

Agenda Item 6 - Background and Context

- GEF, LME's and TDA/SAP approach
- Predecessor Projects : CLME and CLME+ Project
- 10-year Strategic Action Programme: CLME+ SAP
- Sustainable Development Agenda
- Ocean Coordination Mechanism (OCM) & PROCARIBE+ Project





GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

Funding Line:

International Waters

Healthy marine ecosystems are critical to sustaining life on earth.

They underpin and connect ecosystems
goods & services, human health
and key economic sectors.

Yet they face unprecedented threats.

Ocean ecosystems are under pressure from
climate change, acidification, habitat loss, pollution, fishing,
shipping, and seabed mining.

More often than not,
marine ecosystems **cross national boundaries**
- their adequate governance & management
demands **regional-level coordination and collaboration**



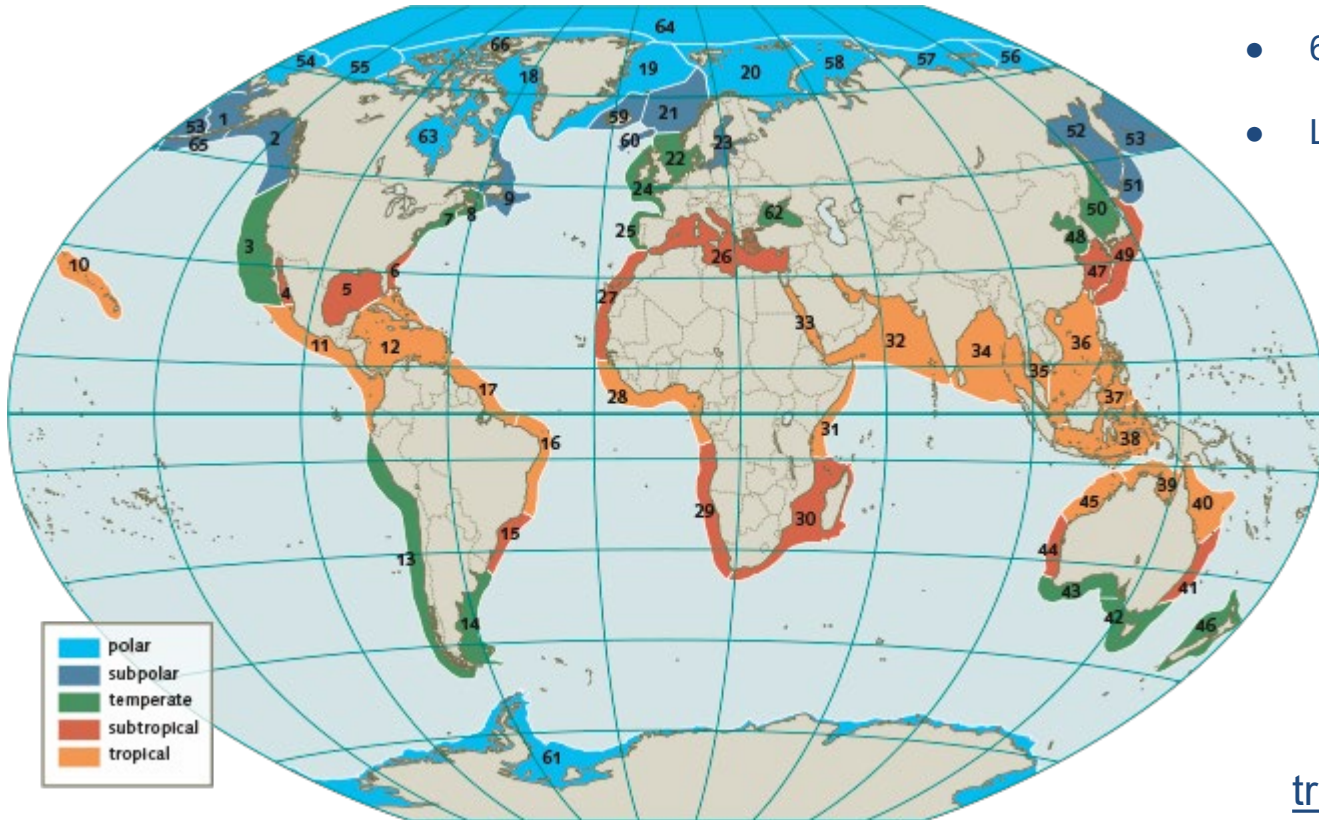
CLME+

Interim Coordination Mechanism

Caribbean & North Brazil Shelf Large Marine Ecosystems

OUR SEA • OUR SOURCE • OUR FUTURE

www.clmeplus.org



- 66 Large Marine Ecosystems (LMEs)
- LME's:
 - produce about 80% of global annual marine fishery biomass.
 - contribute USD 12.6 trillion in goods and services each year to the global economy.
 - due to their close proximity to developed coastlines, LMEs are in danger of ocean **pollution, overexploitation, and habitat degradation.**

transboundary LME's in the

5 = Gulf of Mexico LME; 12 = Caribbean LME; 17 = North Brazil Shelf LME ☀ **CLME+ region = 12+17** WGR:



