



OCEAN GOVERNANCE STRATEGY FOR AFRICA

DRAFT

Annotated Outline

October, 2018

**ANNOTATED OUTLINE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT
OF THE OCEAN GOVERNANCE STRATEGY FOR
AFRICA**

The Strategy document will not exceed 20 pages.

Preliminary Pages (3 pages)

Title page

Disclaimer and authorship

Preface

Table of Contents

Lists of Tables/Figures/Plates

Definition of Terms, especially what ocean governance is, in the context of Africa.

Executive Summary (1 page)

The executive summary will contain a brief description of background on ocean governance in Africa, including scope, rationale, main goal and objectives of the proposed strategy. The summary will also mention the target stakeholders and beneficiaries of the strategy, which include but are not limited to, parties to the four Africa's Regional Seas Conventions Programmes (RSCPs) - Abidjan, Nairobi, Barcelona and Jeddah; Large Marine Ecosystems (LMEs), and Regional Fisheries Organizations (RFOs). It will as well summarize the three (3) strategic components of the strategy, namely; resource mobilization/finance and investment; application of Ecosystem Based Management approaches; and education and awareness. The implementation plan for the strategy will outlined, encompassing implementation matrix and modalities for monitoring, evaluation and reporting.

1. Introduction (4 pages)

1.1 Background (0.5 page)

This section will describe the process that led to the decision to develop Ocean Governance Strategy for Africa (OGSA), originating from the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN) of March, 2015 – “the Cairo Declaration”, followed by the first planning meeting held in October, 2015 in Istanbul, Turkey. This section will also describe the procedural steps in developing the strategy.

1.2 Conceptual Framing

This section will cover the broad justification for developing the OGSA, setting the stage and mapping out the actions required in the course of development of the Strategy. It will include the rationale, guiding principles and scope.

1.2.1 Rationale (2 pages)

- This section will describe the vast potential that Africa’s oceans hold in transforming national economies, thus strategies and proper planning are essential.
- Increasing pressures on oceans. The description will cover both anthropogenic and natural pressures affecting the ecosystems of the oceans around Africa, such as overexploitation of fish stocks, climate change, pollution (including solid waste, particularly plastic), coastal development, oil and gas exploration and extraction, population increase along the coast.
- Lack of overarching regional collaboration strategy between parties to the RSCPs. This will describe the existence of fragmented ocean governance structures in Africa including multiplicity of actors and division into silos.
- Competing interests of players (e.g. the issue of development against conservation will be described with vivid examples).
- The section will synthesize how the existing multilateral agreements and frameworks (such as AU Agenda 2063, AIMS 2050, Lomé Charter 2016, 2030 Agenda (in particular SDG 14)) support the development of the Strategy.

1.2.2 Guiding Principles (1 page)

The Strategy will base on the guiding principles that are specific to ocean ecosystems, including; Ecosystem Based Management, Integrated Management, Adaptive Management Approach, Precautionary Approach, Flexible Management Approach, Sustainable Development and principle of marine spatial planning.

1.2.3 Scope (0.5 page)

- The section will address marine ecosystems (marine environment) and the related priorities – pollution and ecosystems. In this focus, other sectors such as maritime transport and security (in the context of the 2015 Lomé Charter) will also be addressed to ensure sustainability, coordination and other issues.
- This section will address the geographical scope of the Strategy, clarifying the issue of specificity, such as its applicability in parties that fall in more than one RSCPs, LMEs and RFOs, and those that are non-parties of any of convention.

2. Situation Analysis (5 pages)

2.1 Regional and national Policy, Legal and Institutional Frameworks (2 pages)

This section will provide a mapping and assessment of existing policies, laws and institutions to protect marine ecosystems at national, sub-regional, regional and global levels and the associated governance aspects .National policy, legal and institutional frameworks on oceans governance in Africa will as well be mapped and assessed. The assessment will also capture the implications of the multilateral agreements such as AU Agenda 2063, AIMS 2050, Lomé Charter 2016, 2030 Agenda (SDG 14) etc. In addition the section will provide a brief assessment of institutions capacities, both financial and technical, for management/governance of oceans in Africa. This will include, but will not be limited to, the functions of the RSCPs, LMEs and RFOs.

2.2 Current Knowledge and Challenges in Ocean Governance (3 pages)

This section will describe gaps in ocean governance and broad actions required to address the gaps. As identified by experts at a Scoping Workshop held in Zanzibar in July 2018, these include:

- Multiple, overlapping and inconsistent sector-based approaches, responsibilities and jurisdictions at different levels
- Non-inclusion of some African coastal and inland states
- Weak communication, linkages and collaboration within and between African parties to RSCPs
- Weak compliance to funding commitments by parties to RSCPs
- Inadequate technical capacity, in particular, among key institutions
- Lack of coherent mechanisms to guide ocean related investments
- Inadequacy of robust science-based mechanisms for continuously assessing, reporting and informing on the delivery of objectives of ocean governance (e.g. lack of data/ weak data sharing)
- Inadequate recognition at the regional level of EBM approaches as effective tools for governance of marine resources in Africa

This will preferably be presented tabular form, as in the example below:

GAPS	RECOMMENDED ACTIONS
Inadequacy of robust science-based mechanisms for continuously assessing and reporting on progress or achievement of objectives of ocean governance.	Encourage development of appropriate mechanisms for uptake of scientific and technical outputs into the policy frameworks.

