrated coastal area and river basin management (ICARM) are being implemented by NOWPAP POMRAC since 2007	Regional report on EBM (called ICARM in NOWPAP) was prepared in 2013	2013
	Guidelines for ICARM (EBM) applications were published in 2015	2015
Project on setting targets and indicators for the Ecological Quality Objectives in the NOWPAP region	Regional report is expected at the end of 2017	2017
<b>OSPAR</b>		
Implementation of the North East Atlantic Environment Strategy and ministerial commitment	Application of EBM in the region to embody a holistic perspective in monitoring and assessment of activities as a basis for the policy discussion	ongoing
Integrate impacts of climate change and ocean acidification and needs for adaptation and mitigation in all aspect of its work	Integration of climate change aspects in the North-East Atlantic Environment Strategy	ongoing
<b>PERSGA</b>		
Strategic ecosystem management project (see 1.1 above)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Two pilot MPAs sites for implementing demo activities and sharing lessons in EBM, co-management and MMAs</li> </ul>	2014-2017
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Guidelines for EBM and livelihoods options in MPAs</li> </ul>	2016-2017

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assessment of fisheries legislations and policies to facilitate implementation of EBM and co-management</li> </ul>	
Regional MoU concerning cooperation in fishery management	Committed to provide for ecosystem approach in fishery management (article 4.4)	2016
<b>ROPME</b>		
Workshop: Towards the Development of an Ecosystem Based Management Strategy in the ROPME Sea Area.	Agreement on a Working Plan for the development of a regional EBM Strategy	4-7 Apr.2016
1 <sup>st</sup> Meeting of the Regional EBM Working Group	concluding	15-16 Oct. 2016
<b>SACEP</b>		
<p>The following activities have been selected under Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) for implementation by the south Asian Sea Member states:</p> <p><b>Preparation of Coastal Profile, including:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project scope, i.c. identification and geographic boundary; Identification of issues and priorities;</li> <li>Preparation of development outlooks and strategies for their achievement and analysis for the social and economic implications of the proposal strategies</li> <li>Identification of information gaps</li> <li>Proposal for the preparation of a comprehensive and integrated management plan</li> <li>Analysis of the legal and financial requirements posed by the ICZM project proposal and</li> </ul> <p>-Proposal for the institutional arrangement needed to support the co-ordination and implementation of the pilot project</p> <p><b>Analysis and Forecasting , including:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Survey and research on selected issues within sectors of human and economic activities;</li> <li>Analysis of natural system and human and economic activities in the coastal areas;</li> </ul> <p>Assessment of exposure to risk, e.g. sea-level rise. Natural hazards and preparation of resource atlas.</p>	<p>Following activities carried out by SACEP/SASP partly covers Item 1.3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Preparation of the Regional Marine and Coastal Biodiversity Strategy (MCBS) for the South Asian Seas Region</li> <li>Preparation of Regional Oil and Chemical Spill Contingency Plan in South Asian Seas Region.</li> <li>Preparation of Regional Ballast Water Management Strategy in South Asian Seas Region.</li> </ul> <p>Yearly Coastal Clean-up activities commemorate International Coastal Cleanup Day.</p>	<p>Many activities carried out during 2000-2010 decade.</p>

**2. Contribute to the implementation of the Manila Declaration of the Global Programme of Action for the Protection of the Marine Environment from Land Based Activities (GPA), in particular the partnerships on wastewater management, nutrients and marine litter.**

## 2.1 Support the implementation of the GPA through the Land-based Sources of Pollution (LBS/A) Protocols and its annexes

The regions with LBS protocols continued implementing the protocol. Workshops were conducted to build capacity while relevant project activities contributed to implement the protocol. As it is difficult to know the effectiveness of the protocol, however, it is encouraged to assess the implementation level at national level in order to assess the effectiveness of the instrument.

Related action/project	Results	Delivery date
<b>ABC</b>		
Development of a Protocol on Land-based Sources of Pollution	Improved the cooperation between states on the fight against oil spill	
Multilateral agreement on Cooperation on Marine Oil Pollution Preparedness and Response in the CCLME Region under finalization	Strengthening the cooperation between states on the fight against oil spill	September 2014
Assessment of the land-based sources of pollution activities within the CCLME region	Informed decision-maker and resources managers	September 2014
<b>CEP</b>		
AMEP Sub-Programme and projects such as GEF CReW, IWEco contribute directly to the LBS Protocol Implementation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ratification and Implementation of the LBS Protocol through various activities and projects.</li> <li>• Jamaica ratified the LBS Protocol during the reporting period.</li> <li>• Several other countries have indicated commitment to ratification.</li> <li>• New GEF CReW+ Proposal developed and to be submitted in early 2017.</li> </ul>	Ongoing
<b>COBSEA</b>		
Collaborated with the Korea Marine Environment Management Corporation (KOEM) in December 2015 on the submission of proposal under the Korea-IMO fund to organize a regional marine litter workshop for COBSEA member states.	Expected to build capacity of national authorities on marine litter management and stakeholder engagement.	November 2016
Implementation of the UNEP/GEF Project “Implementing the Strategic Action Programme for the South China Sea (SAP SCS)”, will bring new activities related to GPA in six participating countries - Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand and	Effective integration of regional science in the management of land-based pollution; Strengthened and harmonized national policies and laws, and supporting financial mechanism, for the management of land-based sources of	2017 onwards

Vietnam, particularly Component 2 Strengthening knowledge-based action planning for the management of coastal habitats and land-based pollution to reduce environmental degradation of the South China Sea.	pollution; Regionally appropriate tools and mechanisms to guide the development of sustainable management systems for coastal habitats and land-based pollution	
Facilitated the completion and submission of questionnaire assessing country's GPA progress, in preparation of IGR-4 and GLOC-3 in Indonesia in early 2017.	Ensured submission by COBSEA countries of questionnaires to be used in the review and assessment.	June-August 2016
<b>CPPS</b>		
Third edition of the inter-school contest to promote marine awareness and address the marine debris problem in Southeast Pacific countries	Ongoing activity. Proposals prepared by students to address the marine litter issue in their town/cities. Winners of national contests will receive an invitation from CPPS to visit Paracas Marine Reserve	Nov. 2016
training on microplastics in marine resources and pilot projects to evaluate the incidence of microplastics in marine resources	10 people trained from the five countries. 4 proposals to develop pilot project	Aug-Sept 2016
<b>MAP</b>		
<p>Work is ongoing on the implementation of the Marine Litter Regional Plan (MLRP), supported by the EU funded Marine Litter Project, with main recent developments of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the Fishing for Litter Guidelines;</li> <li>• the marine litter baseline values against which the implementation of Regional Plan programmes of measures should be assessed for indicative purposes, taking into account that such values will be subject to periodic adjustment based on additional new data coming from the implementation of National Marine Litter monitoring programmes as well as their specification where appropriate at sub regional and/or national levels;</li> <li>• a basin-wide marine litter reduction target of 20% of beach litter by 2024 (without prejudice to relevant existing or to be adopted stricter reduction and prevention targets) and a significant and measurable decrease of other marine litter items.</li> </ul> <p>In the upcoming years focus here to will be</p>	<p>Decision IG 22/10, on Implementing the Marine Litter Regional Plan in the Mediterranean (Fishing for Litter Guidelines, Assessment Report, Baselines Values, and Reduction Targets)</p> <p>Decision IG.22/9 Guidelines on Best Environmental Practices (BEP) for the Environmental Sound Management (ESM) of Mercury Contaminated Sites</p> <p>Marine litter management project was successfully submitted to the EU GPGC Committee with the budget of 1,4 million EUR (June 2016-June 2019)</p> <p>Successful Marine Litter side-event on Mediterranean experience at UNEA.</p>	Feb 2016

<p>on implementation, for Contracting Parties to take the necessary measures to implement the Regional Plan in a timely manner and to submit a report on measures taken by 2017 for the considerations of COP 20.</p> <p>Since 2013, five Guidelines developed and or updated on EMS of PCB, Lead Batteries, Tanneries, Lube oil, Mercury decontamination.</p> <p>Related to Mercury, as a follow-up to the above work, Guidelines on Best Environmental Practices (BEP) for the Environmental Sound Management (ESM) of Mercury Contaminated Sites were developed.</p> <p>Marine litter management project funded by the EU GPGC aims to assist the MLRP implementation between June 2016- May 2019, with a budget of 1,400,000 EUR</p>		
<p>Pollution assessment criteria developed on eutrophication, litter and contaminants, as part of the IMAP Decision (please see more on IMAP at points 1.2. and 1.3). Work is ongoing to further refine GES and assessment criteria.</p>	<p>Decision IG. 22/7 on Integrated Monitoring and Assessment Programme of the Mediterranean Sea and Coast and Related Assessment Criteria (please see more on IMAP at points 1.2. and 1.3). Work is ongoing to further refine GES and assessment criteria.</p>	<p>Feb 2016 2016-2019</p>
<p>In terms of national implementation, monitoring of marine pollution is ongoing for nutrient and contaminants in biota and sediments by all Contracting Parties, Data reporting remains a challenge; All Contracting Parties updated their NAPs by COP19.</p>	<p>Decision IG.22/7 on the Implementation of Updated National Action Plans (NAPs)</p> <p>The Decision foresees in 2020 an indicator-based midterm evaluation of the NAPs implementation based on the existing reporting system for submission to COP 21</p>	<p>Ongoing Monitoring on annual basis  Draft NAPs finalized by Feb 2016</p>
<p>Mid term evaluation of SAP MED and NAPs 2005-2015 were undertaken.</p>	<p>Publication: Report on Mid term evaluation of SAP MED and NAPs 2005-2015.</p>	<p>February 2016</p>
<p>System to be designed and to be operational for testing (system designed based o SEIS principles), with the support of two EU funded projects (EcAp-MEDII project and SEIS projects, respectively).</p>		



Establishment of on line information systems for data coming from the implementation of the national monitoring programme as well as inventories of national pollutant loads. The latter has been harmonized with PRTR approach.	System to be designed and to be operational for testing (system designed based o SEIS principles).	June 2016
Several technical guidelines developed to address key sectors with support of MedPartnership Project ( PCB, Lead batteries, Mercury, Fishing for litter), NAP update including 6 several technical annexes on hot spot assessment criteria, Inventory of pollutant load methodology, common NAP implementation indicators (DPSIR), cost benefit analysis, etc.	MedPartnership Project was successfully completed in 2015.  The developed (5) Guidelines were published and distributed both in EN and FR.	2015
<b>NBC</b>		
The Nairobi Convention contributed to the strengthened legal capacity of countries in the region to address land based pollution. The regional consultations disseminated the results of the regional guidance paper on 'the State of ratification and implementation of the LBSA protocol: Challenges and Solutions for the WIO region' aimed at assisting member states to address identified policy, legal and institutional gaps and constraints that have an impact on domestication processes. The Secretariat supported national domestication workshops in Tanzania and Mozambique.	Contracting Parties are at various stages of ratifying the protocol including preparation of cabinet ratification papers as follows: France- ratification of the protocol is on-going; Mauritius- discussions advanced to the Cabinet level; Mozambique-protocol has been discussed by Parliament and ratification effected; Seychelles- draft cabinet memo has been prepared and the protocol will soon be ratified; the Republic of South Africa-ratification process on-going; The United Republic of Tanzania: Cabinet paper has been finalised for submission to Cabinet.	
<b>OSPAR</b>		
OSPAR has long standing programmes addressing both nutrient and contaminants inputs to the North East Atlantic from land	These programmes have, over the years, achieved real reductions in levels of nutrient enrichment, radioactive substances, heavy metals, persistent organic pollutants, and discharges from offshore industry, amongst other pollutants.	
<b>PERSGA</b>		
Regional Protocol Concerning Protection of Environment from LBS 2005	Develop NPAs	2012-2013
Regional LBA Program activities	Regional coordination meeting to promote implementation of the protocol	regular
<b>ROPME</b>		
Expert Meeting on the Impacts of HABS on Aquaculture		17-19 Feb 2013

Expert Meeting on Land-Based Activities	Adoption of a Survey Programme for Municipal Waste water in the RSA with a work plan and timetable	25-27 May 2015
Regional Training Course on the Analyses of Marine Algal Toxins	Upgrading technical capacity of the analysis of biotoxins in seawater and biota	31 Aug-03 Sept 2015
Expert Meeting on environmental aspects of desalination and impacts of HABs on desalination process		4-6 Dec 2016
<b>SACEP</b>		
Controlling Nutrient Loading and eutrophication of Coastal Waters of the South Asian Seas Region	<p>Sub-Regional Workshop to Validate the Scoping Study of Nutrient Pollution on the Coastal and Marine Systems of South Asia was held from 21 to 22 May 2014, Colombo, Sri Lanka. Twenty-six participants representing government agencies and international/regional organizations participated at this important event.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Scoping Study document is final</li> <li>- Further recommendations has been made in the document.</li> <li>- SACEP will take necessary steps for the formulation of regional action plan for controlling land based source of pollution.</li> <li>- Development partner is needed for implementation</li> </ul>	July 2015

## *2.2 Develop Regional Action Plans with respect to one or more GPA priorities and Regional Partnership*

Various Regional Action Plans were developed for the GPA-related activities as shown below. Since increasing number of regions has created Regional Action Plans on land-based sources of pollution, experiences could be shared to elucidate the means of effective implementation.

<b>Related action/project</b>	<b>Results</b>	<b>Delivery date</b>
<b>ABC</b>		
The Gambia national report on the Global programme of action for the protection of the	Informed decision-maker and resources managers	September 2014

marine environment from land-based activities		
Guinea national report on the Global programme of action for the protection of the marine environment from land-based activities	Informed decision-maker and resources managers	September 2014
Morocco national report on the Global programme of action for the protection of the marine environment from land-based activities	Informed decision-maker and resources managers	September 2014
Guinea Bissau national report on the Global programme of action for the protection of the marine environment from land-based activities	Informed decision-maker and resources managers	September 2014
Multilateral agreement on Cooperation on marine oil pollution preparedness and response in the CCLME Region	Strengthen the Cooperation with Abidjan Convention Parties within the CCLME Zone	December 2016
Development of an Action Plan for the restoration and rehabilitation of the lagoons in West and Central Africa	Implementation of the Action Plan for the restoration and rehabilitation of the lagoons in West and Central Africa with the Ebrie Lagoon in Cote d'Ivoire as a pilot project.	
<b>CEP</b>		
Regional Action Plan for Marine Litter Management in the Wider Caribbean region was updated as part of the 2013-2014 Work Plan.	Regional Action Plan on Marine Litter updated and endorsed by Contracting Parties to the Cartagena Convention.	Completed in 2014
Updated Regional Action Plan on Nutrients prepared to present at LBS STAC in November 2016. (AMEP subprogramme)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Second Meeting of Caribbean Platform for Nutrients Management held in February 2016 and updated Action Plan prepared;</li> <li>• Updated Regional Action Plan for Marine Litter prepared as a CEP Technical Report and widely circulated</li> <li>• New Fact Sheets on Marine Litter and Solid Waste Developed</li> </ul>	Ongoing
UNEP CEP through the GEF CReW Project participated in the Global Wastewater Initiative.	GEF CReW Project Manager participated in initial discussions.	N/A
Commenced Development of Regional GEF PIF for Marine Litter/Plastics Management in the Caribbean (March 2016) (AMEP subprogramme)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CAR/RCU provided technical inputs and coordinating regional input to the PIF</li> <li>• Draft PIF sent to all countries for review and endorsement and expected submission to GEF Sec in early 2017.</li> </ul>	Ongoing

Development of Trash Free Partnership International in Jamaica and Panama (AMEP subprogramme)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Trash Free Partnership International involving US EPA, Peace Corps, UNEP CEP and Governments of Jamaica and Panama operationalized with formal launches in both countries in 2016.</li> <li>• Announcement was originally made at Our Oceans Conference in Chile in 2015</li> </ul>	2015-2016
<b>COBSEA</b>		
Published the “Marine Litter in the East Asian Seas Region”, consisting of two parts: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Part I: A Regional Review on Marine Litter in the East Asian Seas region; and</li> <li>• Part II: The Coordinating Body on the Seas of East Asia (COBSEA) Regional Action Plan on Marine Litter (RAP-MALI).<sup>47</sup></li> </ul>	Provided up-to-date information to governments, private sector and general public on the status and trend of the marine litter problem in the region including recommended suitable management measures.	February 2008
Developed a “Regional Programme on Marine Invasive Species (MIS)” approved by national experts and authorities from all COBSEA countries, and endorsed during the 20 <sup>th</sup> IGM for further development and implementation.	Developed a GEF project on MIS for the region. Further development was discontinued.	August 2009
Initiated discussion with GPA Secretariat in October 2015 on possible support on marine litter in the region, particularly in updating the Regional Action Plan on Marine Litter. Draft concept paper on proposed activities and budget is needed.	For further discussion	
Coordinated and submitted to GPA Secretariat in January 2013 a project proposal from the Vietnam Administration on Seas and Islands (VASI) "Development and Initial Implementation of a National Action Plan on Marine Litter for Viet Nam". The project was not implemented due to procedural obstacles in Vietnam. VASI intends to revive this project again.	For further discussion	
<b>HELCOM</b>		
Regional Action Plan on Marine Litter	Regional Action Plan on Marine Litter prepared by cross-sectorial expert team, including consultations with other Regional Seas, with 30 regional actions listed and fully adopted.	2015
Regional status assessment on mitigating pharmaceuticals e.g. released through waste	Status report ready, also serving as a case study on emerging pollutants in water	2016

