



Session 4: Needs and Benefits of the Coordination Mechanism



OBJECTIVES OF THE CONSULTANCY

Develop options for selection adoption by CLME+ countries for:

1. A **Permanent Policy Coordination Mechanism (PPCM)** incl. specifications of the mandate of the mechanism and of its constituents, with an associated **Sustainable Financing Plan (SFP)**
2. A **Sustainable Financing Plan (SFP)** to support and optimise the operations of the different organisations and (inter-)organisational arrangements that make up the CLME+ Regional Governance Framework (RGF), including the PPCM

MANDATE

CLME+ STRATEGIC ACTION PROGRAMME (SAP)

Strategy 3 of the SAP

3. "Establish and operationalise a regional policy coordination mechanism for governance of the marine environment, with initial focus on shared living marine resources"

Actions

3.2. "Evaluate all options and propose a permanent policy coordination mechanism with a clear mandate which is financially sustainable, geographically inclusive and politically acceptable and which takes into account the principle of subsidiarity (this may include the identification of appropriate reforms)"

3.3. "Adopt and operationalise the permanent regional policy coordination mechanism for shared Living Marine Resources (sLMR) governance"



GAPS IDENTIFIED IN THE CLME+ SAP

- Weak governance
- Limited human and financial resources
- Inadequate (access to) data and information (inadequate knowledge)
- Inadequate public awareness & participation
- Inadequate consideration of value of ecosystem goods & services

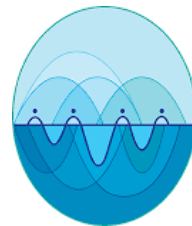
The proposed Coordination Mechanism will contribute to filling these gaps.

1st REGIONAL CONSULTATION MEETING

Countries confirmed the need for a Coordination Mechanism through the following recommendations (Cartagena, 2018):

- Option 1 (base model) was considered to have too low an ambition (not even maintaining what exists now) and Option 4 was not considered feasible at this point (legally binding decision making and resources needed).
- Proposals for a Coordination Mechanism should incorporate as a minimum the functions of the CLME+ SAP ICM MoU, and three additional functions
- The Coordination Mechanism should have a broad thematic scope from the onset, but should initially prioritize its thematic scope to the three key transboundary issues (pollution, habitat degradation and unsustainable fisheries), and the cross cutting issue of climate change.
- The Coordination Mechanism should support the pursuit of a Blue Economy and DRR in the context of sustainable development.
- The Coordination Mechanism should support countries to meet their international commitments (SDGs, Samoa Pathway, etc.)

PROSPECTS OF A SUSTAINABLE OCEAN BASED ECONOMY



ISLAND
VOICES
GLOBAL
CHOICES

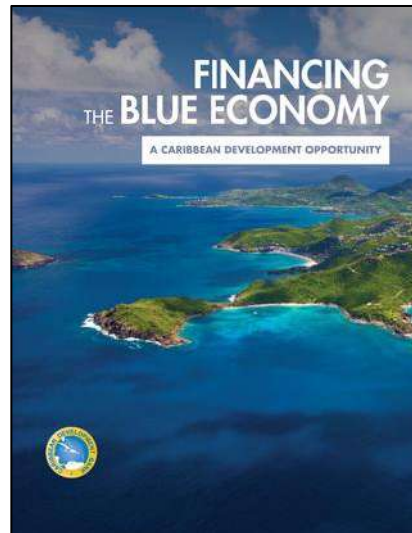
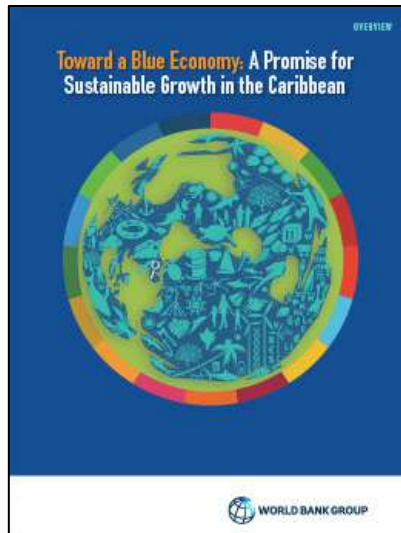
SAMOA
Pathway
Midterm
Review



The region faces **challenges with regards to sustainable development and the 2030 Agenda** that are too big to be solved by one country alone; and it is **highly vulnerable to natural disasters and to climate change**.

- Regional governance is needed to advance towards reaching the SDGs and the objectives of other goals and commitments.
- The Sendai Framework on Disaster Risk Reduction and the SAMOA Pathway are other crucial development frameworks that will benefit from regional governance and implementation.