3. Strategic Framework for the Africa Oceans Governance (5 pages)

3.1 Goal and Objectives (0.5 page)

3.1.1 Vision and Mission

Vision: Healthy and sustainably managed African Oceans, for the benefit of current and future generations.

Mission: To facilitate and secure a harmonized governance of oceans ecosystems to support sustainable development in Africa

3.1.2 Main Goal

Coordinate, guide and harmonize environmental impacts of the multiple and competing users, activities and players/actors in Africa ocean spaces, to achieve sustainable oceans for current and future generations.

3.1.3 Specific Objectives

- To raise the importance of protecting the marine ecosystems and environment, and conserve biodiversity
- To accelerate Blue Economy
- To provide a mechanism for harmonization and coordination between different ocean governance bodies
- To institute mechanisms to address emerging ocean issues
- To facilitate the uptake of best practices and exchange of lessons learnt between and within governance bodies/institution on marine ecosystems and combating pollution

3.2 Strategic Components (3 pages)

This section will describe the necessary activities to address identified issues (gaps) in ocean governance for implementation of the strategy. The strategic components to be included are:

3.2.1 Resource Mobilization, Finance and Investment (1 page)

This will involve development of a strategic investment plan/framework (e.g. in the context of blue economy); provision of options to guide strategic investments in economic sectors dependent on ocean resources; and identification of funding sources as well as investments for implementation of the Strategy.

3.2.2 Application of Ecosystem Based Management Approaches (1 page)

Under this component, explanation on the uptake of ecosystem-based management approaches as tools for ocean governance will be provided. Furthermore, the section will provide a mechanism for exchange of capacity building practices and expertise, as well as establishment of policy dialogues on EBM.

3.2.3 Policy Mobilization, Education and Awareness (1 page)

This part of the component will look into coordination, collaboration and cooperation, including appropriate/recognized fora for inclusive regional and inter-regional engagement; followed by communication, awareness and knowledge-sharing. Additionally, research and data as well as the technology for data collection, processing and storage (including inter-operability of databases) will be considered. Multi stakeholder forum with regular summits, supported by regular expert/technical workshops will be assessed, as well as development of framework (including policies) for collaboration and establish forums for coordination and cooperation

3.3 Implementation Plan (1.5 pages)

This section will describe and present how the strategy will be turned into actions, which support rational governance of the oceans ecosystems, to support sustainable grow, proving the roadmap to pursue strategic goal and objectives against performance indicators, outcomes (including execution time frames and the responsible agencies). Implementing your strategic plan is as important, or even more important, than your strategy.

3.3.1 Implementation Matrix (1 page)

An example of a draft framework of the matrix is provided below.

No.	Objective	Activity	Time Frame	Responsible	Resources	Assumptions

3.3.2 Monitoring, Evaluation and Reporting (0.5 page)

This section will specify agencies to be responsible for monitoring and evaluation of the activities, at different levels –national, sub-regional and regional. It will also specify monitoring indicators and means of verification, spelling out the criteria for reviewing the strategy e.g.-every 5 years

4.0 Relevant Literature – OGSA (1.5 Page)

1. UNEP (2016) Regional Oceans Governance Making Regional Seas Programmes, Regional Fishery Bodies and Large Marine Ecosystem Mechanisms Work Better Together. Regional Seas Reports and Studies No. 197
2. UN Environment (2017). Ocean Policies and Institutional Arrangements for Cross-sectoral Cooperation. Case studies for achieving Sustainable Development Goals. UN Environment Regional Seas Reports and Studies No. 204
3. IMS, 2018. Summary report of the Africa Ocean Governance scoping workshop, Zanzibar, Tanzania, 23rd to 25th July 2018.
4. IMS 2018. Ocean Governance Strategy for Africa: Summary Scoping Study and Gap Analysis
5. African Union (2012). *Africa's Integrated Maritime Strategy 2050*. Version 1.0. Addis Ababa. 32p.
6. African Union (2014). *Agenda 2063. The Africa We Want*. 2nd edition. Addis Ababa. 20p.
7. AMCEN (2015). *Cairo Declaration on Managing Africa's Natural Capital for Sustainable Development and Poverty Eradication*. Cairo, Egypt. 8p.
8. AMCEN (2016). *Decision 3/SS 6: Matters relating to biodiversity: Convention on Biological Diversity and Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora*. Cairo, Egypt. 4p
9. IMO (2017). *Jeddah Amendment. Revised Code of Conduct Concerning the Repression of Piracy, Armed Robbery Against Ships, and Illicit Maritime Activity in the Western Indian Ocean and the Gulf of Aden Area*. London, UK. 29
10. UN Economic Commission for Africa (2017). *Governance of Resources and Maritime Activities for Sustainable Development in Africa*. Policy Dialogue. Abidjan, Cote D'Ivoire. 10p.
11. UNEP (2000). *Report of the Second Meeting of the Contracting Parties to The Convention for the Protection, Management and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the Eastern African Region*. Port Louis, Mauritius 2-4 November 1999. 70p.
12. UNEP (2001). *Report of the Third Meeting of the Contracting Parties to the Convention for the Protection, Management and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the Eastern African Region*. Maputo Mozambique, 5-7 December 2001. 31p.
13. UNEP (2014). *Development of a Blueprint for Ocean Governance in Africa*. Report on the Second Meeting of the Panel of Experts: 10 - 12 November 2014, Port Elizabeth, South Africa. 21p.
14. Egede, E. (2016). "Institutional gaps in the 2050 Africa's Integrated Maritime Strategy", Iilwandle Zethu: Journal of Ocean Law and Governance in Africa' 1: 1-22.