<sup>47</sup> [http://www.cobsea.org/documents/Meeting\\_Documents/Marine%20Litter/Marine%20Litter%20Report%202008.pdf](http://www.cobsea.org/documents/Meeting_Documents/Marine%20Litter/Marine%20Litter%20Report%202008.pdf)

waters, followed by an Action Plan	and wastewater under UNESCO	
Building a knowledge base on underwater noise towards a regional action plan on underwater noise in 2017/2018	Regional Baltic Underwater Noise Roadmap 2015-2017 adopted	2017/2018
	Principles for targets for noise corresponding to Good Environmental Status to be developed and adopted	2016/2017
<b>MAP</b>		
An analysis is undertaken currently (following on the EcAp Measures Gap Analysis), to analyse the NAPs and address gaps, potential new measures (including in relation to possible GPA priorities)	Decision IG.22/10 on Implementing the Marine Litter Regional Plan in the Mediterranean (Fishing for Litter Guidelines, Assessment Report, Baselines Values, and Reduction Targets) (for more please see point 2.1)	Feb 2016
National loads of nutrients for 2013 from WWTP in process of assessment, including an inventory of WWTP in the Mediterranean.	Full inventory expected next year.	February 2016
Inventory of nutrient inputs from rivers in the Mediterranean and related scenarios carried out by MEDPOL under the Medpartnership Project.	Final report under publication Recommendations of the report submitted to MEDPOL FP including the need to enhance monitoring of nutrient inputs from rivers.	Dec 2015
<b>NBC</b>		
In Decision CP8/2.3 of the 8 <sup>th</sup> Conference of Parties: <b>Ratification, Accession and Implementation of the Amended Nairobi Convention and the Protocol on Land Based Sources and Activities</b> , Contracting Parties agreed with the support of partners, to implement their action programmes on waste water in the Western Indian Ocean Region.		
Nairobi Convention will be implementing the two GEF funded projects, WIOSAP and SAPPHIRE which is in line with Article 14 of the Manila Declaration	Implementation of the Strategic Action Programme for the WIO and ASCLME Strategic Action Programme.	June 2021 (WIOSAP) and March 2022 (SAPPHIRE)
WIOSAP Project shall contribute to addressing the GPA wastewater component	Development of effluent standards and regionally harmonizing the standards	September 2016
	One pilot wastewater treatment plant in each WIO country and One pilot industry in each WIO states adopts Cleaner Production Technologies.	September 2016
<b>NOWPAP</b>		
Regional Action Plan on Marine Litter (RAP MALI) was developed in 2007 and adopted by member states in 2008	RAP MALI is being implemented ever since	2008-now

Regional Contingency Plan (RCP) on oil and HNS spills was adopted in 2008, and then periodically updated	RCO is being implemented ever since	2008-now
<b>OSPAR</b>		
“Fishing for litter”, beach litter monitoring programme has been established	Facilitate actions to achieve the target for a reduction in 2020	ongoing
Monitoring plastics ingested by seabirds under its Ecological Quality Objectives has been established	Facilitate actions to achieve the target for a reduction in 2020	ongoing
Regional Action Plan on Marine Litter <sup>48</sup>	The action plan forms the basis of regional measures to deliver Good Environmental Status. More than 60 actions have been taken both regionally and nationally.	ongoing
A workshop on microplastics was held by OSPAR and the Netherlands <sup>49</sup>	OSPAR is starting with an examination of the effectiveness of the existing voluntary programme to limit the escape to the environment of plastic pre-production pellets (Operation Clean Sweep)	late 2015
<b>PERSGA</b>		
Regional guidelines for marine litter assessment	Manual and training	2014
Regional Plan for Marine litter management	Action plan	2012
Regional guidelines for wastewater management	Manual and training	2015
Demo activities for best practices in wastewater treatment and reuse	Demonstration activities; exchange of experience and best practice	2015-2017
<b>ROPME</b>		
Development of Regional EBM Strategy		ongoing
Development of Marine Litter Action Plan		Planned
<b>SACEP</b>		
Regional Action Plan on Ballast Water Management in South Asian Seas Region.	It will help the marine and coastal ecosystem from invasive alien species	On going
Regional Oil and Chemical Spill Contingency Plan in South Asian Seas Region.	It will reduce the marine pollution from ship oil and chemical.	On going
Regional Marine and Coastal Biodiversity strategy for South Asian Seas Region.	It will assist to conserve the marine biodiversity in South Asian Seas Region.	On going

### *2.3 Coordinate launches for regional chapters of the three Global Partnerships (Nutrients-Management, Marine Litter and Waste water) as appropriate*

<sup>48</sup> <http://www.ospar.org/work-areas/eiha/marine-litte>

<sup>49</sup> <http://www.ospar.org/work-areas/eiha/marine-litter/marine-litter-conference>

Diverse activities have been undertaken especially under the current attention on Marine Litter around the world. On nutrients, HELCOM is taking an inspiring step to develop national standards for nutrient content in manure to reduce the nutrient pollution in the ocean.

Related action/project	Results	Delivery date
<b>ABC</b>		
Elaboration of a Regional Strategy on Marine Litter	Regional Strategy on Marine Litter	Late 2017
<b>CEP</b>		
Caribbean Node for Marine Litter to be launched in November, 2015 and co-hosted by GCFI and UNEP CAR/RCU in collaboration with UNEP GPA	TORs for Node Developed, Planning for Workshop ongoing;	November, 2015
Caribbean Platform for Nutrients Management. (AMEP subprogramme with support from LBS RAC Institute of Marine Affairs))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Platform convened its second meeting in February 2016 in Trinidad and Tobago and detailed work plan and Draft Mechanism for Platform Developed;</li> <li>This to be presented to LBS STAC for final endorsement in November 2016.</li> <li>Project Proposal for Nutrients and Wastewater in Jamaica and Costa Rica submitted to US Dept of State and received approval in September 2016 (GPA &amp; UNEP CEP)</li> </ul>	On-going  2016-2018
Caribbean Platform for Wastewater Management.	Regional Platform for Wastewater to be launched in October 2016 with CWWA. UNEP CEP supporting partnership through CREW Project.	Ongoing
Caribbean Node for the Global Partnership on Marine Litter.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Collaborated with GCFI, lead host of the Node to develop 6 new project concepts;</li> </ul> Input provided to development of Marine Litter Session at 2016 GCFI Conference scheduled for November 2016.	
<b>HELCOM</b>		
<b>Waste water:</b> Development of the regional recommendation on sustainable sewage sludge management in order to enhance recycling of its valuable components and protect the environment against contamination.	HELCOM Recommendation on sewage sludge management	2016/17
<b>Nutrient management:</b> Promotion of the effective nutrient management at farm level.	Setting up tools to promote nutrient accounting at farm level.	2018

Development of national standards for nutrient content in manure	Guidelines/recommendation on the use of national standards for nutrient content in manure	2017/18
Implementation of the HELCOM nutrient reduction scheme	Nutrient input to all the sub-basins does not exceed allowed level	2021
<b>Litter:</b> Implementation of the new Regional Action Plan on Marine Litter will benefit from the joint efforts conducted through the Global Partnership on Marine Litter	Ongoing (e.g. webinar 26.6.2015, UNESCO-SIWA case study on microplastics)	2015 ->
<b>NOWPAP</b>		
NOWPAP is a member of GPWM since 2011 and GPML since 2014	NOWPAP is hosting a NW Pacific regional node of the GPML	2011-now
Cooperation with GESAMP on micro-plastics	Invited expert of GESAMP Working Group 40 to NOWPAP 2014 ICC workshop;	2014
	Peer-reviewed GESAMP draft report to UNEA-2 on microplastics	2015
<b>PERSGA</b>		
Regional guidelines for marine litter assessment	Manual and training	2014
Regional Plan for Marine litter management	Action plan	2012
Regional guidelines for wastewater management	Manual and training	2015
Demo activities for best practices in wastewater treatment and reuse	Demonstration activities; exchange of experience and best practice	2015-2017
<b>ROPME</b>		
Regional Expert Meeting on Hazardous Wastes Monitoring and Management	Postponed to Nov.2016	Nov 2015
Development of Marine Litter Action Plan		Planned
<b>SACEP</b>		
SACEP together with UNEP-GPA and the Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem (BOBLME) Project developed a project concept "Controlling Nutrient Loading and eutrophication of Coastal Waters of the South Asian Seas Region with the main objective of reducing and controlling nutrient loading into the coastal waters of the South Asian Seas Region through development of a regional action plan and policy forum/framework.	A scoping study of nutrient Pollution document is ready for further preparation of regional strategy by using the study report. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It will enhance to implement the Manila declaration.</li> <li>• Created awareness among the stakeholders</li> </ul>	July, 2015
SACEP organized national workshops in Bangladesh, India, Maldives and Sri Lanka in February - March 2010 to propagate the idea	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Created public awareness</li> <li>• Pollution free marine and coastal</li> </ul>	Continuous process



<p>of beach certification. These workshops provided a platform to further development of national programmes. Individual countries have agreed to pursue a follow up on Beach Certification Programme.</p>	<p>environment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More tourist attraction.</li> </ul>	
<p>Marine Litter arising from land based littering and disposal of solid wastes by ships is a growing problem in the SAS region. This year SACEP with Marine Environment Protection Authority (MEPA) of government of Sri Lanka had country wide beach cleanup programme from 19-24 September to commemorate the International Coastal Cleanup day, 2015. Government of India has also organized the beach cleanup programme with collaboration with SACEP since 2006.</p>		

#### *2.4 Facilitate support and awareness raising to civil society*

Different methods are used to raise awareness on Land-Based Pollutions. Website, social media, coastal clean-up, workshops and conferences targeting different stakeholders have been used. Among them PERSGA is unique in giving workshops to school teachers. Engagement of the public is crucial in raising awareness and the RSCAPs are in a good position to identify regionally effective ways of engaging the public.

Related action/project	Results	Delivery date
<b>ABC</b>		
Creation of a consultative mechanism with African CSOs on marine related issues	A platform of African CSOs on LBSA related issues is created	Late 2016
<b>CEP</b>		
The CETA sub-programme of UNEP CAR/RCU facilitates this as an ongoing programme activity. This takes place through: (1) Web Site; (2) Social Media; (3) Marking of Commemorative Days; (4) Engagement of and Capacity Building of Media; (5) Participation in a range of conferences, exhibitions at both national and regional levels.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Various new outreach and awareness material targeted at civil society developed.</li> <li>• CEP Website redesigned awaiting transfer to hosting platform in UNEP HQ</li> <li>• Communications Survey conducted</li> <li>• Media Training conducted under GEF CReW Project</li> <li>• New CEP Technical Reports prepared and uploaded on website</li> </ul>	Ongoing
<b>COBSEA</b>		
Provided small grants support to three	Increased awareness and strengthened	January-

COBSEA member countries (Cambodia, Indonesia and Viet Nam) for pilot activities (workshops, coastal cleanups and information campaign) to increase awareness and strengthen capacities on marine litter at national level.	capacities of national authorities on marine litter.	September 2008
Organized a Regional Workshop on Marine Litter and Regional Clean Up Campaign in Pattaya, Thailand. This activity was discontinued due to funding limitations.	Increased awareness and strengthened capacities of authorities and stakeholders on marine litter.	September 2008
Participated and represented DEPI/MCEB and COBSEA in the UNEP/IMO Forum on the implementation of the Ballast Water Convention. COBSEA regional project on MIS was presented.	Increased awareness and understanding on implementation of the convention including interest on marine invasive species.	October 2010
Participated and represented UNEP and COBSEA in the 5th International Marine Debris Conference in Hawaii, USA, where a paper on UNEP's work on marine litter was presented.	Increased awareness and understanding of the work of UNEP and other organizations on marine litter.	March 2011
Participated in the Global Land Oceans Connections Conference (GLOC) and the Third Intergovernmental Review Meeting (IGR 3) of the Global Programme of Action on the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Land Based Activities (GPA) in Manila, Philippines		January 2012
Participated and presented COBSEA initiatives on marine litter at the NOWPAP Workshop on Marine Litter and International Coastal Cleanup (ICC) in Yantai, China	Increased awareness and understanding of COBSEA and its marine litter activities.	September 2015
Participated in the Technical and Policy Workshop on Sustainable Nutrient Management in support of the Asian Platform of Global Partnership on Nutrient Management (GPNM) in Danang City, Vietnam to raise awareness on the nutrient challenge and to discuss and agree on the modalities for hosting the GPNM Asia Platform.	Increased awareness on knowledge and tools to enhance understanding in addressing nutrient challenge in the region; Agreement on the modalities for strengthening the GPNM Asia Platform through existing regional mechanisms.	November 2015
<b>CPPS</b>		
Training activities o marine litter in Southeast Pacific countries CPPS/VIDA/US Embassy	Presentations and clean up campaigns in Chile, Peru, Colombia and Ecuador	March-Sept 2016
<b>HELCOM</b>		
HELCOM as a key provider of regional information on marine environment	HELCOM information sources (e.g. website) are well found and used,	continuous

	especially specialized areas such as the extensive data and map services	
Regional Action Plan on Marine Litter	Full section dedicated to actions to educate and raise awareness	2015->
Information on the level of implementation by individual HELCOM countries publicly available	Online platform HELCOM Explorer	2016
<b>MAP</b>		
<p>Web Publication in the Arabic language of Marine Litter education kit and Marine Litter Management best practices.</p> <p>Publication of Marine Litter assessment reports developed.</p> <p>Various outreach, communication activities, mainly as celebrating UNEP MAP 40 anniversary.</p> <p>Developing updated leaflets and brochures, posters, banners, annual reports about MAP, its programmes and projects.</p> <p>Development of IMAP publication;</p> <p>Development of GFCM-UNEP/MAP MoU publication;</p> <p>Development of MSSD publication;</p> <p>Building synergy with NGOs and CBOs and organize activities and beach cleaning under the auspices of UNEP MAP. (MedSOS annual campaigns).</p> <p>Establishing information task force among UNEP MAP and its RACs to reach out and better disseminate information.</p> <p>Developing and implementing media campaigns in specific MAP events (MSSD revision in Malta and Morocco, CoP 18, Istanbul, Regional Seas meeting, Coast Day).</p> <p>In addition, draft Programme of Work foresees a strong focus on awareness raising, knowledge strengthening and strengthening public participation.</p>	<p>All publications were delivered to COP 19 (three publications related to Marine Litter) and one publication related to Nutrient inputs, one publication on the implementation of SAP-MED NAP LBS Protocol.</p> <p>UNEP MAP at 40 Workshop during the EU Maritime Day (May 2015);</p> <p>UNEP MAP at 40 reception, with inviting key stakeholders on the sidelines of the MAP Focal Points Meeting (May 2015); UNEP MAP at 40, MED POL, MedPartnership and EcApMED brochures prepared and shared in meetings; Marine Litter-related panel discussion at UNOG.</p> <p>Marine litter related educational kit and communication material; Coast Day (September 2014 and 2015).</p> <p>Three on line publications of Guidelines on SM of PCB, Lead Batteries and Lube oil and Tannery sectors.</p> <p>UNEA Marine Litter UNEP/MAP Side-Event</p>	<p>February 2016</p> <p>February 2016 2015 and February 2016</p>

<b>NBC</b>		
TO be addressed under Component D of the WIOSAP project	Development of regional communications strategy	September 2016
To be addressed under Components 3 of 'The Western Indian Ocean Large Marine Ecosystems Strategic Action Programme Policy Harmonization and Institutional Reforms (SAPPHIRE)' project which builds on previous work completed under the UNDP / GEF ASCLME project which delivered the SAP for WIO LMEs	Development of private sector partnerships including the Civil Society and in cooperation with the WIOSAP project	September 2016
	Partnership workshop with NGOS	June 2015
	Support to the WIO-C	2010-2016
<b>NOWPAP</b>		
Annual International Coastal Cleanup (ICC) campaign, including workshop on marine litter management since 2006	Enhanced public awareness of marine litter problems	2006-now
<b>PERSGA</b>		
Regional strategy and program for environmental awareness and education	National training workshops for school teachers in charge of environmental clubs in the member states	2012-2013
	National training workshops for journalists at various media in member states	2013-2014
	Cleaning campaigns and awareness workshops in coastal cities and celebrating Red Sea Day	2013, 2014 (annual)
<b>SACEP</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Beach Clean-up activities to commemorate International Coastal Clean-up day.</li> <li>Celebration of world environment day and other days related to ocean.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This programme has created mass general public awareness including youth and children</li> <li>Increased public participation in beach cleanup activities+.</li> <li>Boosted up awareness for better environment and pollution free ocean</li> </ul>	Regular Programme

### **3. Strengthen capacities at the regional level and national level on marine and coastal governance**

#### **3.1 Strengthen relationships with Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs)**

There have been only limited cases of collaboration between RSCAPs and RFMOs/RFBs. However, it should be noted that OSPAR has a successful collaborative agreement with the North East Atlantic

Fisheries Commission (NEAFC). Efforts are being made to learn from this type of arrangement in other regions.

