

An underwater photograph of a shark swimming in clear blue water. The shark is positioned in the lower right quadrant of the frame, swimming towards the left. The background shows a sunlit underwater environment with some faint outlines of other marine life and a sandy or rocky seabed.

Mainstreaming Marine and Coastal Issues into National Planning and Budgetary Processes

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The Starting Point

A tropical beach at sunset. The sky is a gradient of orange and red, with the sun low on the horizon. Several palm trees are silhouetted against the sky. In the distance, a small boat is visible on the water.

The starting point of mainstreaming is the overall national development framework – national policies and strategies for poverty reduction and economic development

A school of silver fish swimming in blue water. The fish are arranged in a loose formation, moving towards the right. The water is a deep blue color, and the fish have a silvery, metallic sheen.

Two Challenges

- 1. National development focuses on growth and development, whilst the natural focus of processes such as UNEP GPA is on regulatory and safeguard actions to limit negative impacts**
- 2. Coastal Development involves a wide range of sectors – tourism, shipping, industry, settlement planning, etc – and addresses issues that are often not central to these sectors.**

The Goal

To demonstrate how the protection of coastal and marine resources can contribute to sustainable livelihoods development for the poor living in coastal areas or in upstream communities who impact upon coastal and marine resources

Six Steps to Mainstreaming

- Establish the **institutional mechanism** for mainstreaming.
- Define the **strategic framework**.
- Identify **sectoral policies**.
- Assess **negative impacts**.
- Define potential **positive contributions** to attaining national development goals.
- Identify **policy options** and **action areas**.

Step 1: Institutional Mechanism

The identification of the lead national agency, scoping out of key strategic issues and formation of an inter-agency working group



Step 2: the Policy & Strategic Framework

- Identify goals and targets in relation to national development goals
- Compile the evidence base
- Define a mainstreaming strategy

A person is plowing a field at sunrise. The scene is bathed in a warm, golden light from the low sun, creating a hazy atmosphere. The person is in the lower left, pulling a plow through the field. The background shows a line of trees and a bright horizon. The overall mood is peaceful and industrious.

Step 3: Sectoral Policy Priorities

Select focal sectors, review sector strategies and policies, assess sector development patterns, define sector goals and targets

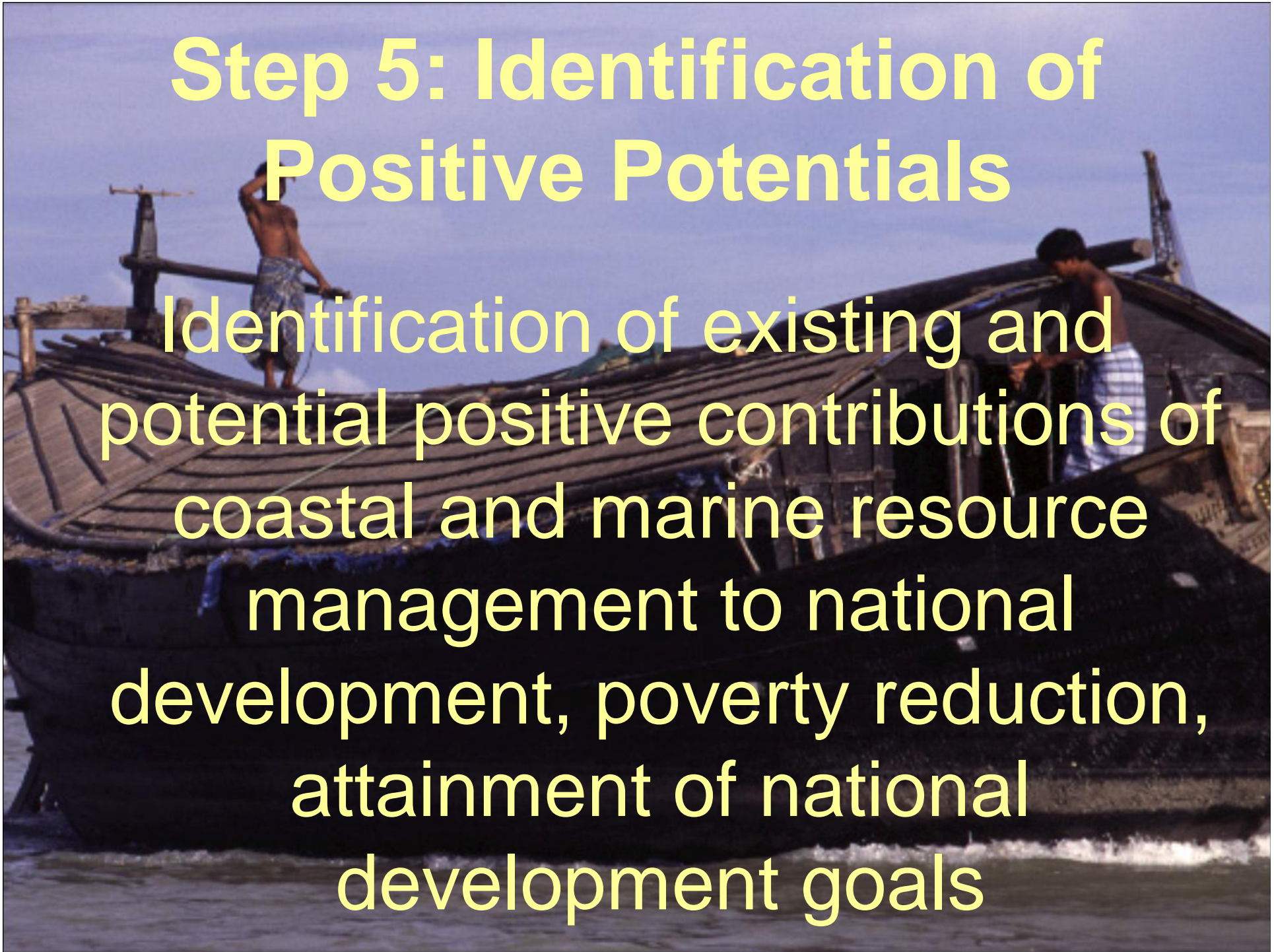
Step 4: Negative Impact Analysis

Analysis of the existing and potential negative impacts from focal sectors on coastal and marine resources and identification of mitigation options



Step 5: Identification of Positive Potentials

Identification of existing and potential positive contributions of coastal and marine resource management to national development, poverty reduction, attainment of national development goals



Step 6: Preparation of a Consolidated Strategy

Policy impacts and recommendations, including innovative policy measures, investment options and changes to management systems that will maximise the potential contribution of coastal and marine resources to national

An underwater photograph showing a vibrant purple sea urchin in the foreground, surrounded by green seaweed and other marine life. The background is a deep blue ocean. The text "Thanks for Listening" is overlaid in the center in a yellow font.

Thanks for Listening