PROSPECTS OF A SUSTAINABLE OCEAN BASED ECONOMY



**Huge economic potential for a thriving sustainable ocean based economy.
But: declining natural ocean resources.**

- Sustainable development of the ocean economy therefore requires that economic activity is decoupled from a growth in demand of marine natural resources.
- Integrated Ocean Governance

BENEFITS OF THE COORDINATION MECHANISM

Integrated Ocean Governance as an enabler for sustainable ocean-based development

The Coordination Mechanism is not only a safeguard investment to avoid economic loss but also as an investment to improve the economic return generated by the ocean economy.

TYPES OF BENEFITS

- ***Direct benefits*** are expected to be derived from the Coordination Mechanism's contribution to **good ocean governance** through the implementation of the different functions of the mechanism.
- ***Indirect benefits*** can be expected as a result from **enhanced ocean governance effectiveness**, in terms of health of coastal and marine ecosystems and resources, positive effects on livelihoods and social welfare as well as preserving the cultural value of ecosystem goods and services.

Not all the expected benefits can be quantified in economic terms, but some direct and indirect economic benefits from a Coordination Mechanism have been estimated for the WCR

Direct Economic Benefits:

Increased Grant Leverage & Efficiency Gains
(Coordination Mechanism with all functions)

Increased leverage and efficiency gains together are estimated to amount to **additional available resources of 11.6 to 25.3 million USD annually.**

Direct Economic Benefits:

Long-term Efficiency Gains, all WCR (evolving RGF)

As the RGF evolves and coordination throughout the WCR enhances, efficiency gains could make around **21.1 to 42.2 million USD additionally available.**

Indirect Economic Benefits

Enabling a sustainable ocean-based economy

A sustainable pathway for the development of the global ocean economy outperforms the unsustainable scenario and the business-as-usual scenario in 2030 (OECD, 2016).

	Value added (USD), sustainable scenario	Value added (USD), unsustainable scenario	Employment (jobs), sustainable scenario	Employment (jobs), unsustainable scenario
Global	3.2 tn	2.8 tn	43 m	37 m
Caribbean (20%)	640 bn	560 bn	8.6 m	7.4 m

Sources: OECD 2016, World Bank 2016

Indirect Economic Benefits:

Enabling a sustainable ocean-based economy

-> The relative advantage of the sustainable scenario will increase over time (OECD, 2016).

-> Need for cooperation, a regional strategy policy framework and functioning institutions to put the sustainable ocean-based economy into action (CDB, 2018).

Indirect Economic Benefits:

Safeguarding current benefits at stake

Benefits at stake safeguarded by the Coordination Mechanism (selected services): 2.9 to 11.8 billion USD

INVESTMENT NEEDED

Proposed Functions	Estimated annual costs (USD)
1 - Coordination of programmatic approaches for ocean governance and monitoring progress with critical ocean sustainability instruments, goals and commitments	470,000-1,119,000
2 - Communication, outreach and awareness raising	66,000-153,000
3 - Policy Coordination and consolidation of the regional institutional and policy framework for ocean governance	66,000- 163,000
4 - Knowledge management and data and information sharing	72,000-250,000
5 - Stakeholder engagement	84,000-250,000
6 - Strengthening science-policy interfaces	43,000-143,000
7 - Identification of new areas for collaboration and emerging issues	66,000-163,000
8 - Development of joint programmes	66,000-163,000
9 - Sustainable financing and resource mobilisation for ocean governance	221,000-522,000

- ❖ Regular implementation of the **full scope of functions** could cost between **USD 1m and 3m annually**.
- ❖ Implementation of the three functions **Programmatic Coordination, Communication and Policy Coordination as core functions** is estimated to cost between around **USD 600,000 and USD 1.4m per year**.



Partnerships in Environmental Management for the Seas of East Asia (PEMSEA)

Operational for 25 years, while dealing with sustainability challenges

- Regional coordinating mechanism for the Sustainable Development Strategy for the Seas of East Asia (SDS-SEA), a shared marine strategy among 14 countries.
- Works with national and local governments, companies, research and science institutions, communities, international agencies, regional programs, investors and donors towards implementation of the strategy.
- Builds effective intergovernmental and intersectoral partnerships and expands the capacities of countries and other stakeholders with innovative, cross-cutting policies, tools and services for integrated coastal and ocean management.
- Financing: PEMSEA Secretariat funded by regular contributions from (some) member states, programme implementation mostly funded on a project basis by donors



Mediterranean Commission on Sustainable Development (MCSD) and the Barcelona Convention *Operational since 1996, largely country financed*

- Advisory body to the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention and a forum for debate and exchange. 46 members, including representatives of the Contracting Parties to the Barcelona Convention, representatives of the wider stakeholder community, and 14 alternate members.
- Specialized working groups, with support from the different components of the Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP).
- Development of the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development (MSSD), which adapts international commitments (Agenda 2030) to the region and guides national strategies for sustainable development.
- Mediterranean Trust Fund established within the framework of UNEP/MAP, financed by contributions of the Contracting Parties, voluntary contributions from governments, supporting organisations and selected non-governmental sources.
- Host country contribution and Discretionary Contribution by the EC



Thank you
Gracias
Obrigado
Merci
Dank u