Related action/project	Results	Delivery date
<b>ABC</b>		
MoU with the Regional Commission for fisheries of the Gulf of Guinea	Strengthen the cooperation with regional fisheries organization for the protection of habitat and de management of fisheries	
<b>CEP</b>		
Collaboration is ongoing and takes place within the framework of the SPAW Protocol and in particular under the recently concluded CLME project	WECAFC will form part of the governance structure for the new CLME+ project.	Ongoing
<b>COBSEA</b>		
Participation in the CBD Sustainable Ocean Initiative (SOI) Global Dialogue with Regional Seas Organizations and Regional Fisheries Bodies (RFBs) on accelerating progress towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and relevant Sustainable Development Goals, Seoul, Korea	Expected to strengthen relationships with RFBs through exchange of experiences and cross-sectoral collaboration.	September 2016
Implementation of the UNEP/GEF Project “Implementing the Strategic Action Programme for the South China Sea (SAP SCS)” will link closely with the UNEP/GEF Project “Establishment and Operation of a Regional System of Fisheries Refugia in the South China Sea and Gulf of Thailand”, which is the fisheries component of SAP to be implemented by SEADEC.	Improved management of fisheries and critical marine habitats.	
<b>HELCOM</b>		
Strengthening cooperation with BALTFISH	Preparation of a communication plan	2016/17
<b>MAP</b>		
Implementation meeting for the o MoU between UNEP MAP and the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean and Black Sea (GFCM) identified key actions (basis for joint work plan) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of IMAP; support to national monitoring programmes and regional/subregional assessment of EO 3 ( a bilateral meeting at expert level may be required for this purpose)</li> <li>• Mutual contribution to the forum on Fisheries’ Policy Science Interface and to UNEP/MAP work on Science Policy interface</li> </ul>	MoU with GFCM presented and welcomed by COP19  MoU Implementation Bilateral Meeting took place in Rome, in May 2016.	ongoing

<p>for implementation of IMAP</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contribution from the GFCM to the preparation of UNEP/MAP QSR 2017</li> <li>• Contribution from UNEP-MAP to the GFCM Forum on Fisheries Science</li> <li>• Participation in the regional coordination group for Marine Litter Regional Plan in the Mediterranean</li> <li>• UNEP/MAP contribution to thematic assessments undertaken in the framework of GFCM (climate change, invasive species, stock assessment)</li> <li>• Finalization of the Joint Strategy</li> <li>• Development of a roadmap for data exchange on fisheries/pollution to support IMAP implementation</li> <li>• Development of a workplan to address anthropogenic effects on fisheries and ecosystems, including alien species and climate change.</li> <li>• Consultations on the bycatch strategy concept note</li> <li>• Possible joint pilots addressing Fisheries, ICZM and MSP and protection of ecosystem services and marine biodiversity</li> <li>• Start of consultations to establish a process of collaboration to progress on GES/ECAP related to EO 4 and 6</li> <li>• Joint position papers as appropriate on relevant global issues related to ABNJ biodiversity management</li> <li>• Joint side events at regional and global fora to demonstrate the added value of effective collaboration among RSC and RFMO.</li> </ul>		
<b>NBC</b>		
<p>The SAPPHIRE project will establish international partnerships with Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC), South-West Indian Ocean Fisheries Commission (SWIOFC), South Western Indian Ocean Fisheries Project (SWIOFP) and Indian Ocean Commission (IOC)</p>	<p>Draft MOU with SWIOFC during meeting in June 2016 Implementation of ASCLME SAP activities in support of the participating countries.</p>	<p>June 2016</p>
<p>The WIOSAP project will establish international partnerships with Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC), South-West Indian Ocean Fisheries Commission (SWIOFC),</p>	<p>Implementation of activities of the SAP for the WIO region in support of the participating countries.</p>	<p>September 2016</p>

Southern Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement (SIOFA) and Indian Ocean Commission (IOC)		
The SAPPHIRE project will establish international partnerships with Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC), South-West Indian Ocean Fisheries Commission (SWIOFC), South Western Indian Ocean Fisheries Project (SWIOFP) and Indian Ocean Commission (IOC)	Draft MOU with SWIOFC during meeting in June 2016 Implementation of ASCLME SAP activities in support of the participating countries.	June 2016
<b>OSPAR</b>		
OSPAR works closely with the North East Atlantic Fisheries Commission (NEAFC)	Work has been undergoing to address the issues in areas beyond national jurisdiction (ABNJ)	ongoing
	OSPAR and NEAFC developed and agreed on a mechanisms for collaboration via information exchange on the development of area-based marine protection between both regional and multilateral organisation operating in ABNJ in the North East Atlantic	2014
	OSPAR and NEAFC Contracting Parties have started regular meetings to complete the detailed information annexes of the Collective Arrangement	ongoing
	OSPAR and NEAFC have collaborated on the development of proposals for several areas that meet the scientific criteria for Ecologically and Biologically Significant Areas (EBSAs)	-
	The Second meeting of the collective Arrangement was held in Svalbard	2016
	Information paper on the Collective Arrangement was prepared	2016
	OSPAR Contracting Parties have approached both the International Seabed Authority and the International Maritime Organisation highlight this on-going process with an invitation to join the Collective Arrangement	2016
	<b>PERSGA</b>	
Collaborate with FAO for strengthen regional cooperation in fishery management	Develop regional MoU concerning fisheries management and aquaculture	2016
<b>ROPME</b>		
Elaboration of MoU with RECOFI for strengthening collaboration in the development of a regional EBM Strategy	Planned	2016 and onward
<b>SACEP</b>		

At this moment, there is no partnership with Regional Fisheries and Management Organization (RFMOs).		
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*3.2 Formalising partnerships and demonstrating joint working relationships with relevant regional and organizations, such as river basin organizations, Large Marine Ecosystems (LME) projects, as appropriate*

Several cases of collaboration have been described below. For example cooperation between CEP and CLME, NOWPAP and PEMSEA and NOWPAP and PICES have been made. In the context of ocean governance, all the RSCAPs are encouraged to formulate partnership with the relevant regional organisations.

Related action/project	Results	Delivery date
<b>ABC</b>		
Join implementation of CCLME project together with FAO	Strengthen the cooperation with UN organization for the protection of habitat and management of fisheries	August 2013
MoU with the Regional Partnership for Coastal and Marine conservation in western Africa (PRCM)	Strengthen the cooperation with Civil society organisation for the conservation of the marine and coastal resources	July 2015
<b>CEP</b>		
Catalysing Implementation of the Strategic Action Programme for the Sustainable Management of Shared Living Marine Resources in the Caribbean and North Brazil Shelf Large Marine Ecosystems Project - (CLME+)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project aims at supporting countries in the Caribbean LME and North Brazil LME to coordinate their marine environmental policy</li> <li>• Planned outputs include a formal agreement between Brazil and the Cartagena Convention Secretariat and a “Regional Action Plan for the reduction of impacts from excess nutrient loads on marine ecosystems” to name a few.</li> </ul>	End of 2018
<b>COBSEA</b>		
Developed and implemented three Mangroves for the Future (MFF) Regional Grant Initiatives: 1. “Mapping and Enhancing Natural Resource Governance in Small Island Communities”, which seeks to enable and support natural resource governance on small islands that integrates and builds on the respective strengths of local and community-based management as well as national policy and	Increased understanding of natural resources governance processes and frameworks on small islands.	January 2013-September 2015



<p>legal frameworks in the Maldives, Seychelles, Sri Lanka and Thailand. Developed and produced:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National frameworks on natural resource governance review reports</li> <li>• Regional Synthesis on Natural Resource Governance Review</li> <li>• Draft regional resource toolkit for community involvement in natural resource governance in small islands</li> <li>• Capacity building and demonstration activities</li> <li>• Policy briefs and outreach materials</li> </ul> <p>2. “Protecting Marine Ecosystems in MFF Countries Using the Green Fins Approach”, which aims to encourage environmentally responsible diving tourism through implementation of the Green Fins approach, an innovative conservation initiative that reduces negative impacts of dive tourism on coral reefs in the Maldives and Vietnam. Developed and produced:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Situation analysis of dive tourism, including assessment of impacts on coral reefs and local communities as well as environmental policies or standards for the diving and snorkelling industry</li> <li>• National level multi-stakeholder consultations to identify the best methods to introduce and implement the Green Fins approach including hotspot areas and priority actions</li> <li>• Redesigned Green Fins members’ toolkits and training materials including the Green Fins Code of Conduct</li> <li>• New Green Fins website with interactive functions</li> <li>• National Green Fins teams</li> </ul> <p>3. “Strengthening the Resilience of Coastal Communities, Ecosystems and Economies to Sea-Level Rise and Coastal Erosion”, which aims to strengthen the resilience of coastal ecosystems, communities, local and national economies to the adverse impacts of sea-level rise and coastal erosion in Pakistan and</p>	<p>Strengthened the conservation and sustainable use and management of coral reefs and associated coastal ecosystems through environmentally responsible diving tourism.</p> <p>Capacity and understanding of national and local authorities and stakeholders on coastal vulnerabilities to coastal erosion and sea-level rise are enhanced with ready to implement pilot interventions.</p>	<p>January 2013-December 2014</p> <p>January 2013-December 2014</p>
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<p>Thailand. Developed and produced:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pakistan National Assessment Report (NARs) including roadmaps for implementation of recommended pilot interventions complete with work plans and budgets, based on the NARs.</li> <li>• National consultations to assess and agree on the NAR and its recommendations including the pilot interventions.</li> </ul> <p>Priority pilot interventions implemented in Pakistan and Thailand – development of coastal erosion management plan and strategies, supported with capacity building and awareness raising campaigns.</p>		
<p>Provided information and inputs to PEMSEA and GIZ initiated review of regional LME initiatives in the East Asian Region</p>	<p>Paper on LME initiatives in the region that was used as information document during the EAS Congress workshop on regional seas governance.</p>	<p>September 2015-February 2016</p>
<b>HELCOM</b>		
<p>Cooperating with river basin commissions in order to engage them in the work on compilation of the data on transboundary nutrients load on the Baltic Sea as well on marine litter.</p>	<p>Improvement of the quality of the data on nutrient input to the Baltic Sea.</p>	<p>continuous</p>
<b>MAP</b>		
<p>The development of a Joint Strategy to coordinate Mediterranean spatial conservation efforts among the Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans in the Black Sea, Mediterranean Sea and contiguous Atlantic area (ACCOBAMS, under the Convention on Migratory Species, CMS), the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean and the Black Sea (GFCM), the IUCN Centre for Mediterranean Cooperation (IUCN-Med) and the Regional Activity Centre for Specially Protected Areas (RAC/SPA of UNEP MAP), with the contribution of the Network of Marine Protected Area Managers in the Mediterranean (MedPAN).</p>	<p>UNEP/MAP through SPA/RAC, together with the Secretariats of ACCOBAMS, GFCM, IUCN-Med, in collaboration with MedPAN (the Partners) prepared a draft “Joint Cooperation Strategy on Spatial-based Protection and Management Measures for Marine Biodiversity” (draft Joint Strategy).</p> <p>The draft Joint Strategy builds on the common mandates of the Partners and the foreseen cooperation outlined of the Strategy aims that the activities undertaken by the concerned Partners in relation to the spatial-based management and conservation in the open sea in the Mediterranean are harmonized and complement each other within the existing mandates of the respective Secretariats.</p> <p>Following the discussion of this draft Joint at the 40th GFCM Steering Committee in May 2016, the draft has</p>	<p>2015-2016</p>

	<p>been further refined by the Secretariat, to highlight that the cooperation among the Secretariats is foreseen fully in line with their existing mandates. Noting that the aim of the Secretariats is to finalize and sign the draft Joint Strategy at the 2nd Forum MPAP to be held in Morocco from 28 November to 1 December;</p>	
<p>The <b>MedPartnership and ClimVar &amp; ICZM</b> together have implemented more than 150 activities and 80 demonstration projects. The results achieved by the two projects are not only considerable in terms of quantity, but have had a long term impact on the sustainability of the region.</p> <p>The projects were instrumental to several governance processes, as they supported the creation of inter-ministerial committees (IMC) in Croatia and Montenegro to implement an ICZM national Strategies, and developed a Regional Climate Change Adaptation Framework that identify the priority fields where action should be taken to increase the resilience to the adverse impacts of climate variability and change to the marine and coastal areas of the region.</p>	<p>MedPartnership and ClimVar &amp; ICZM contributed in saving over 10 million cubic meters of water yearly in several industrial sectors, supported the establishment of 7 new MPAs, produced new maps of coastal aquifers, and made possible the disposal of over 900 tons of PCBs in 3 different countries. Together they supported the organization of more than 500 meetings, workshops, and trainings which have reached out to thousands of stakeholders and provided a platform for local actors, regional experts and international institutions to interact.</p> <p>Overall, the projects' activities produced over 300 documents including technical reports, guidelines and policy analyses. These were sorted in a detailed bibliography that is available online in the projects' web page:  <a href="http://www.themedpartnership.org/">http://www.themedpartnership.org/</a>.</p>	
<p>Working together with the Union for the Mediterranean (UfM), with a focus on pollution reduction has intensified.</p> <p>The meeting of the Pollution Reduction Prevention Investment Group( PRPI) group is co-chaired by the UfM and EIB Secretariat and with the presence of several donor agencies active in the Region and UNEP MAP and GEF.</p> <p>Work is ongoing to establish a regional coordination mechanism as a tool to support and facilitate the work of the Contracting Parties for the implementation of the Marine Litter Regional Plan. In this respect the Secretariat is making the final preparations</p>	<p>The Secretariat hosted the H2020 PRPI meeting on 6 June 2016 at the premises of CU in Athens.</p> <p>The main objective of the meeting was to review the investment component of the updated NAPs and discuss on common approaches for supporting priority projects.</p>	<p>ongoing</p>

<p>for hosting the first meeting of key regional partners on 6 September 2016. Coordination is also ongoing with OSPAR, HELCOM and Black Sea Commission for ensuring an efficient implementation of the Regional Plans on marine litter.</p>		
<p>Sharing best practices, coordinating with other European Regional Seas on Marine Litter (please also see above).</p>	<p>Marine Litter Initiative for coordination of the work of the European Regional Seas:          Consultation meeting was held in France, Paris in 2015 and among all regional seas in Madeira Portugal in June 2016 which reviewed progress on the implementation of the Marine Litter Regional Plan and suggested common actions to enhance efficiency.</p>	<p>ongoing</p>
<b>NBC</b>		
<p>The Indian Ocean Commission (IOC) under its Regional Programme for the Sustainable Management of the Coastal Zones of the Countries of the Indian Ocean (ReCoMAP) Project which ended in 2011 developed a region wide consensus and shared understanding on the need for a regional framework on ICZM. Subsequent to the project, Contracting Parties with the support of IOC agreed to negotiate the ICZM Protocol to the Nairobi Convention.</p> <p>In Decision CP8/3: Development of a Protocol on Integrated Coastal Zone Management, Contracting Parties requested the Secretariat to review the current status of the draft Protocol on Integrated Coastal Zone Management in collaboration with Contracting Parties and other partners and facilitate discussions to explore other possible options for the effective management of marine and coastal environment and report back on the options at or before the next conference of parties.</p>	<p>Negotiations on ICZM Protocol to be finalized in 2015</p>	<p>Ninth Conference of Parties in 2017.</p>
<p>Africa Marine and Coastal Programme</p>	<p>Partnerships with WIO-C on climate change, green economy, oil and gas issues, marine protected areas management, African Union on LBSA</p>	<p>2015</p>

	protocol, IOC on development of the ICZM protocol.	
To be addressed under 'The Western Indian Ocean Large Marine Ecosystems Strategic Action Programme Policy Harmonization and Institutional Reforms (SAPPHIRE)' project which builds on previous work completed under the UNDP / GEF ASCLME project which delivered the SAP for WIO LMEs	Nairobi Convention to Implement the LME SAP through SAPPHIRE	September 2016
<b>NOWPAP</b>		
Cooperation with the Yellow Sea Large Marine Ecosystem (YSLME) project	Close relations with YSMLE, NOWPAP might become a member of the Yellow Seas Commission (if and when established)	2007-now
Cooperation with PEMSEA	Close relations with PEMSEA, NOWPAP is a member of the Partnership Council	2007-now
Cooperation with PICES	Close relations with PICES, some NOWPAP experts are ex-officio members of PICES working groups	2006-now
<b>PERSGA</b>		
Development of a Road Map for TDA in the RSA	Implementation of the TDA/SAP Framework	2015 and onwards
Collaboration with WB towards the implementation of GEPAP	Assistance in the implementation of GBDA component in GEPAP	2016-2017
1 <sup>st</sup> Annual ROPME-JICA Seminar on the transfer of Japanese green economy experience to Member States	concluding	10-16 Oct.2016
<b>ROPME</b>		
Development of a Road Map for TDA in the RSA	Implementation of the TDA/SAP Framework	2015 and onwards
<b>SACEP</b>		
SACEP with Bay of Bengal Large Marine Ecosystem Project (BOBLME) has implemented a project to address 'Controlling Nutrient Loading and Eutrophication of Coastal Waters of the South Asian Seas Region' with the assistance from UNEP-GPNM (Global Partnership on Nutrient Management). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Partnership with IMO for preparation of regional Oil and Chemical Spill contingency Plan and Regional strategy for Ballast Water Management.</li> <li>Partnership with UNEP for the preparation of Marine and Coastal Biodiversity Strategy for South Asian Region.</li> </ul>	These partnerships help SACEP to implement the Action Plan of SASP.	Continuous process

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Partnership with Global Water Partnership (GWP) on Adaptation and Resilience to Climate Change.</li> <li>• Partnership with Nitrogen Group of India for carried out a scoping study of nutrient pollution in South Asian Seas Region.</li> <li>• Partnership with IUCN, Sri Lanka for desk study of nutrient pollution in South Asian Seas Region.</li> </ul>		
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### 3.3 Provisions of inputs into international processes

It is clear that the RSCAPs are able to contribute more towards the global processes based on their extensive experiences with ocean-related issues. Therefore it is urged that UNEP takes extra efforts to vigorously engage RSCAPs in global discussions in different themes including biodiversity, pollution, and chemicals.

Related action/project	Results	Delivery date
<b>CEP</b>		
CAR/RCU provides input of processes on request from UNEP HQ, UNEP ROLAC, UNDAF and other partner agencies and Intergovernmental Processes. These include Meeting of Conference of Parties of related Conventions as well as UN processes.	Inputs incorporated as appropriate.	Ongoing
<b>COBSEA</b>		
Provided COBSEA related inputs to the CBD Regional Workshop to Facilitate the Description of Ecologically or Biologically Significant Marine Areas (EBSAs) in the Seas of East Asia in December 2015	COBSEA inputs contributed to the CBD process.	August 2015
Provided inputs to CBD First Meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation (SBI) in May 2016	COBSEA inputs contributed to the CBD SBI process.	February 2016
Provided inputs to UNEP Regional Seas Coordinating Unit on requested matters related to international processes and events	COBSEA inputs contributed to RSCU requirements.	As required
<b>CPPS</b>		
Participating in the Ad Hoc Open-ended Informal Working Group to study issues relating to the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity beyond areas of national jurisdiction	Participating in UN Meetings for ABNJ	Sep 2016
<b>HELCOM</b>		

Regular reporting, upon request, to DOALOS	Annual input	annual
<b>MAP</b>		
Input into various international and EU consultation processes,  Presenting Mediterranean progress, specifics, as a European Regional Sea Convention at the EU Marine Directors Meetings  Presenting Mediterranean regional specifics at various relevant international meetings.	Input into the EU public consultation on European Neighbourhood Policy  Input into the EU public consultation on International Ocean Governance  Input into the EU MSFD Common Implementation Strategy  Joint GFCM-UNEP/MAP Side-event on regional ocean governance, cooperation between RSCs and RFMOs at the BBNJ PrepCom2 and at the CBD SOI.	2014 And 2015     2015-2016
<b>NBC</b>		
In Decision CP7/15.1: <b>Contribution to United Nations Regular Process</b> , Contracting Parties agreed to support and actively contribute to the United Nations Regular Process for Global Reporting and Assessment of the State of the Marine Environment, Including Socio-economic Aspects by nominating national experts or institutions to be part of the Pool of Experts and by providing the necessary information for the process and the assessment of marine environment.	The First State of Coast Report for the Western Indian Ocean Region was launched on 21 June 2015 during the 8th Conference of Parties.	
Africa Marine and Coastal Programme - Component 2: Assessments and Capacity Building on valuation of ecosystem goods and services and socio-economic assessments of the most vulnerable cities and local communities	Harmonizing of reporting systems to international level	2014
<b>NOWPAP</b>		
Cooperation with CBD on establishing regional EBSAs	Nomination of NOWPAP experts for two EBSAs workshops	2013-2015
<b>PERSGA</b>		
Activity reports		
<b>ROPME</b>		
Meeting of the Regional Task Force on Climate Change Dimension in the RSA		Nov.2016
<b>SACEP</b>		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A partner in the consultation process of South Asia Environment Outlook</li> <li>• South Asia partner for UNEP Global Synthesis Marine Biodiversity Series</li> <li>• Post 2015 Development Agenda</li> </ul>	Publications for South Asian Perspective Available at SACEP website <sup>50</sup>	Continuous process.
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### *3.4 Disseminating information, among members and parties, on joint actions promoting RSCAPs at all level and promoting these actions*

Newsletter is one of the most common forms of communication across the RSCAPs. In addition, social media, database, and geo-tagged system are used. In order to increase the visibility of the activities conducted by the RSCAPs as well as by the member countries, the RSCAPs are encouraged to regularly update their websites while using other communication materials.

Related action/project	Results	Delivery date
<b>ABC</b>		
Establishment of a clearing house mechanism within the geographic scope of the Abidjan Convention	A functioning clearing house mechanism of the Abidjan Convention	Late 2016
<b>CEP</b>		
CAR/RCU disseminates information as part of its Communications Strategy through various modalities and outreach products.	KAP Survey to be conducted in 2015 to evaluate effectiveness of outreach efforts. Results to be analyzed to revise existing Communications Strategy.	Ongoing
Clearing House Mechanisms established to share information on programmes, projects and activities	Facebook and Twitter Accounts Established, List Serves and Mailing Groups used to disseminate information	Ongoing
GEF CRew Project being used to test sustainable financing mechanisms for wastewater as per Annex III of the LBS Protocol	Ongoing	December 2016
Audit conducted in 2015	Need for Resource Mobilization Strategy Identified – to be tabled at next IGM	
<b>COBSEA</b>		
Co-organized with NOWPAP, UNDP, PEMSEA and YSLME a workshop on regional governance during the PEMSEA EAS Congress 2009 in Manila, Philippines	Better understanding and awareness of regional coastal and ocean governance mechanisms in the region.	November 2009
Participated and presented the UNEP Regional Seas Programme and COBSEA at	Better understanding and awareness of regional initiatives including RSP and	November 2015

<sup>50</sup> [www.sacep.org](http://www.sacep.org)



PEMSEA EAS Congress 2015 Workshop on Regional Seas Governance Mechanisms in Danang, Vietnam	COBSEA activities and progress.	
Disseminated and shared relevant information to COBSEA member states for information and knowledge sharing	Increased awareness and knowledge of COBSEA member states	As available
<b>MAP</b>		
<p>On general information dissemination, please see Point 2.4.</p> <p>Various marine litter communication materials were developed, building on the Marine Litter Regional Plan's implementation needs.</p> <p>At Mediterranean regional scale, UNEP MAP and its Regional Activity Centre for Specially Protected Areas (RAC/SPA), through the EC funded project "MedOpenSeas", already selected twelve priority areas in the pelagic and deep-sea domain to promote their multilateral conservation and natural resources sustainable management, through their declaration as Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance (SPAMIs), supported by the advice of regional organizations. Those areas were endorsed in an extraordinary meeting of RAC/SPA Focal Points held in Istanbul in 2010 and support work to their multilateral conservation and management is pursued since then.</p>	<p>Marine Litter Guidelines, translated to Arabic; Marine Litter Educational Package</p> <p>Some key consultation meetings followed from 2011 to 2015 on the establishment of SPAMIs in five out of those twelve agreed priority areas in the Mediterranean: Gulf of Lions, Alboran Sea, Adriatic Sea, Sicily Channel and Tunisian Plateau. For all those priority sites, thematic reports proving their value, containing compiled and new scientific data, were elaborated (specifically thematic reports on cetaceans, turtles, seabirds and fisheries, with emphasis on elasmobranches; as well as overall ecology reports).</p>	2011-2015
<b>NBC</b>		
Africa Marine and Coastal Programme-Component 5: Strengthening structures and instruments for intergovernmental policy formulation and dialogue in the development of laws for transboundary ecosystems based management	Enhancement of The Nairobi Convention's Clearinghouse Mechanism regional and national nodes to improve performance through links to other appropriate databases and interactive `UNEPLive.	2015
Africa Marine and Coastal Programme-Component 5: Strengthening structures and instruments for intergovernmental policy formulation and dialogue in the development of laws for transboundary ecosystems based management	Regional knowledge, institutional and scientific information generated by the task forces (coral reef, marine turtle, marine protected areas, coastal forests, marine protected areas (MPAs), pollution hotspots, sea level rise) and key partners and stakeholders	2015
<b>NOWPAP</b>		

Being done regularly	Regular information dissemination through websites, participation in regional and global meetings, etc.	2005-now
<b>PERSGA</b>		
Production of PERSGA Al-Sanbuk Newsletter	Awareness and education	regular
PERSGA website news and events	Awareness and education	regular
Installing online tracking geo-referenced system for PERSGA activities in the region	Accessible geo-referenced projects data for regional exchange and synergy with partners	2014-2015
<b>ROPME</b>		
Development of second phase of ROPME Integrated Information System for Ecosystem-Based application modules, marine scientific models and networking with other information systems. Modules include coral reefs mangroves, fisheries, marine turtles, marine mammals, invasive species, HABs, marine mortality, radiation, hazardous wastes and Red List of Species	Establishment of a Regional Integrated Information System	Started in 2013 and continued
<b>SACEP</b>		
A Scoping Study of Nutrient Pollution on the Coastal and Marine Systems of South Asian Seas Region	It is circulated among the member countries and website of SACEP <sup>51</sup> and website of FAO <sup>52</sup>	June, 2015
Regional Marine and Coastal Biodiversity Strategy for South Asian Seas Region (First Order Draft)	1 <sup>st</sup> order draft was circulated among the SAS countries for their comments. It will be finalized in the next regional meeting which is scheduled to be held at December, 2015.	February, 2015

### *3.5 Identifying suitable financial mechanisms to implement RSCAPs and their Protocols*

From the report below, it seems that most of the RSCAPs mainly rely on contribution from their respective participating countries. However it is also possible to look into other financial mechanisms to supplementary project budget especially in the region where financial and institutional sustainability has been a challenge.

Related action/project	Results	Delivery date
<b>ABC</b>		
Enhanced Marine Management in West Africa project submit to the German Federal	Implementation of 3 tools : EBSAS, MSP and SoME	May 2019

<sup>51</sup> www.sacep.org

<sup>52</sup> www.fao.org

Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Building and Nuclear Safety (BMUB)		
Building on West and Central Africa's Natural Capital (BANC-Bleu): Helping to reduce coastal poverty and build climate resilience	Marine and Coastal Ecosystem Services (MCES) assessment. Valuation studies ; Innovative Conservation Finance Mechanisms Capacity development	December 2020
Partnership with MAVA Foundation on offshore oil and gas exploration and exploitation	Prevent pollution	December 2018
Partnership with the USAID Programme on West Africa Biodiversity and Climate Change (WABICC) Project	Development of cooperation tools (Mangroves, ICZM protocols and Invasive Action plan), adaptation to climate change and Capacity building	August 2019
STRONG High Seas - Strengthening Regional Ocean Governance for the High Seas	Improve the conservation on the biodiversity on area beyond national jurisdiction	December 2020
<b>CEP</b>		
Proposal for changes to Financial Rules tabled at 14 <sup>th</sup> IGM and Meeting of Contracting Parties.	Decision taken at last IGM to amend existing Financial Rules to make specific reference to payment of outstanding contributions, and the establishment of a working capital reserve by the Secretariat	Ongoing
<b>COBSEA</b>		
Per Resolution of 21 <sup>st</sup> IGM (March 2013), COBSEA member states committed to increase their contributions to COBSEA Trust Fund	Increased contributions to COBSEA Trust Fund	2015 onwards
Development of New COBSEA Strategic Direction for 2016-2020, which would include the current priorities and strategic directions for COBSEA, financial scenarios and cost-benefit analysis, resource mobilization strategy for COBSEA and detailed workplan for the biennium 2016-2017.	New COBSEA Strategic Direction 2016-2020 including workplan	December 2016
Implementation of Project Preparation Grant (PPG) of the UNEP/GEF Project "Implementing the Strategic Action Programme for the South China Sea". This is a USD 15 Million, five-year project to be executed by COBSEA.	Full Project Document for submission to GEF Secretariat for CEO endorsement	September 2016
<b>MAP</b>		
Project concept notes were developed and successfully presented to the GPGC Project Steering Committee (EU-UNEP), with project approved for an <b>EcAp-MEDII</b> and <b>Marine</b>	<b>EcAp-MED II</b> Project: This EU funded project of 2,7 million EUR will focus on the implementation of IMAP, with mainly providing support to Southern	2014-2016

<p><b>Litter projects.</b></p> <p><b>ENPI SEIS II Project</b> funded by the EEA in the framework of UfM H2020 Initiative recently approved by the HQ. The specific objective of this project is to improve the availability and access to relevant environmental information to the benefit of effective and knowledge-based policy-making in the ENP South region.</p> <p>UNEP/MAP submitted a concept note for project proposal on the Mediterranean Sustainable Development Strategy (MSSD) implementation, targeting the project funding available for projects addressing the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.</p> <p>The Secretariat submitted a proposal for a regional programme (the MedProgramme) to the GEF Secretariat for consideration of its inclusion in the October work programme of the GEF Council.</p> <p>The Programme's objective is to kick-start the implementation of actions aimed at strengthening climate resilience and water security, and improving the health and livelihoods of coastal populations. The Programme builds on four components which fully reflect the priorities adopted by the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention in the MTS and other instruments such as the MSSD, the RCCAF, etc.</p> <p>UNEP/MAP submitted the proposal for the "Implementation of Ecosystem Approach in the Adriatic Sea through Marine Spatial Planning" middle sized project to the GEF secretariat. The project seeks to build on the existing legal framework and tools (such as SAP Bio and SAP Med) that can be a basis for a successful sub-regional MSP in the Adriatic Sea. As such, it aims to accelerate the implementation of the ICZM Protocol together with the EcAp Integrated Monitoring and Assessment Programme (IMAP). If</p>	<p>Mediterranean Contracting Parties (next to strengthening science-policy interface and information and data system on a regional scale).</p> <p><b>Marine litter management project</b> funded by the EU GPGC aims to assist the MLRP implementation between June 2016- May 2019, with a budget of 1,4 million EUR.</p> <p>The <b>ENPI SEISII</b> project is expected to start soon and financial and technical support will be provided to southern Mediterranean countries with the budget of 1.8 million EUR (2016-2019)</p> <p>EU funded project "Towards an ecologically representative and efficiently managed network of Mediterranean Marine Protected Areas" (<b>MPAs Project</b>) is ongoing (2015-2018 with the funding of 3 million EUR).</p> <p>UNEP/MAP is an implementing partner to the EU funded project Action Plans for Integrated Regional Monitoring Programmes, Coordinated Programmes of Measures and Addressing Data and Knowledge Gaps in Mediterranean Sea (<b>ActionMed</b>) with the aim of supporting a further gap analysis of measures to achieve GES as well as developing new updated measures and plans for their implementation.</p> <p>The proposed size of the <b>MedProgramme</b> is about US\$ 47 million from GEF and US\$ 700 million of co-financing. If approved by the GEF Council in October 2016, these funds will be used to implement activities in the GEF eligible Countries though a series of projects that will be developed and implemented over the next 7/8 years.</p>	
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endorsed by the GEF the project will have a budget of US\$ 2 million and will be executed by UNEP/MAP together with PAP/RAC and SPA/RAC for a period of two years.	Proposal of "Implementation of Ecosystem Approach in the Adriatic Sea through Marine Spatial Planning" is submitted to the GEF Secretariat.	
<b>NBC</b>		
Intergovernmental dialogues under the Africa Marine and Coastal Programme	Enhanced contribution to the Trust Fund that allowing the Secretariat to respond to countries' requests and provide technical assistance to member states which would not have been possible without the programme	
<b>NOWPAP</b>		
NOWPAP member states provide adequate resources, increasing their contributions gradually	Regular (and increasing) contributions from member states	
<b>PERSGA</b>		
Collaboration with GEF agencies and member states to develop new projects addressing regional priorities		
Collaborate with member states to include coastal issues in NAPAs and other portfolio projects		
Partnerships with the government and private sector to support monitoring activities	Establish online monitoring station in the northern PERSGA region	2015
<b>SACEP</b>		
SACEP is the secretariat of South Asian Seas Programme (SASP). SASP is operated by the country contributions of the 5 member countries (e.g. Bangladesh, India, Maldives, Pakistan and Sri Lanka).	Annual agreed country contribution by the member countries.	Regular Process
The activities are carried out on individual MoUs / LoAs on a case to case basis.	Projects are implemented by individual MoU/ LoA with development partners.	Regular

### ***3.6 Facilitate intra and inter-regional cooperation and support and/or initiate networks. (i.e. Marine Protected Area (MPA) networks)***

The Target 14.5 of the SDG states “conserve at least 10% of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information”. Based on the

extensive experiences of the RSCAPs on the MPA networks as described below, it is expected that the RSCAPs will assist member countries to achieve the target.

Related action/project	Results	Delivery date
<b>ABC</b>		
MoU signed with Regional Network of Marine Protected Areas in West Africa (RAMPAO)		March 2013
Workshop Integrating Ecosystem Services into Coastal and Marine Development Planning	Diversify funding sources	March 2016
Creation of the first marine park of Cote d'Ivoire		Late 2017
<b>CEP</b>		
CEP continues to support the Caribbean Marine Protected Areas Managers (CaMPAM) Network and Forum	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual Training of Trainers Programme (ToT) on MPA Management held in Grenada (February 2015)</li> <li>• Support to MPA managers and practitioners to participate in the GCFI Conference (Nov 2015)</li> <li>• Technical assistance to Haiti for their MPA processes</li> </ul>	Ongoing
<b>HELCOM</b>		
Coastal and marine Baltic Sea protected areas (HELCOM MPAs) have since 1994 aimed at coherent protection of particularly vulnerable areas.	The area of HELCOM marine protected areas has increased threefold since 2004 and now covers about 12% of the marine area of the Baltic Sea. This exceeds the target of 10% spatial coverage set by the Convention on Biological Diversity.	
	HELCOM database on HELCOM MPAs has been modernized. The database is harmonized as much as possible with similar ones on North-Atlantic (OSPAR) MPAs and EU's Natura 2000 sites. Receiving regular information and data is essential for following up the related HELCOM agreements and assessing the ecological coherence of the coastal and marine protected areas.	2015
<b>MAP</b>		
Establishment of a <i>“Regional Working Programme for the Coastal and Marine Protected Areas in the Mediterranean including the High Sea”</i> adopted by Barcelona Convention COP 16 (Marrakech, Morocco, November 2009).	An assessment of the progress made so far in implementing the Regional Working Programme undertaken.	2015

<p>Elaboration of a “Draft Roadmap for a Comprehensive Coherent Network of Well-Managed MPAs to achieve Aichi Target 11 in the Mediterranean”.</p> <p>Development of a draft Joint Strategy (please see point 3.2)</p> <p>UNEP/MAP is implementing the EU funded project "Towards an ecologically representative and efficiently managed network of Mediterranean Marine Protected Areas". The overall objective of the project is to strengthen and further develop the Mediterranean network of ecologically representative, inter-connected and effectively managed Marine Protected Areas (MPAs).With a budget of USD 3 million, the project is executed together with SPA/RAC, MedPAN and WWF MedPO and is meant to be finalized by mid-2018.</p>	<p>Decision IG.22/13 Roadmap for a Comprehensive Coherent Network of Well-Managed Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) to Achieve Aichi Target 11 in the Mediterranean (for more details please see point 1.3)</p> <p>Draft Joint Strategy (for more details please see under point 3.2.)</p>	<p>2015-2018</p>
<b>NBC</b>		
<p>The Nairobi Convention Secretariat in partnership with WIOMSA advanced and finalised the review of WIO-LaB demonstration projects.</p>	<p>The outcome of the review was disseminated to support the preparation of the project Implementing the Strategic Action Programme for the Protection of the marine and coastal environment from land based sources and activities (WIO-SAP) submitted for GEF support in 2015</p>	
<p>Africa Marine and Coastal Programme- Component 5: Strengthening structures and instruments for intergovernmental policy formulation and dialogue in the development of laws for transboundary ecosystems based management</p>	<p>Initiated discussions between Kenya and Tanzania for the formation of a Transboundary Conservation between Kenya and Tanzania’s coastal and marine areas and Finalized transboundary protected area proposal in partnership with Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS), and Dar-es-Salaam Marine Parks and Reserves.</p>	<p>2015</p>
<b>NOWPAP</b>		
<p>Cooperation with YSLME project (in its second phase) might result in that</p>	<p>Not clear at this moment</p>	<p>2016-2017</p>
<p>Cooperation with NEASPEC</p>	<p>Close relations with NEASPEC, NOWPAP expert serving as advisory group member of a project on MPAs</p>	<p>2014-now</p>
<b>PERSGA</b>		
<p>Support MPAs network: coordination</p>	<p>-</p>	<p>Regular</p>

meeting, capacity building and exchange lessons learned		program
<b>ROPME</b>		
Development of a Protocol concerning the Conservation of Biological Diversity and the Establishment of Protected Areas	Meeting of the Plenipotentiaries for Signing of the Protocol is awaited	2014
<b>SACEP</b>		
SACEP already Established the South Asia Coral Reef Task Force (SACRTF)	Network Established	Since July, 2007
Regional Ballast Water Management Taskforce for South Asian Region has also been established	Network Established	July, 2017

#### 4. Support the provision of tools to decouple economic growth from environmental pressures in the marine and coastal environment by promoting resource efficiency and productivity, including assessing the value of the services provided by these key ecosystems

##### 4.1 Raise awareness, promote and implement, as appropriate, economic valuation of marine and coastal ecosystem services to support management decision making and policy settings

The RSCAPs have made significant efforts to raise awareness by organising workshops and conducting studies. Although it is difficult to measure the level of awareness, the workshops have contributed to the preparation for future application of green economy concept.

Related action/project	Results	Delivery date
<b>ABC</b>		
Coastal EbA/ Adaptation Training for the countries of the Abidjan Convention	Improved management of the resources	November, 2013
Elaboration of a synthesis report on the economic value of the Guinea, Canary and Benguela LMEs	Inform decision-maker and scientific community	December 2016
Blue Carbon in Western, Central and Southern Africa: A Feasibility Study in the Abidjan Convention Region	Inform decision-maker and scientific community	December 2016
<b>CEP</b>		
GEF CREW – Conducted Regional Resource Valuation Capacity Building Workshop and three pilot case studies in Panama, Trinidad, and Tobago in collaboration with the World Resources Institute.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Three pilot studies completed in Panama, Trinidad and Tobago</li> <li>• Regional Capacity Building Workshop Convened</li> <li>• Resource Valuation Methodology Developed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• August 2015</li> <li>• August 2015</li> <li>• October 2015</li> </ul>



Development of resource valuation methodology for use in waste water management planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resource valuation workshop held for the GEF CReW countries and methodology shared with project participating countries (Feb 2016)</li> <li>Video prepared highlighting methodology which was presented at GEF IW Conference in Sri Lanka in 2016</li> <li>Pilot resource valuation studies conducted at 3 sites in 2 participating countries (Trinidad and Tobago and Panama)</li> </ul>	Feb 2016
<b>COBSEA</b>		
Implementation of the UNEP/GEF Project “Implementing the Strategic Action Programme for the South China Sea (SAP SCS)”, will bring new activities in six participating countries - Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam, particularly Component 2 Strengthening knowledge-based action planning for the management of coastal habitats and land-based pollution to reduce environmental degradation of the South China Sea.	Improved national and regional values for the Total Economic Values of coastal habitats for use in development planning and decision-making	2017 onwards
<b>HELCOM</b>		
Support of the valuation of marine and coastal ecosystem services in the Baltic Sea	Regional workshop and report, 7-8 November 2013	2013
Promotion of research on cost-efficient water protection in the Baltic Sea	Study by University of Helsinki and MTT Agrifood Research Finland: Prospects for cost-efficient water protection in the Baltic Sea	2014
Initiative a new HELCOM work strand to be able to analyze the cost of degradation of the marine environment and benefits of the improved marine status,	A social and economic analysis (ESA) to be incorporated into the HOLAS II assessment by linking human activities to pressures and impacts on ecosystem components within one holistic framework	2017/18
	Roadmap for future work on ESA in HELCOM	
<b>MAP</b>		
RAC/SPA organized a training session on the evaluation of the services provided by marine and coastal ecosystems.	8 nationals trained and two case studies elaborated.	2015
Scoping Socio-Economic Analysis on potential new measures is ongoing under	Ecap-MEDI Project deliveries: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Economic and social analysis of the</li> </ul>	2014

the ActionMED project.	<p>uses of the coastal and marine waters in the Mediterranean</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scoping study for the assessment of the costs of degradation of the Mediterranean marine ecosystems</li> <li>• Guidelines for national economic and social analysis of Mediterranean marine ecosystems</li> <li>• Available on <a href="http://goo.gl/2XOYmb">http://goo.gl/2XOYmb</a></li> </ul>	2014 2015
The Regional – Governance and Knowledge generation Project (GEF grant), Socio-economic evaluation of maritime activities	<p>Establishing national economic and social analyze analyses of the main economic uses of the coastal and marine environment for four pilot countries: Egypt, Lebanon, Morocco and Tunisia; as well as a comparative synthesis report of the results of the three national analyses, describing the present situation and the perspectives of Mediterranean maritime economic activities with regard to their socio-economic and environmental characteristics.</p> <p>National reports and synthesis available on <a href="http://goo.gl/J8PKj6">http://goo.gl/J8PKj6</a></p>	2015
<b>NBC</b>		
The Nairobi Convention Secretariat assisted the Contracting Parties to advance the blue economy in the Western Indian Ocean Region mainly through intergovernmental dialogue on the principles, valuation and enabling frameworks for blue economy. The Secretariat organized two technical and awareness workshops on 11-13 December 2013 and 17-18 June 2015 in Mahe, Seychelles.	Blue economy has been recognized as the pathway to improve the socio-economic development in the Western Indian Ocean Region and sustainably manage the environment as a key to alleviate poverty.	
	The concept of blue economy for coastal and island states of the Nairobi Convention Area gained momentum in their development agenda and varies significantly: for example it is fairly advanced in South Africa with Operation PHAKISA, Seychelles with blue economy and Mauritius with ocean economy; while other countries are in the process of defining and developing blue economy pathways.	
	At the Eighth Conference of Parties that was held on 22-24 June 2015 in	

	Mahe Seychelles, the Contracting Parties adopted decision CP8/10 on Blue and Ocean Economy, and agreed to apply blue or ocean economy approaches as pathways for sustained economic growth, food security, poverty eradication, job creation and environmental sustainability.	
To be covered under Component A of the WIOSAP project which will have application of economic valuation methodologies as one of the activities	Government and other institutions initiated spatial planning of coastal and marine areas as part of national development plans	
To be covered under Component 1 of the SAPPHIRE project: establishment of a working group of experts to undertake pilot studies of ecosystems goods and services and to deliver cost-benefit analyses at both national and regional level.	Support to the development/ adoption of appropriate regional and national inter-sectoral institutional management mechanisms to ensure on going ASCLME SAP implementation.	September 2016
<b>OSPAR</b>		
Reports on valuation of the economic activity in and around the North East Atlantic were prepared	Methods to assess cumulative impacts of human activities, as well as valuation of ecosystem services provided by the North East Atlantic were established	
<b>ROPME</b>		
Workshop on Environmental Challenges in RSA for Journalist (In Arabic)		30 Sep-02 Oct 2013
Workshop on Promoting Environmental Awareness for Journalists ( In Farsi )		17-19 Sep 2013
Workshop on Promoting Environmental Awareness for Journalists and Mass Media Specialists ( In Farsi )		29-31 Dec 2014
National Workshop on Ecotourism and Ecosystem Services –Sultanate of Oman (in Arabic)		12-14 Oct 2015
Regional Workshop on Environmental Awareness for major target groups on new Directions of Environment for Sustainable Development in line with Rio+20 outcomes	Postponed to Dec.2016	Dec 2016
Workshop on raising awareness of Fishermen with importance of the protection marine environment (in Arabic)		17-18 May 2016
Workshop on Promoting the Environmental Awareness for Journalists		Dec.2016

and Mass Media Specialists (in Farsi)		
<b>SACEP</b>		
The First Order Draft of the Regional Marine and Coastal Biodiversity Strategy in South Asian Region is prepared. It has focused on awareness economic value of coastal ecosystem services to support management decision making and policy setting.	The regional document on MCBs will be finalized in the regional meeting which will be held at the beginning of 2016	On going

#### *4.2 Foster key partnerships on specific green economy actions between governments, private sector and civil society*

From the reporting it seems that many of the RSCAPs are struggling to identify key partners for green economy. On the other hand, HELCOM has held dialogues with various stakeholders including the private sector. ROPME concluded MOU with JICA to work on Green Economy. It is, thus, encouraged to identify and have a dialogue with key partners to seek opportunities of partnership on green economy.

Related action/project	Results	Delivery date
<b>CEP</b>		
CEP supported The Green Economy Initiative and projects in Jamaica, Saint Lucia and Barbados	Launch of The Green Economy Reports in Saint Lucia and Jamaica  Development of Green Climate Fund Project in Jamaica initiated	March 2016  2017
Promote Green Economy Approaches and partnerships in the ongoing development of new GEF Projects such as CReW + and on Marine Litter	Ongoing	N/A
<b>COBSEA</b>		
Implementation of Green Fins Initiative, an innovative conservation initiative that reduces negative impacts of dive tourism on coral reefs by promoting private sector compliance with a code of conduct in collaboration with government authorities and communities, and raising awareness among regulators, diving companies and their customers.	Promotion of Green Fins and public and private partnerships for coral reefs conservation and sustainable diving tourism	Ongoing
Implementation of the UNEP/GEF Project "Implementing the Strategic Action	Capacity for civil society and community organization participation	2017 onwards

Programme for the South China Sea (SAP SCS)", will bring new activities in six participating countries - Cambodia, China, Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam, particularly Component 3 Facilitating regional and national level integration and cooperation for implementation of the South China Sea Strategic Action Programme.	in SAP implementation strengthened; Relationships between central and local governments and the private sector strengthened and formalized	
<b>HELCOM</b>		
Regional platform for promoting green technologies and alternative fuels for ships	Established as a permanent HELCOM sub-group	2014
Establish a dialogue and negotiate on solutions with business and industry to (i) develop design improvements that reduce the negative impacts of products entering the marine environment, and (ii) reduce over-packaging and promote wise packaging	Reduce input of marine litter.	continuous
Sustainable management of fisheries and maritime spatial planning	Fishing for space workshop BALTFIMPA project	14.11.2013 2012-13
<b>MAP</b>		
<b>SWITCH-MED</b> is collaboratively coordinated by the EU, UNIDO, UNEP/MAP, its Regional Activity Centre for Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP/RAC) and the UNEP-DTIE to provide all Mediterranean stakeholders, with tools and connections to supporting partners for your social and eco innovations, to achieve productive, circular and sharing economies in the Mediterranean (please see: <a href="http://www.switchmed.eu/en/about-us">http://www.switchmed.eu/en/about-us</a> )	3rd Steering Committee meeting of the SwitchMed Programme, Vienna (May, 2016) with great amount of stakeholders present indicated that beneficiary countries would welcome a second phase of SwitchMed would be welcomed by the countries	2013-2014
<b>NBC</b>		
Intergovernmental dialogues under the Africa Marine and Coastal Programme	Renewed commitment by governments at political and institutional level in the WIO region to implement the convention's work programme	
<b>ROPME</b>		
3-year partnership programme with JICA aimed to the transfer of Japanese green economy experience to Member States		2016-2018
<b>SACEP</b>		

Coastal Clean-up activity is related to Green Tourism (With involvement of Governments/ Private Sector / School Children and Youth)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Created public awareness to clean the beach</li> <li>• Pollution free marine and coastal environment</li> <li>• Enhance tourisms</li> </ul>	Regular Activity
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***4.3 Develop regional policies on resource efficiency, in support to the 10-year framework programme for sustainable consumption and production (SCP), as appropriate***

SACEP and MAP have been promoting sustainable consumption and production as stated below. From the reporting, it can be concluded that SCP is not a priority activity in many of the RSCAPs. It is, however, possible for the RSCAPs to link the work on marine litter with the SCP.

Related action/project	Results	Delivery date
<b>CEP</b>		
No action taken	N/A	N/A
<b>MAP</b>		
<p>The Mediterranean Action Plan on Sustainable Consumption and Production (the SCP Action Plan) identifies goals and actions as well as a common roadmap for all Mediterranean countries to shift to SCP patterns. This Action Plan is a milestone that places the Mediterranean region at the forefront of the global and regional efforts in the development of the 10YFP. The SCP Action Plan includes as specific Roadmap for implementation, as a substantive contribution to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.</p> <p>Focus now here too is on implementation- Contracting Parties to mainstream SCP in national and local development policies, with regional actions in support of the countries' efforts, including through technical assistance, capacity building and transfer of know-how and technology programme (supported by SWITCH-MED- for details please see by above point).</p> <p>In 2020 an indicator-based midterm evaluation of the SCP Action Plan</p>	Decision IG.22/5 1 on an Action Plan on Sustainable Consumption and Production in the Mediterranean	<p>February 2016</p> <p>Ongoing in line with Timeline of SCP Action Plan</p>

implementation for submission to COP 21 is foreseen.		
<b>NBC</b>		
Capacity building for integrated environmental management towards more resilient marine and coastal ecosystems under the Africa Marine and Coastal Programme	Development of ocean policies and initiatives on governance of marine related sectors in the WIO Region such as the ocean policy in South Africa and Kenya, and blue economy initiatives in Mauritius and Seychelles.	2015
	Agenda for Blue Economy and Ocean Governance workshop	17-18 June 2015
	Development of Blue Economy paper titled 'Building the Blue Economy in the Western Indian Ocean'	June 2015
<b>PERSGA</b>		
Regional guidelines for wastewater management		2015
Regional policies for wastewater treatment and reuse		2016-2017
Regional blue carbon policy analysis		2013
National blue carbon policy analysis in KSA		2014
<b>SACEP</b>		
Following on the implementation of the Asia–Pacific Roadmap of the Rio+20 10-Year Framework of Programmes on Sustainable Consumption and Production (10YFP) as well as the recommendation of the 13 <sup>th</sup> Governing Council, SACEP is 'Promoting Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) in South Asia' to develop a resource pool and to explore opportunity for capacity building to support governments and other stakeholders at national and regional level in a transition to SCP, and to support public awareness campaigns on SCP.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preparatory Meeting for the Establishment of the South Asia Forum on Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP), 26-27 February 2015, Negombo, Sri Lanka.</li> <li>• SACEP in collaboration with UNEP will be organizing a Meeting on the South Asia Forum on Sustainable Consumption and Production in India from 3 – 6 November 2015</li> </ul>	Ongoing process

**5. Strengthen coordination and build necessary capacities at the regional and national levels to improve global knowledge and trends on the status of the marine environment, contributing to the World Oceans Assessment (Regular Process)**

**5.1 Planning and implementing, regional monitoring and assessment activities, as appropriate.(i.e. State of Marine Environment / Status reports or their equivalent)**

Extensive activities were conducted in order to contribute to the Regular Process. As the first cycle was concluded and the use of the regional assessments was emphasized in the lessons learnt report, it is expected that the RSCAPs can contribute more to the Second Cycle of the Regular Process.

Related action/project	Results	Delivery date
<b>ABC</b>		
Report of the State of Marine Environment of Sierra Leone	illuminate decision-maker and managers of resources	Oct 2015
Report of the State of Marine Environment of Cote d'Ivoire		
Report of the State of Marine Environment of Gabon		
<b>CEP</b>		
Development of State of Convention Area Report as per obligations of the LBS Protocol of the Cartagena Convention	Decision of Contracting Parties to develop State of Convention Area Report for the Wider Caribbean Region (SOCAR)	Completed in 2014
Intercessional Working Group of Government Experts, LBS RACs and Regional Experts Developed	Working group established and meeting monthly under Chairmanship of USA	Completed in 2014
SOCAR Outline presented to Contracting Parties for endorsement	State of Convention Area Report Outline Developed	Completed in 2014
Activities developed within GEF CLME+ and IWEco to support SOCAR Development	Specific Plan of Action for SOCAR to be developed by December 2015 with implementation to begin January 2016	Draft Report by November 2016.
CEP provided support to the Working Group Tasked With Producing the State Of The Convention Area Report	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional Workshop for the further development of the State of the Convention Area Report (SOCAR) convened in August 2016</li> <li>• Methodology, workplan Outline updated</li> <li>• Data sub-group established</li> </ul>	First Draft March 2017
<b>COBSEA</b>		
In 2009 published the first ever ' <i>State of Marine Environment Reporting (SOMER) of East Asian Seas</i> '. <sup>53</sup>	Report on the state of marine environment in the region	2009
Contributed inputs to the global biodiversity outlook produced by UNEP/DEPI/MCEB for the CBD COP-10 in Nagoya, Japan.	COBSEA inputs contributed to the process	2010

<sup>53</sup> <http://www.cobsea.org/documents/Report-SOMER/State/Marine/Report.pdf>



CPPS		
Pilot project on marine litter in marine resources with national institutions and the Catholic University at Coquimbo, Chile	A Technical and scientific document on the current state of microplastics in marine resources in the Southeast Pacific	End 2016
Coordination of the XIX Regional joint oceanographic cruise in the CPPS countries in the framework of the EL Niño Phenomenon Protocol (ERFEN)	Technical report	Sep-oct 2016
HELCOM		
Regular joint monitoring of the Baltic Sea since 1970s	Outcomes of HELCOM working groups	continuous
HELCOM Monitoring Manual	One online site to stipulate what is monitored, where, when and how	2013
HELCOM core indicators	New generation – 19 indicators – launched and new once adopted	2015-2016
MAP		
Please See Point 1.2 on the draft IMAP	Please See 1.2 on the draft IMAP	Feb 2016
Please see Point 4.1, on the Economic and Social Assessment, which served as an update to the UNEP MAP State of Environment Report of 2012.	Please see Point 4.1, on the Economic and Social Assessment, which served as an update to the UNEP MAP State of Environment Report of 2012.	2015
Status Quality Report is foreseen for 2017, on which preparations will start already from 2016 on, in line with the IMAP implementation.	Status Quality Report is foreseen for 2017, on which preparations will start already from 2016 on, in line with the IMAP implementation.	
Evaluation of the implementation and updating of the following regional Action Plans: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The “Action Plan for the Conservation of the Coralligenous and Other Calcareous Bio-concretions in the Mediterranean Sea”;</li> <li>• The “Action Plan concerning Species Introductions and Invasive Species in the Mediterranean Sea”;</li> </ul> The “Action Plan for the Conservation of Cetaceans in the Mediterranean Sea”. <p>- Elaboration in 2012, by MedPAN and RAC/SPA, of a status report on MPAs in the Mediterranean, in order to assess the</p>	Three regional Action Plans updated focusing on the regional integrated monitoring and assessment process. <p>- The “Status of Marine Protected Areas in the Mediterranean Sea - 2012” edited and disseminated during many regional and global fora.</p>	- 2015  2012-2013

progress made by the region towards the 2012 CBD objectives.		
<b>NBC</b>		
In 2013, training course modules for the UN Regular Reporting process developed by UNDOALOS were customised for the WIO region and were expanded in 2014 to include methodology for the preparation of marine assessment reports particularly DPSIR framework (Driver-Pressure--Impact-Response); policy options, and Scenario Building.	Building the capacity of countries for scientific environmental data and knowledge management and assessments at the national level for sound decision making and to contribute to regional and global marine assessments reporting.	
Africa Marine and Coastal Programme-Component 2: Assessments and Capacity Building on valuation of ecosystem goods and services and socio economic assessments of the most vulnerable cities and local communities	Development of ecosystem assessment reports on bird and habitat by countries and A summary for decision makers on the status of in the marine and coastal environment of the Nairobi Convention	
Africa Marine and Coastal Programme-Component 5: Strengthening structures and instruments for intergovernmental policy formulation and dialogue in the development of laws for transboundary ecosystems based management	Publication of the Regional State of the Coast Report for the Western Indian Ocean Region	2016
	Publication of the Status of Birds in the Marine and Coastal Environment of the Nairobi Convention Area Regional Synthesis report.	2015
<b>NOWPAP</b>		
Two State of Marine Environment Reports for the NOWPAOP region were prepared so far	SOMER-1	2007
	SOMER-2	2014
<b>OSPAR</b>		
Common environmental status indicators report	Interim report is to be produced by 2017. Next status report due in 2021.	2017-2021
Quality status report was prepared	The next fully integrated Quality Status Report due will be prepared in 2021	2010
Topic-specific Assessment Sheets were prepared <sup>54</sup>		2013-2016
Regular status of Marine Protected Areas and discharges from offshore industry and from the nuclear industry were prepared		2013-2016
<b>PERSGA</b>		
SOMERII		2016
Regional Monitoring Program		Regular

<sup>54</sup> Assessment sheets can be downloaded on the OSPAR Website  
[http://www.ospar.org/content/content.asp?menu=01520838000000\\_000000\\_000000](http://www.ospar.org/content/content.asp?menu=01520838000000_000000_000000)

Review regional legislations for living marine resources		2014-2015
Assessment of marine litter in the region	assessment report	2013-2015
Assessment of LBS impacts on coral reefs POPs inventories		2015-2016 2012-2014
<b>ROPME</b>		
Regional Task Force Meeting on Mussel Watch Programme	Preparation of 2014 regional survey programme	2-3 Feb 2014
Implementation of the 2 <sup>nd</sup> Regional Mussel Watch Round	Survey of contaminants (PHC, TM, TBTs, Biotoxins, Radiation)	Feb-March 2014
Preparatory Meeting on the Four Season Oceanographic Cruise – 2016	Identification of objectives and a preliminary framework for the Cruise Plan	25-27 May 2015
Technical Expert Meeting for the Study of Water Circulation at the Strait of Hormuz	Outlining the Study programme	23-24 Aug 2015
First Scientific Committee Meeting on the Four Season Oceanographic Cruise-2016	Postponed to Oct. 2016	15-17 Sept 2015
1 <sup>st</sup> Scientific Committee Meeting for the monitoring and assessment of impact of SDS on the marine environment of the RSA		26-28 Sept 2016
<b>SACEP</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A partner in the consultation process of South Asia Environment Outlook</li> <li>• South Asia partner for UNEP Global Synthesis Marine Biodiversity Series</li> <li>• Post 2015 Development Agenda</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishing and enhancing consultations and technical co-operation among States of the region;</li> <li>• Emphasizing the economic and social importance of the resources of the marine and coastal environment; and</li> <li>• Establishing a regional co-operative network of activities concerning concrete subjects/projects of mutual interest for the whole region</li> </ul>	On going

*5.2 Technical assistance to member states on integrated assessment in the marine and coastal environment, including support to World Oceans Assessment, as appropriate*

Several regional capacity building workshops were organised with the RSCAPs. These workshops also supported the first cycle of the WOA. It is expected that further capacity building workshops will be conducted for the Second Cycle of WOA.

Related action/project	Results	Delivery date
<b>CEP</b>		
No Action taken. Possible Assistance through GEF IWEco and CLME+ projects	N/A	N/A
<b>HELCOM</b>		
Regional work by all HELCOM member states to create the next holistic assessment	<p>Second Holistic Assessment of the Ecosystem Health of the Baltic Sea (2018)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- incorporates thematic assessments on biodiversity, hazardous substances, eutrophication and maritime activities</li> <li>- socio-economic analysis included</li> </ul> <p>assessment of cumulative pressure indices improved</p>	2017 and update in 2018
<b>MAP</b>		
<p>Support to Southern Mediterranean Contracting Parties is ongoing, in order to strengthen their capacities in relation to (i) development of integrated monitoring programmes at national level, to (ii) ensure quality and (iii) application of SEIS principles, through the <b>EcAp-MEDII</b> and <b>SEIS</b> projects.</p> <p>For more details please also see point 1.2, point 3.4 and point 3.5</p>	Please see point 1.2, point 3.4 and point 3.5	Feb 2016 and 2015-2018
Please see point 1.2 on IMAP, point 3.4 on Med OpenSeas and Marine Litter related activities and point 3.5 on the EcAp-MEDII project	Please see point 1.2 on IMAP, point 3.4 on Med OpenSeas and Marine Litter related activities and point 3.5 on the EcAp-MEDII project	Feb 2016 and 2015-2018
Organization of training sessions and symposia in order to build national capacities on the monitoring of threatened marine and coastal species and their habitats and to allow exchange of results and experiences.	The Recommendations issued from the symposia endorsed by the RAC/SPA Focal Points.	2014-2015
<b>NBC</b>		
Between 2011 and 2014, capacity building activities for member states for integrated ecosystems assessments and valuation of	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increased expertise in the region for integrated ecosystem assessments for</li> </ul>	

<p>ecosystem goods and services through were carried out through targeted regional capacity building workshops on ecosystem based management, and the UN Regular process for global reporting on marine environment.</p>	<p>informed decision making processes and improved formulation of marine and coastal programmes and policies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The trainings have resulted in over 100 additional experts, and policy makers including at senior government level, equipped on integrated ecosystem assessment since 2008 and enhanced capacities for integrated ecosystem assessment for informed decision making.</li> <li>• The experts have been involved in the development of the marine assessment reports for the Regular Process on marine reporting.</li> </ul>	
<p>Africa Marine and Coastal Programme Component 1: Development and implementation of integrated Ecosystem Based Management of marine and coastal resources</p>	<p>Preparation of a project proposal 'Enhancing the resilience of coastal systems in the Western Indian Ocean under the Mangroves for the Future Initiative' in partnership with the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN)</p>	<p>2013</p>
<b>NOWPAP</b>		
<p>NOWPAP has supported two WOA workshops where national experts were present</p>	<p>Two regional WOA workshops supported</p>	<p>2012</p>
<b>ROPME</b>		
		<p>Upon request</p>
<b>SACEP</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Assistance to prepare National Oil and Chemical Spill Contingency Plan for 5 maritime countries of SAS Region.</li> <li>• SACEP is providing technical assistance to prepare Regional Taskforce on 'Ballast Water Management (BWM) in south Asian Seas Region.</li> <li>• Finalized a Scoping Study of Nutrient Pollution on the Coastal and Marine Systems of South Asian Seas Region.</li> <li>• Technical assistance to prepare a regional Marine and Coastal Biodiversity Strategy in the South</li> </ul>	<p>SAS member countries have their own oil and Chemical Spill Contingency Plan.</p>	<p>Ongoing process</p>

Asian Seas Region		
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*5.3 Assist in building capacities at the national/regional level on integrated assessments on the marine and coastal environment, with particular emphasis to aligning as appropriate to regional priority issues as identified by the outline of the World Oceans Assessment*

As stated in 5.2, further capacity building is needed for the second cycle of the WOA and the role of the RSCAPs will be important to facilitate such regional capacity building process.

Related action/project	Results	Delivery date
<b>CEP</b>		
No Action taken. Possible Assistance through GEF IWECO and CLME+ projects	N/A	N/A
<b>COBSEA</b>		
Co-organized the Regional Scientific and Technical Capacity Building Workshop on the World Ocean Assessment (the U.N Regular Process) on the South China Sea on 17–19 September 2012 in Bangkok, Thailand. <sup>55</sup>	Built capacity and enhanced awareness of national authorities on WOA process	September 2012
<b>MAP</b>		
Please see point 1.2. on IMAP and point 3.5 on the EcAp-MEDII project	Please see point 1.2. on IMAP and point 3.5 on the EcAp-MEDII project	Feb 2016 2015-2018
<b>NBC</b>		
Africa Marine and Coastal Programme Component 2: Assessments and Capacity Building on valuation of ecosystem goods and services and socio economic assessments of the most vulnerable cities and local communities.	Capacity building on ecosystem based management approaches, spatial planning tools and mapping of critical habitats and transboundary ecosystems.	August 2014
	Capacity building activities on restoration and protection of severely degraded ecosystems including mangroves, turtle nesting beaches, coastal forests and marine protected areas to balance food provision including fish supply, timber and fuel services and also to the stability of coastal and marine habitats by up-scaling existing projects supported by LME programmes.	December 2013
<b>NOWPAP</b>		
NOWPAP has supported two WOA	Two regional WOA workshops	2012

<sup>55</sup> <http://www.grida.no/publications/default/5784.aspx>

workshops where national experts were present	supported	
<b>ROPME</b>		
		Continuous
<b>SACEP</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assistance to Bangladesh, India, Pakistan, Maldives and Sri Lanka to prepare National Oil and Chemical Spill Contingency</li> <li>Assistance to prepare Regional Marine and Coastal Biodiversity Strategy in SAS Region</li> <li>Assistance to Prepare BWM taskforce in SAS Region</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased capacity building of the member countries of the SAS region</li> <li>Established a regional network to save the marine environment</li> </ul>	Ongoing process

#### *5.4 Support the Group of Experts, including regional and national experts, as appropriate, of the World Ocean Assessment*

As shown below, the RSCAPs have successfully provided support to the Group of Experts in order to organise regional workshops during the first cycle of the WOA. It is hoped that the network of the RSCAPs will be utilized more for the identification of the experts for the second cycle of the WOA.

Related action/project	Results	Delivery date
<b>CEP</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provided assistance with the planning and organizing of United Nations Regular Process for Global Reporting and Assessment of the State of the Marine Environment</li> <li>Assisted in identification and nomination of national and regional experts</li> <li>Facilitated a Decision of 13<sup>th</sup> IGM to support this process</li> </ul>	Regional Meeting successfully held in Miami in 2014; Additional experts from the Wider Caribbean and in particular Caribbean SIDS were nominated.	Completed in 2014
Efforts made to influence approach for development of the second World Oceans Assessment approach.	Coordinator made presentation on experiences from development of first World Ocean Assessment advocating for greater involvement of Regional Seas Programme	N/A
<b>COBSEA</b>		
Hosted the 11 <sup>th</sup> Global Meeting of the Regional Seas in Bangkok.		
Hosted the 37 <sup>th</sup> Session of the Joint Group		2010

of Experts on the Scientific Aspects of Marine Environmental Protection (GESAMP) on 14 – 19 February 2010 in Bangkok.		
<b>NBC</b>		
Seven experts and authors' capacity building training workshops were organised by the Nairobi Convention Secretariat in 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014 and 2015 for effective management of scientific environmental data and knowledge management, ecosystems assessments and valuation of ecosystem goods and services.	The Regional State of Coast Report was finalized in 2015 and launched at the Eighth Conference of Parties	
Africa Marine and Coastal Programme Component 1: Development and implementation of integrated Ecosystem Based Management of marine and coastal resources.	The experts are also contributing to the development of the protocol on integrated coastal zone management for the Western Indian Ocean region (ICZM Protocol)	
Organization and support of training workshops for technical personnel, experts and managers on ecosystem based management approaches, spatial planning tools and mapping of critical coastal and marine habitats and trans-boundary ecosystems.	The experts contributed to the descriptions of 92 areas meeting EBSA criteria in the region of the Nairobi and Abidjan Conventions area. These areas were therefore validated at the 2013 and 2014 CBD COP in Indian and Korea respectively.	
<b>NOWPAP</b>		
NOWPAP has supported two WOA workshops where national experts were present	Two regional WOA workshops supported	2012
<b>ROPME</b>		
Regional EBM Working Group		Continuous
Scientific committee for the assessment of SDS impact on Marine Environment of the RSA		Continuous
<b>SACEP</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The study report on Scoping Study of Nutrient Pollution on the Coastal and Marine Systems of South Asia was prepared by a group of national consultants (Indian Nitrogen Group). The Nitrogen Group also engaged scientist from Bangladesh, Pakistan,</li> </ul>	SACEP has involved the national and regional experts to formulate regional and national consultants	June 2015 and continuous process



<p>Maldives and Sri Lanka to prepare the study report.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SACEP also engaged national consultants for the preparation of National Oil Spill Contingency Plan for five maritime countries of SAS Region.</li> </ul>		
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### *5.5 Promote the coordination of regional chapters of the World Oceans Assessment through the platform of the RSCAPs*

The regional status of the marine environment reports were not well incorporated in the first cycle of the WOA. Thus, it is important for the regional assessments to feed in to the Second Cycle of WOA.

Related action/project	Results	Delivery date
<b>CEP</b>		
No action required - Completed in last reporting.	N/A	N/A
<b>MAP</b>		
UNEP/MAP is eager to promote coordination and/or input a Mediterranean Chapter of the World Oceans Assessment.		
<b>NBC</b>		
Develop biennial regional state of marine environment reports for the Nairobi and Abidjan conventions under the Africa Marine and Coastal Programme	Development of specific thematic chapters by a group of experts towards the preparation of a regional marine assessment report for the WIO region and the World Ocean Assessment report in 2014/2015.	2014/2015
<b>ROPME</b>		
Expert Meeting on the Review of draft text of SOMER 2013	Finalization of SOMER <sup>56</sup> draft for publication	27-28 Jan2014
Publication of SOMER 2013	Distribution of SOMER	2014
<b>SACEP</b>		
The chapter of 'Marine Biodiversity Outlook Report in South Asian Seas Region'	This chapter is now in the UNEP Global Synthesis Marine Biodiversity Series	2010

<sup>56</sup> State of the Marine Environment in ROPME sea area: <http://ropme-somer.org/>

**5.6 Strengthen mechanisms to sustain environmental data at regional and national level, capitalizing on strategic synthesis efforts (WOA)**

As reported below many RSCAPs are in the process of improving managing of their monitoring data. Regional state of the environment report could be a good summary, synthesizing the collected data.

Related action/project	Results	Delivery date
<b>CEP</b>		
Decision at 14 <sup>th</sup> IGM to support development of State of the Convention Area Report for the Wider Caribbean Region;	Details on SOCAR provided above	See above
Participated in regional workshop by UNEP ROLAC for development of project on Environmental Indicators in SIDS	Input provided to Draft Project Proposal developed by ROLAC; CAR/RCU may have role in implementation subject to project being approved by the GEF	Unknown
GEF IWECO and CLME+ will support capacity building of indicators and data management	Laboratory Needs assessment completed in selected countries; During SOCAR Workshop, challenges and opportunities for sustaining data and information flows identified;	Ongoing to 2021
<b>HELCOM</b>		
Constant upgrading of HELCOM data & map services	Currently over 500 pan-Baltic map layers	continuous
	Harmonized regional datasets on migratory birds, seals and coastal fish accessible in an upgraded format	2016
	Human pressures and MSP relevant data	2016 ->
	Online decision support tool and port survey database for ships' ballast water, with OSPAR	2017
	Registry of impulsive underwater noise	2015
<b>NBC</b>		
Under the Africa Marine and Coastal Programme Activity 2.1.2.: Training of experts, managers and practitioners and equipping them with tools and methodologies for ecosystems assessments, and valuation of ecosystem goods and services. This better prepares them to undertake the updating of national state of coasts reports that will inform the development of oceans policies	Thematic reports were synthesized to the Regional State of the Coast Report to contribute to the World Oceans Assessment in partnership with UNDOALOS. This approach is being used by other Regional Seas as a template to respond to their own obligations to report to their Parties and to the World Oceans Assessment.	2014/2015

and development priorities at the national level		
<b>NOWPAP</b>		
One of the NOWPAP Regional Activity Centers (DINRAC) is maintaining environmental data in its databases.	DINRAC data bases are open to everyone	2013-now
<b>SACEP</b>		
SACEP website is updated with recent publications, regional plan, MoU and regional plan. This information could be used to sustain environmental data at regional and national level.	Information is accessible form SACEP website <sup>57</sup>	Regular Process

## 6. Strengthen collaboration mechanisms with relevant Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs), UN Agencies and International Financial Institutions (IFIs)

### 6.1 Mapping existing and potential partnerships with relevant MEAs, UN Agencies and IFIs

All the Regional Seas programmes are working with the key regional partners as described below.

Related action/project	Results	Delivery date
<b>CEP</b>		
As part of ongoing GEF Projects, a detailed stakeholder mapping exercise is usually done. This has been done for example for GEF IWeco, GEF CLME+ and GEF CREW. As part of this mapping, the potential role and partnership of MEAs, UN Agencies and IFIs is specifically identified and explored during project implementation and development of new projects.	Stakeholder mapping of wastewater partners completed under GEF CREW and used to inform development of CREW+, Terminal Evaluation and the Caribbean Platform for Wastewater Management.	Ongoing and Project Dependent
<b>COBSEA</b>		
Established and developed amicable and collaborative working relations with donor and funding agencies and with partner organizations such as: Sida, KOICA, PEMSEA, ASEAN/AWGCME, MFF, UNEP/ROAP, NOWPAP, SACEP, YSLME,	Established relations and links with donors and development partners	Ongoing

<sup>57</sup> [www.sacep.org](http://www.sacep.org)

BOBLME, IMO, IUCN, local universities and with global conventions and U.N. organizations.		
UNEP/COBSEA and Korea Maritime Institute (KMI) signed a general 'umbrella' Memorandum of Understanding to strengthen the cooperation between the two organizations.		March 2010
<b>CPPS</b>		
IOC-UNESCO	SPINCAM Project phases II and III	2017-2019
IMO	Globallast Partnerships project	2016-2017
<b>HELCOM</b>		
UNEP Minamata Convention	Specific measures developed for implementation	2017
<b>MAP</b>		
MTS 2016-2021 puts strengthening and cooperation with MEAs, other UN Agencies and with other regional ocean governance bodies as a priority.	Decision IG 22/18 on Cooperation and Partners	2014
Participation is ongoing in various relevant MEA meetings	Participation in the Chemical MEAs COP in May 2015. ( Side event on PCB)	2015
Please see more on cooperation with IFIs and regional partners also by point 3.2 on the PRPI group/UfM	Contacts established with UfM, EBRD, AFD/FFEM, UNHCR-Greece, Basel and Stockholm Conventions ( Joint meeting with Basel Convention in 2015 on transboundary movement of HW)	2015
Please see draft Joint Strategy development at point 3.2.	Please see more on the draft Joint Strategy at point 3.2	
<b>NBC</b>		
In decision CP7/7.2: <b>Ecologically or Biologically Significant Marine Areas</b> , of the Seventh Conference of Parties, Contracting Parties requested the Secretariat, in partnership with the Secretariats' of the Convention on Biological Diversity, Convention on Migratory Species, Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species, International Maritime Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Inter-Governmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO and other partners, to support Contracting Parties to participate in the process of recognising and describing ecologically or biologically significant marine areas, and where feasible,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Secretariat established a partnership with WWF on the Northern Mozambique Channel as a priority ecologically and biologically significant marine area (EBSA).</li> </ul> <p>The Secretariat has also partnered with Kenya Wildlife Service and Marine Parks and Reserves Department in Kenya and the United Republic of Tanzania respectively, for discussions on the Trans Boundary Conservation Area between Kenya and United Republic of Tanzania as a marine protected area under the Pemba Channel EBSA.</p>	

establish marine protected areas.		
Africa Marine and Coastal Programme	The programme has catalyzed a number of partnerships with both regional and international organizations on a range of themes contributing to ocean governance across all the programme components including science to policy, ecosystem based management, ecosystems assessments. These include partnership with the Consortium for the conservation of the marine and coastal environment WIO-C on climate change, green economy, oil and gas issues, marine protected areas management; African Union on LBSA protocol for the Nairobi Convention; Indian Ocean Commission on the development of the ICZM protocol to the Nairobi Convention	
Partnership between Nairobi Convention and UNDP	Execution of the UNDP initiated and GEF funded SAPPHERE project by the Nairobi Convention for 5 years	2016
Under the Africa Marine and Coastal Programme, technical support was provided to Contracting Parties of the Nairobi Convention to consider the implementation of the London Convention in partnership with IMO. Technical support was also provided to organise an Africa wide regional workshop in partnership with African Union NEPAD and UNEP Regional Seas Programme, on Green Economy for Small Island States.	Strengthened capacity of governments to fulfill their obligations to marine related MEAs and protocols	2014
<b>NOWPAP</b>		
Cooperation with IOC UNESCO Sub-commission (WESTPAC)	Close relations with WESTPAC, including joint activities	2006-now
Cooperation with HELCOM, MAP and OSPAR	Close relations with MAP, HELCOM and OSPAR, including participation of their experts in NOWPAP activities	2010-now
<b>OSPAR</b>		
Review of the work on OSPAR Region 1( The Arctic)	The Commission identified the importance of collaboration with the Arctic Council	ongoing
OSPAR has developed partnership with ICES, NEAFC, the North Atlantic Salmon	Illustrative area of collaboration: on exchange of information to enable	ongoing

Conservation Organisation, the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tuna (ICCAT), the Sargasso Seas Alliance and the European International River Commissions such as the International Commission for the Protection of the Rhine	Ballast Water Convention exemptions, monitoring and assessment	
Initiative from Norway, FAO and UNEP on the project “Securing the Foundations for Fish Food Security in a Changing Oceans in West, Central and South Africa”	OSPAR joined the other regional partners such as Abidjan Convention on joint activities under the project	ongoing
OSPAR is continuing to explore how collaboration with the Arctic Council can be improved	One of OSPAR’s Deputy Secretaries has been given a specific coordination role to support the engagement	2015
<b>PERSGA</b>		
Database to be installed in PERSGA tracking system		2015
New agreements for cooperation with IMO, IOC-UNESCO, IAEA,		
Executing regional projects in collaboration with WB, IMO, UNIDO and UNEP	Activities supported regional capacities for adoption of EBM, combating maritime pollution, reduction of POPs emissions and reduction of pollution from LBS of pollution	2011-2014 2014-2017 2015-2016
<b>ROPME</b>		
Participation in Arab REIN First Regional Meeting for GEO-6	Contribution in outlining Ch-8 of the Report	10-14 May 2015
Participation in LAKI – The Priority-Setting Workshop for GCC Sub-Region	Contribution in identifying the gaps in knowledge	15-17 June 2015
Contribution in the GGC-GEPAP		continuous
Organization of the 1 <sup>st</sup> annual ROPME – JICA Seminar		10-14 Oct 2016
<b>SACEP</b>		
Partnership with UNEP, UN-ESCAP, IMO, FAO, NORAD, BoBLME, Development Alternatives-India, Nitrogen Group of India and IUCN to implement the action plan of SASP.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional Oil and Chemical Spill Contingency Plan in SAS Region</li> <li>• Regional Taskforce on BWM in SAS Region</li> <li>• Regional Marine and Coastal Biodiversity strategy for SAS Region</li> <li>• National Oil and chemical spill Contingency Plan of all SAS country.</li> </ul>	Continuous Process

## 6.2 Initiate and operationalize Inter and Intra Regional Collaborations

Collaborations among the RSCAPs have been emerging. For example, HELCOM, OSPAR, BSC and MAP continue collaborating on the Regional Action Plan on Marine Litter. The RSCAPs are encouraged to work closely particularly with neighbouring RSCAPs to join forces and share experiences.

Related action/project	Results	Delivery date
<b>CEP</b>		
Participated in Intergovernmental Meetings of Caribbean Community, Organization of Eastern Caribbean States, Association of Caribbean States (ACS) and Meeting of Ministers of Latin America and the Caribbean (ROLAC). Participate in discussions relating to the UNCT and development of joint projects.  Participated in the strategic planning by PAHO for the Caribbean Cooperation in Health VI (CCH VI)	Greater Coordination in the development and implementation of regional projects	Ongoing
<b>COBSEA</b>		
Hosted the 11th Global Meeting of the Regional Seas Conventions and Action Plans (GMRSCAP) in Bangkok, Thailand		October 2009
Hosted the 37th Session of the Joint Group of Experts on the Scientific Aspects of Marine Environmental Protection (GESAMP) in Bangkok, Thailand		February 2010
Co-organized with GEF, UNEP and Sida the first GEF International Waters Science Conference (IWSC 2012) in Bangkok, Thailand		September 2012
Participated in the 2nd GEF International Waters Regional Workshop for Asia and the Pacific in Manila, Philippines, organized by the GEF IW: LEARN, ADB, WB and PEMSEA, to review and strengthen the performance of GEF IW projects by facilitating and promoting good policies and practices, and leveraging increased investments in habitat conservation, nutrient reduction and water resource use.	Established links with donors and development partners including other regional organizations and projects.	March 2014
Participated in the Regional Forum on Solutions for Oceans, Coasts and Human Well-Being in Asia and the Pacific in Cebu	Created awareness and interest on COBSEA activities for possible collaboration.	May 2014

City, Philippines, organized by UNEP, GIZ, IUCN and GRID Arendal under the Blue Solution Project. COBSEA presented two solutions focusing on strengthening capacities in coastal spatial planning and the regional strategy on coastal erosion management.		
Participated in the 11th Regional Steering Committee Meeting of the Mangroves for the Future (MFF) in Sihanouk Province, Cambodia to update members on the three MFF regional grant initiatives implemented by COBSEA.		October 2014
<b>HELCOM</b>		
With OSPAR, Barcelona Convention & Bucharest Convention: Regional action plan on marine litter	Cooperation continues on common actions with other Regional Seas Conventions. Informal meetings on cooperation between RSC regarding Regional Action Plans on Marine Litter.	2015->
With OSPAR: Continuous regional work on IMO Ballast Water Management Convention	Joint expert group is established and joint Action Plan to be developed	2019
	Online decision support tool and port survey database for ships' ballast water	2017
With OSPAR, RSCs: Intra-regional indicators; Ongoing work with RSCs on Indicators	Further development of other core indicators and Good environmental status; Sharing best practices to other RSCs	2016  2014 ->
With OSPAR: Joint work on mitigating the harmful impact from underwater noise	Joint expert group on underwater noise has been established	2015
With IMO: Full implementation of Baltic Sea special area status for sewage from passenger ships	Work on improving adequacy on port reception facilities for sewage	2019
With IMO: Designation of the Baltic Sea as NOX Emission Control Area in parallel with the North Sea	Positive decision by IMO and follow up jointly by HELCOM and North Sea countries	2016/2017
Black Sea Commission: Sharing knowledge, with particular view on monitoring and assessing eutrophication	Outcomes of Baltic 2 Black project. Transfer of knowledge between the regions on assessment of eutrophication and monitoring of nutrient loads	2011-13
Consider possible joint/coordinated activity on assessing risks from shipping (with BONN and REMPEC)	Sharing lessons learnt and approaches	2016->
<b>MAP</b>		



3.1 applies also herein. In addition, close cooperation and coordination established with other European Regional Sea Conventions (OSPAR, HELCOM, Black Sea)	3.1 applies also herein. Consultation meetings on EcAp; Joint Issues Paper planned on Marine Spatial Planning (with lead of UNEP MAP); Specific consultation meeting to share UNEP MAP best practice on marine litter with OSPAR and HELCOM	2013 2014-2015  2015  2015
3.2 applies also herein.	3.2 applies also herein.	2016
3.3 applies also herein.	3.3 applies also herein.	2014
<b>NBC</b>		
In decision <b>CP8/5: Agenda 2063 and the Africa Integrated Maritime Strategy 2050</b> Contracting Parties requested the Secretariat, in collaboration with Barcelona Convention, Abidjan Convention, Jeddah Convention, with the support of the United Nations Environment Programme, to contribute to the development of an African strategy on ocean governance in the context of the African Integrated Maritime Strategy 2050 and Agenda 2063.		
Africa Marine and Coastal Programme	Enhanced collaboration between Abidjan convention of the Atlantic Coast of the West, Central and Southern Africa Region and Nairobi Convention of the Western Indian Ocean Region.	2013
<b>OSPAR</b>		
Collaboration with the HELCOM Convention, Barcelona Convention, Abidjan Convention	Information and experiences have been shared with neighbouring regions	
<b>PERSGA</b>		
Collaboration with ISESCO	Joint training workshops	2013-2014
Collaboration with AL	Participation in ARAB SD Initiative activities	Regular
Collaborations with neighbouring RSs: ROPME and MAP	Joint workshops/ publish regional manuals	
collaboration with FAO-NENA regional office	MoU to strengthen regional mechanism for fishery cooperation	2016
Collaboration with UNEP-ROWA	Joint training workshops	2013-2014
<b>ROPME</b>		
ROPME- KISR MOU	Supporting research programme	
ROPME – JICA MOU	ROPME-JICA Partnership Programme	
ROPME- Qatar University MOU	Coordination for 4-season	10 May 2015

	Oceanographic Cruise	
ROPME-UNEP/ROWA MOU	Collaboration in implementation of the reoriented ROPME Programme Activities	02 Jul 2015
ROPME- RECOFI MOU- Mutual cooperation in the development of the EBM Regional Strategy	Planned	
<b>SACEP</b>		
SASP is working within the Member States and international, Regional, Multilateral, Bilateral and Private Sector organizations	Implementation of the Action Plan of SASP	Continuous Process

### *6.3 Support and streamline reporting with relevant MEAs, UN Agencies and IFIs*

Harmonized reporting to the MEAs and relevant protocols has long been an issue in the environmental community. Continuous efforts need to be made on the side of UNEP as well as of the RSCAPs to move towards more streamlined reporting system to reduce burden on the member countries.

<b>Related action/project</b>	<b>Results</b>	<b>Delivery date</b>
<b>CEP</b>		
GEF CRew Project has facilitated greater interaction with the Inter-american Development Bank and the Caribbean Development Bank.  Ongoing efforts to enhance coordination on issues relating to waste and chemicals management in particular with the BASEL Convention, International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the Global Partnership on Waste Management.	Joint capacity building activities carried out with IDB, World Bank and CDB; Interest of IFIs in becoming partners for new GEF Projects including a follow up to CRew (CRew+) and on Marine Litter/Plastics.	Ongoing
<b>MAP</b>		
Participation in InforMEA (please see point 1.1.)	Please see point 1.1.	
<b>NBC</b>		
Supporting intergovernmental dialogues and policy forums on relevant priority issues to ensure that the appropriate governance frameworks, management tools and capacities are integrated into planning processes for the sustainable management of marine and coastal	Strengthened capacity of governments to fulfill their obligations to marine related MEAs and protocols	November 2014

ecosystems including transboundary ecosystems under the Africa Marine and Coastal Programme's Component 5.		
Regional MEAs meetings have been organized to deliberate on the progress in the implementation of the MEAs and protocols as well as on emerging marine environmental issues that impact on socio-economic development of the coastal states under the Africa Marine and Coastal Programme's Component 5		
<b>PERSGA</b>		
Contribution to SG reports on UNCLOS and Oceans		regular
Contribution to GEO6 report		
Observer to CBD COP		2014
Observer to UNFCCC-CMP COPs		2012, 2013
Observer in IMO COPs		regular
<b>ROPME</b>		
ROPME- KISR MOU	Supporting research programme	
ROPME – JICA MOU	ROPME-JICA Partnership Programme	
ROPME- Qatar University MOU	Coordination for 4-season Oceanographic Cruise	10 May 2015
ROPME-UNEP/ROWA MOU	Collaboration in implementation of the reoriented ROPME Programme Activities	02 Jul 2015
<b>SACEP</b>		
Collaborate with UN Agencies and related Conventions	Implementation of the Action Plan of SASP	Continuous Process

#### *6.4 RSCAPs engagement in the Coral Reef Partnership and Blue Carbon Partnership, carrying out regional policy assessments, as appropriate*

The RSCAPs that encompass coral reef ecosystem have been engaged in the Coral Reef Partnership. According to the reporting, not many RSCAPs are participating in the Blue Carbon Partnership and the revitalization of the partnership seems to be required for a better engagement on this issue.

Related action/project	Results	Delivery date
<b>ABC</b>		
Establishment of an Ocean governance working group experts	Raise awareness and inform decision-makers	January 2013

Establishment of a working group experts and programme of action on Area Beyond National Jurisdiction	Raise awareness and illuminate decision-makers	June 2015
<b>CEP</b>		
GCRMN-Caribbean (SPAW sub programme)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recent reactivation of the GCRMN - thus will lead and provide guidance for the Steering Committee along with its regional coordination through the SPAW-RAC</li> <li>• Finalization of technical guidelines for Biophysical Monitoring (after several rounds of reviews over the last 2 years)</li> <li>• Successful first pilot workshop held in Jamaica (April 2016)</li> <li>• Building a data platform for GCRMN-Caribbean data</li> <li>• Pending resource availability, the GCRMN-Caribbean group will implement local training workshops intended to bring partners together to exchange knowledge in the field setting and to perform cross-checks and calibration of data collection protocols.</li> </ul>	Ongoing
<b>COBSEA</b>		
Supported the implementation of the Green Fins Initiative in the region, particularly in Indonesia, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam and Maldives	Conservation and sustainable management of coral reefs and sustainable diving tourism	Ongoing
<b>NBC</b>		
African Coastal and Marine Programme Component 5: Environmental governance: Strengthening structures and instruments for intergovernmental policy formulation and dialogue in the development of laws for transboundary ecosystems based management	Development of a Draft Eastern Africa Coral Reef Action Plan	2013
The Nairobi Convention has been working with expert working groups and taskforces	Contracting Parties of the Nairobi Convention agreed to support regional	2013

on Coral Reefs, Turtles, Mangroves, Seagrass beds to support the efforts of these taskforces under government leadership. In particular, the Conventions have strengthened their capacity for scientific environmental data and knowledge management and assessments at the national and regional level for sound decision making.	efforts to better manage and conserve coral reefs by adopting the Regional Coral Reef Action Plan and providing financial support to implement the plan	
<b>OSPAR</b>		
OSPAR 2015 adopted some priorities including Blue Carbon to further develop work on the issue	Further development on Blue Carbon is expected	2015
<b>PERSGA</b>		
Participation in ICRI activities		2014
Regional assessment of blue carbon and policy analysis in collaboration with UNEP		2013
Support blue carbon assessment and management planning in KSA		2014
<b>SACEP</b>		
SACEP already established the South Asia Coral Reef Task Force (SACRTF)	Taskforce is not active due to financial constrains	

### 3. Challenges faced by the RSCAPs

Limited financial and human resources have been the main limiting factors for various Regional Seas programmes. Due to the limitations, some regions faced serious difficulties in implementing activities. Furthermore, since the RSSD is different from the regional strategies and programmes of work adopted by the participating countries, implementation could be limited especially in the areas where discrepancies exist between the RSSD and the regional strategies. Several Regional Seas also pointed out limited coordination among MEAs and UN organisations at the regional level. These are the areas where UNEP can enhance its coordination to facilitate activities implemented by the RSCAPs.

Below, specific challenges faced by the RSCAPs are listed.

#### 1. CEP

- Limited human resources at the Secretariat and insufficient funding in particular for projects and activities
- Lack of awareness of the work of Regional Seas by other branches of UNEP including the Regional Offices

- Challenges in getting partners to play their role and implement in accordance with their respective mandates to enable more synergies and reduction in overlap and duplication.
- Based on demands of Contracting Parties - trying to address too many small scale or country-specific issues is very difficult with limited human resources at the Secretariat. This is where enhanced UNEP Coordination in the region would enhance both regional and national impact.

## ***2. COBSEA***

COBSEA's financial and human resources limitations have hindered the full implementation of the Regional Seas Strategic Direction for the period. Recent activities focused mostly on the formulation of UNEP full project document in relation to the implementation of a Strategic Action Programme (SAP) for the South China Sea, the development of the COBSEA Regional Strategy, and participation to regional workshops and events.

COBSEA Secretariat is operating without full time personnel (currently operating with a Secretary and two consultants) that have the mandate and authority to oversee and provide long-term strategic guidance to the Secretariat. There is a need to recruit a Coordinator (and Programme Officer if possible) immediately to fully deliver the strategic directions as well as the services required by its member states.

## ***3. CPPS***

- Mainstreaming the RSSD 2013-2016 in the institutional agenda due to budget and personnel constrains
- Other priorities in the regional agenda
- Obtaining funds from external sources

## ***4. Nairobi Convention***

The Regional Seas Strategic Directions were not supported by the decisions of the Contracting Parties to the Nairobi. We have retrofitted COP decisions making implementation difficult. Other challenges include:

- Limited capacity of the governance and legal frameworks that exist in the Western Indian Ocean Region
- Lack of harmonization and stream lining of policies nationally and regionally to support holistic management of coastal and marine ecosystems of the WIO region.

## ***5. NOWPAP***

NOWPAP member states have agreed upon on the Medium-term strategy which is not exactly the same as RSSD. For example, two member states object to NOWPAP dealing with climate change issues; fisheries-related issues are not considered.

## **6. OSPAR**

- Lack of data hinders application of ecosystem approaches.
- Lack of knowledge on the likely interactions between elements of the ecosystem
- Complexities and uncertainties prohibit rational decision making
- Contracting Parties are prioritising more generic EU wide economic and social analysis to avoid replication of work at the regional level

## **7. PERSGA**

Limitation of financial resources and regional capacities; accelerated development in the coastal zone; slow momentum in some approached potential partners for collaboration; inadequate coordination and synergies of MEAs interventions in the region (overlapping)

## **8. ROPME**

- Lack of a coordination mechanism between ROPME and other concerned international institutions/UN organizations in the Region on common areas of activity
- Limitation of technical support from UNEP
- Slow response of National Focal Points in Member States
- Difference in prioritization of marine and coastal issues among Member States
- Absence of GEF and WB involvement in ROPME Programme Activities

## **9. SACEP**

- Attracting donors for implement the South Asian Seas Action Plan
- Clearance of SASP Country Contributions by the member states

## **4. Lessons learnt**

Valuable lessons were shared by the Regional Seas Secretariats to inspire the future actions. Some of the issues identified as challenges in the above section might be addressed through the actions suggested by other secretariats. For example, CEP highlighted the importance of establishing close communication with national focal points through frequent communication, newsletters and reporting of the implementation of the decisions. By improving communication, slow responses of national focal points could be improved. Since the RSCAPs could learn from experiences in other regions, it is important to periodically share knowledge and experiences among the RSCAPs. Increased efforts are needed to create such knowledge sharing platform.

### *1. CEP*

- Importance of establishing mechanisms for direct communication and exchanges with national and technical focal points and finding out about any concerns they might have about the work of the Secretariat including projects and activities. This included use of more frequent communication, newsletters etc.
- Implementing as many of the decisions taken by the parties during the Conference of Parties and Intergovernmental Meeting assists greatly in developing credibility among the Contracting Parties as well as Partners including donors.
- Reporting to the Parties on the implementation of the decisions and how they were accomplished or why they were not. This process gave the Parties a lot of confidence, thus supporting the Secretariat politically and financially.
- Importance of developing and sourcing funding for new projects that address priority environmental issues on the ground in each country.
- Increased use of social media in highlighting and promoting ideas and actions as well as participating in national and regional activities to spur interest and support towards national/ regional efforts
- Improved website and awareness of website
- Showing people how they can help in promoting environmental protection and dismiss ideas that this is solely the responsibility of designated bodies. It also helped that we identify sustainable practices at home, in businesses and communities especially where projects have been implemented and have ended.
- The development of partnerships with NGOs and the private sector has also contributed greatly to the success of large project funded by the GEF.

### *2. MAP*

Overall coordination and information exchange mechanisms among RS for the implementation of the RSSD need to improve in order to have coherent and integrated efforts in place.

Regional ocean governance, cooperation between RSCs and RFMOs is a necessity to achieve SDGs and common goals.

Promoting bilateral exchange of best practices among the regional seas with leadership roles on thematic basis.

Promote exchanges and know how at technical level among Regional Seas Conventions

### *3. Nairobi Convention*

Nonetheless, despite the challenges mentioned above, the RSSD 2013-2016 have guided the Nairobi Convention in the implementation of the Work Programme 2013-2017, in line with the needs and priorities of the Contracting Parties while at the same time contributing to UNEP's Program of Work and other global processes.

- The need for an integrated approach to Ecosystem Based Management (EBM) of the coastal marine resources



- Building Capacity of contracting parties and partners on are based planning tools such as Marine Spatial Planning (MSP)
- Need to encourage Contracting parties to develop and implement Blue Economy policies nationally and regionally

#### **4. NOWPAP**

NOWPAP member states have agreed upon on the medium-term strategy which is not exactly the same as RSSD.

#### **5. PERSGA**

More inter-regional collaboration and synergy are required among regional organizations and MEAs interventions; addressing livelihoods options in EBM framework; more involvement of local communities in restoration projects; MPAs

#### **6. OSPAR**

- The commission acknowledge that more understanding of the impacts and effects of climate change in the marine environment is needed, including cumulative effects of climate change and other pressures.
- It has been clear that the Collective Arrangement (between OSPAR and NEAFC) cannot be a mechanism for joint management o areas of se. However, it is a mechanism for collaboration and coordination between such organisations.
- In practice, OSPAR's Marine Protected Areas, have coincided in many instances with fisheries restrictions applied by NEAFC in very similar geographic areas, protecting the same features
- It has been found that practical exchanges are increasing mutual understanding between OSPAR and NEAFC in terms of objectives and working methods. New opportunities for cooperation might emerge from the exchange of information.

#### **7. ROPME**

Need of intensive National/Regional brainstorming/ awareness programmes for all levels of stockholders prior to programming the implementation of the Strategic Directions

#### **8. SACEP**

- SACEP has organized many regional meeting/workshop to prepare regional strategy or action plan for the South Asian Region;
- Finalized post 2015 South Asia Development Agenda which is an excellent report reflects the key challenges and the critical analysis on means of the Rio+20 outcomes in South Asia;
- Organized national worship in 5 SAS maritime countries to formulate their national oil spill contingency plan;

- SACEP has promoted the coordination of regional chapter on 'Marine Biodiversity outlook for South Asian Seas Region' of the World Ocean Assessment which has emphasized the economic and social importance of the resources of the marine and coastal environment of South Asian Region.

## 5. Other experiences to be shared

Below several Regional Seas programmes shared their experiences, ideas and proposals for the future. One of the themes that emerge was the collection of successful case studies to attract potential donors. Although the Regional Seas Programme has a long history celebrated its 40<sup>th</sup> anniversary in 2014, no exhaustive compilation of success stories has been conducted. Further emphasis on the significance of the RSCAPs is clearly needed to convince the participating countries of the role of the RSCAPs and to attract future donors.

Partnership with tourism sector also came up from the recommendations by the RSCAPs. Although it might not be applicable to all the regions, there are opportunities to find a common ground with the tourism sector. All the regions are, however, encouraged to move towards more integrated ocean governance, engaging with different sectors. There are opportunities for working with other sectors outside of the environmental sector as is demonstrated by recent engagement with the Regional Fisheries Bodies in different regions.

### 1. CEP

- A. In response to IGM 16, CEP has been monitoring and has established a forum for technical exchange on the social, economic and environmental impacts of Sargassum in the Wider Caribbean Region. This topic is a high priority for UNEP CEP and the following decision was made by Contracting Parties during the last Conference of the Parties of the SPAW Protocol (COP 8) in Cartagena, Colombia, 9 December 2014:

*" support more research on origins, impacts and ways to control the brown algae, as well as to improve the development of models in response to the increasing incidence of such events which affect the marine environment, biodiversity and health in the region."*

Following this decision, the SPAW Regional Activity Centre (SPAW-RAC)<sup>58</sup> began working on this issue in early 2015 by identifying regional initiatives on the subject in order to enhance regional cooperation and encourage collaboration and group discussions. Working in close contact with a growing number of organizations and experts, the SPAW-RAC is working to formalize a network of

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<sup>58</sup> <http://www.car-spaw-rac.org/?lang=en>

delegates/experts from countries affected by the Sargassum issue in order to share experiences, good practices and promote collaboration. In 2015, the SPAW-RAC launched an on-line discussion forum dedicated to the Sargassum issue for the Wider Caribbean Region. This forum aims to gather information on the issue as well as share links to other relevant partners/websites.

B. There is a critical role for the Regional Seas in the development of the oceans governance agenda. Regional Seas Programme should continue to fulfil the mandates established by the Governments in their different Conventions, Protocols and Action Plans and which are further reflected in biennial workplans and budgets. Regional Seas Programmes should be and continue to be the platform to address relevant national and global problems and issues at the regional level. Several opportunities now exist for UNEP through the Regional Seas Programme to contribute data and information to assist in more informed policy development and decision-making. These include but not limited to:

- Sustainable Development Goal on Oceans
- World Ocean Assessment
- UNEP Live
- ACS
- Relevant regional resolutions on the Caribbean Sea as a special area in the context of the sustainable development
- Scientific Advisory Groups and Technical Groups etc. There are useful as there are still many environmental data gaps that need to be filled. Relevant and current data and information would assist in regional and national decision making.
- Large Multi-country Projects funded by the GEF and others

C. The support to projects and activities by Governments of the Wider Caribbean is because as Secretariat, we have tried to be:

- Relevant, responsive and flexible in our responses to the needs and priorities of the Wider Caribbean region with regards to the protection ,management, sustainable use and development of their coastal and marine resources.
- Help member states to meet their National priorities/needs through projects and activities that result in actions and impacts on the ground
- Be flexible – we are being asked to function as other bodies function at the international level which we are unable to do given our need to provide support to the countries of the region.

D. Additional Support Required

- UNEP needs to have a strong voice/ image/ presence and enabling structure to promote the individual RSPs
- Enriched and dedicated human resource capacities for Regional Seas in UNEP HQ
- Need to revive donor resources and support through JPOs (e.g. SIDA, Norway)
- Advertise quantifiable success stories to attract more donors at the regional level

- Increased inter-regional seas interaction at the functional level and not only at the directorial level
- Needs to be consideration of the outputs of the SIDS conference (SAMOA Pathway) and the SDGs in RS's future agenda
- Need for continued active engagement of the private sector particularly, the cruise ship industry, oil sector, fisheries sector, and the hotel sector and linked to specific programmes, projects and activities
- Partnerships with the Tourism sector should be enhanced, UNEP (RSPs need to be better mainstreamed with UNEP offices and Programme Areas)

A formal agreement between Brazil and the Cartagena Convention Secretariat (UNEP CEP) will be developed to help promote collaboration and improved governance as part of the GEF CLME+ Project.

#### E. Lessons from GEF CReW Project

UNEP CEP as Regional Executing Agency for the GEF CReW Project has published a summary report of the main lessons learned from project implementation<sup>59</sup>. Some of the key lessons learned included:

- **Sustainable Financing:** Sustainability of financing for the wastewater sector depends predominantly on the commitment of governments, the adequacy of national policies, laws and regulations, the level of enforcement of existing laws and regulations, and sufficient ongoing funding for upgrading, operating and maintaining costs of sewage systems and wastewater treatment plants.
- **Bridging the gap between country expectations and project realities... and between country realities and project expectations:** Early consultation with key stakeholders and decision-makers in countries is necessary when planning projects. Understanding of, and agreement upon objectives, targets, outputs and outcomes are all prerequisites.
- **The importance of an enabling environment (Policy, Legislative and Institutional readiness):** Raising the awareness of wastewater issues amongst decision-makers in government is a fundamental and necessary aspect of strengthening the enabling environment and needs to be given early attention.
- **Putting wastewater on the national agenda:** There must be political will in the country to bring wastewater to the forefront of the national agenda. It must be considered as part of the broader integrated coastal and freshwater resource management framework at national and regional levels and The link between wastewater and human health must be promoted as it is fundamental to attracting attention.
- **Capacity building – prioritizing in the face of many needs and making it sustainable:** Some of the capacity building was not for formal training but rather exposure to issues relating to the LBS Protocol and the work of the Caribbean Environment Programme.

## 2. COBSEA

Resolution 1 of 22<sup>nd</sup> COBSEA IGM reaffirmed participating countries commitment to increase their contributions to the COBSEA Trust Fund. All except one country has confirmed their increased

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<sup>59</sup> [http://gefcrew.org/images/media\\_items/Learning\\_4\\_Better\\_web.pdf](http://gefcrew.org/images/media_items/Learning_4_Better_web.pdf)

contributions. At the said IGM, participating countries also decided the hosting of the COBSEA Secretariat by Thailand.

COBSEA is currently developing its new strategic direction which would set COBSEA's direction in addressing the challenges and emerging issues for the next five years taking into consideration the country needs and priorities, the strategic direction of UNEP Regional Seas Programme and other UNEP-related strategies.

### 3. MAP

Key developments in terms of COP19 (February 2017) Decisions adopted, relevant to RSSD implementation

<b>DECISION – COP 19</b>	<b>Title of Decision</b>
Decision IG 22/1	UNEP/MAP Mid-Term Strategy 2016-2021
Decision IG 22/2	Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development 2016-2025
Decision IG 22/3	Mediterranean Offshore Action Plan in the framework of the Protocol for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea against Pollution resulting from Exploration and Exploitation of the Continental Shelf and the Seabed and its Subsoil
Decision IG 22/4	Regional Strategy for Prevention of and Response to Marine Pollution from Ships (2016-2021)
Decision IG 22/5	Regional Action Plan on Sustainable Consumption and Production in the Mediterranean
Decision IG 22/6	Regional Climate Change Adaptation Framework for the Mediterranean Marine and Coastal Areas
Decision IG 22/7	Integrated Monitoring and Assessment Programme of the Mediterranean Sea and Coast and Related Assessment Criteria
Decision IG 22/8	Implementation of Updated National Action Plans (NAPs), Containing Measures and Timetables for their Implementation
Decision IG 22/9	Guidelines on Best Environmental Practices (BEP) for the Environmental Sound Management (ESM) of Mercury Contaminated Sites
Decision IG 22/10	Implementing the Marine Litter Regional Plan in the Mediterranean (Fishing for Litter Guidelines, Assessment Report, Baselines Values, and Reduction Targets)
Decision IG 22/11	Mid-term Evaluation of the Action Plan for the Implementation of the ICZM Protocol for the Mediterranean (2012-2019)
Decision IG 22/12	Updated Action Plans Concerning “Cetaceans”, “Coralligenous and Other Calcareous Bioconcretions”, and “Species Introductions and Invasive Species”; Mandate for update of the “Action Plan on Marine and Coastal Birds” and revision of the “Reference List of Marine and Coastal Habitat Types in the Mediterranean”
Decision IG 22/13	Roadmap for a Comprehensive Coherent Network of Well-Managed Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) to Achieve Aichi Target 11 in the Mediterranean
Decision IG 22/14	List of Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance (SPAMI List)
Decision IG 22/15	Compliance Mechanisms and Procedures, Membership and Working Programme of the Compliance Committee for the Biennium 2016-2017
Decision IG 22/16	Reporting on the Implementation of the Barcelona Convention and its Protocols; and Operational Section of the Reporting Format for the Protocol on the Integrated Coastal Zone Management in the Mediterranean

Decision IG 22/17	Reform of the Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development (MCSD) and Updated MCSD Constitutive Documents
Decision IG 22/18	Cooperation and Partners
Decision IG 22/19	Istanbul Environment Friendly City Award
Decision IG 22/20	Programme of Work and Budget 2016-2017

#### **4. PERSGA**

EBM and livelihoods options in MMAs; promote environmental monitoring to support EBM; building resilience to support EbA solutions in dry coasts; ecotourism demo projects

#### **5. ROPME**

Establishment of a mechanism for inter-regional cooperation to transfer cases of success stories and experiences gained during the implementation of the Strategic Directions.

#### **6. SACEP**

Blue Flag Beach Certification is an exclusive eco-label which is presently awarded to more than 3200 beaches and marinas in 38 countries worldwide. This is highly relevant as the five maritime countries of South Asia are endeavored with coastal and marine resources which have enormous potential to develop sustainable tourism industry. SACEP in collaboration with the Foundation for Environmental Education (FEE) Denmark, and with the financial support of UNEP took the message of ‘A Clean beach – A Tourist Haven’ for promoting sustainable tourism in the SAS region. In this process SACEP organized national workshops in Bangladesh, India, Maldives and Sri Lanka in February-March 2010 to propagate the idea of beach certification. These national workshops provided a platform to further development of national programmes. Individual countries have agreed to pursue a follow up on Beach certification programme.

A Regional Project Proposal was prepared and forwarded to UNEP for favourable funding support which is still pending. This activity can be promoted under the UNEP-GPA activities as the subject area is highlighted as priority.

## **6. Emerging issues to be considered by the next RSSD**

The Regional Seas programmes pointed out problems with the RSSD (2013-2016) to be considered for the implementation of the next RSSD. The ROPME Secretariat concisely summarized such problems<sup>60</sup>. In

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<sup>60</sup> For the discussion on the problems of the RSSDs please see the Discussion Paper on the RSSD 2017-2020 (UNEP/WBRS17/2/)

the context of the SDGs, the RSCAPs as well as UNEP need to formulate strategies to help member states achieve the targets. On the other hand, it is necessary to pay attention to emerging pollutants. Extraction of offshore resources could also be increasingly important in many regions across the world.

### ***1. ABC***

Some emerging issues such as coastal erosion and Sargassum algae blooms are coming high on the countries agenda but not addressed in the RSDs.

### ***2. CEP***

- Oceans Governance and what the Blue Economy means especially for SIDS and Coastal Countries; The Governance focus in the current strategic directions relate more to living marine resources and MPAs – this should be broadened to more development focussed and link issues of land and marine-based pollution and the management of living and non-living coastal and marine resources
- Increased demand and interest for extraction of off shore resources
- Climate change mitigation and adaptation, especially for Small Island Developing States which are the majority Parties in our Convention
- Water, Food, Energy and Climate Change Nexus could be useful linkage to facilitate political support new projects in the Wider Caribbean Region
- More Integrated approaches to Disaster Risk Management including Marine Disasters e.g. Off Shore Platforms
- Increased pollution from emerging pollutants including Microplastics, Hormones, Endocrine Disruptors

### ***3. NOWPAP***

Better alignment of the RSSD (2017-2020) with the SDGs.

### ***4. PERSGA***

Micro plastics; coastal marine adaptation knowledge; building resilience of coastal ecosystem; wastewater reuse, expansion of aquaculture, impacts of acidification on major fisheries; cost of environmental degradation and restoration; 2020 SDGs targets and regional seas

### ***5. ROPME***

- Lack of a system for assessment of the Implementation of Strategic Directions , Regional Sea-wise
- Need for identification of priorities in the Strategic Directions
- Lack of a mechanism for the follow up of implementation by UNEP
- Lack of a system for the exchange of information and experience among Regional Seas Conventions and Action Plans
- Insufficient or lack of consistent / reliable sets of data and information for measuring most of the adopted environmental indicators for RS

### ***6. SACAP***

Development of a regional programme for monitoring of marine pollution in the coastal waters of the south Asian sea and the regular exchange of relevant data and information.

## Chapter 3: Conclusion

It is clear that the activities that are closely linked with the programme of work of UNEP and of the RSCAPs have been implemented more than the other activities that may fall outside of the planned activities. For example, both UNEP and the RSCAPs faced difficulties in identifying potential financial mechanisms. It might be difficult to identify new financing mechanisms and potential donors but as CEP has experienced, the RSCAPs may take advantage of projects to identify important players in the region including the private sector and potential donors.

As stated throughout the report, due to the absence of clear targets and indicators, this report cannot conclude the level of implementation of the RSSD (2013-2016) both by UNEP and by the RSCAPs. This limitation unfortunately undermined the value of this cycle of RSSD. A detailed discussion on the problems of the RSSDs have been provided in a separate paper<sup>61</sup>. It is encouraged to review this report to identify possible ways to enhance implementation during the next cycle of the RSSD (2017-2020). It is hoped that the next RSSDs (2017-2020)<sup>62</sup> will further leverage the capacity of the RSCAPs, especially in supporting countries with achieving the SDGs.

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<sup>61</sup> UNEP/WBRS.17/2 Discussion paper on the RSSD 2017-2020

<sup>62</sup> UNEP/WBRS.18/INF4 Regional Seas Strategic Directions (2017-2020)