CLME+

Interim Coordination Mechanism

Caribbean & North Brazil Shelf Large Marine Ecosystems

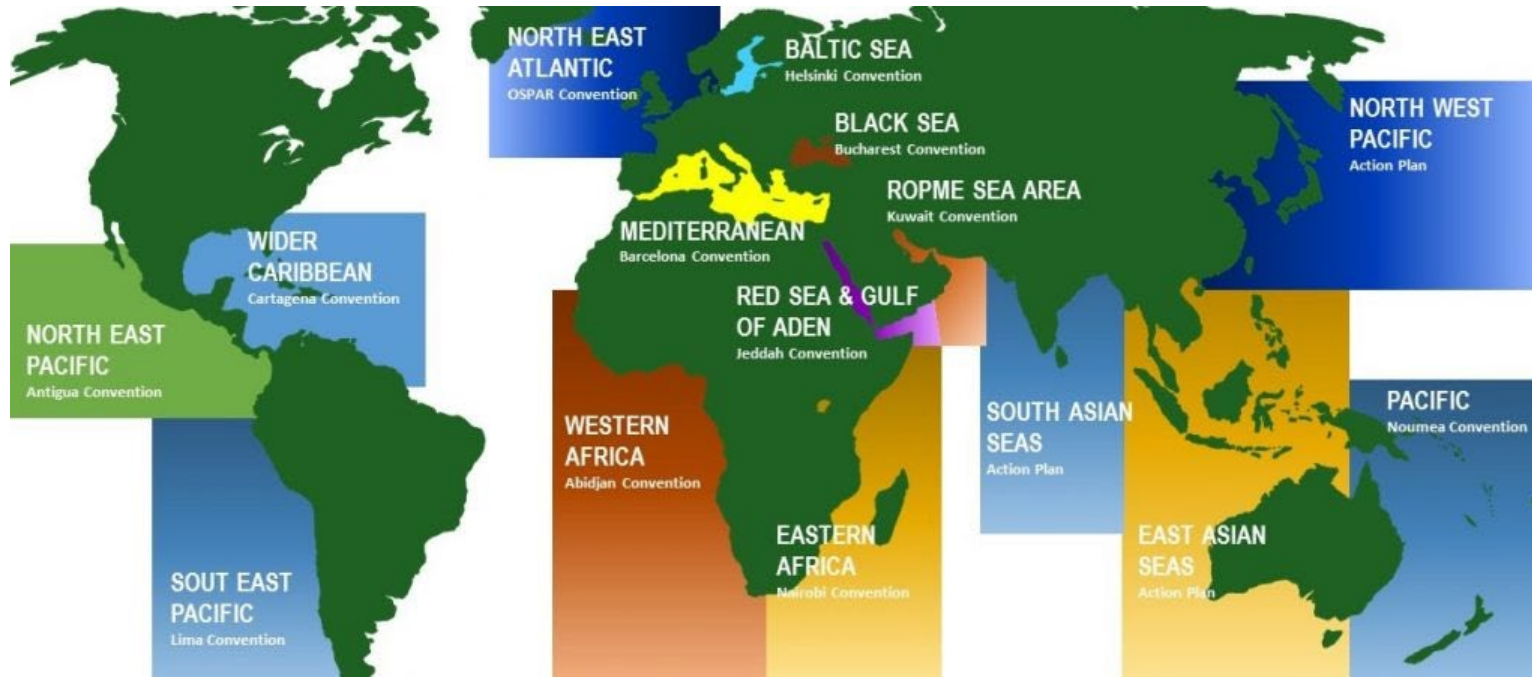
OUR SEA • OUR SOURCE • OUR FUTURE

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recognition of need for transboundary coordination
is NOT something new!

UNEP REGIONAL SEAS PROGRAMME

Cartagena
Convention
1983/86



Geographic in the Caribbean



LME = meaningful geospatial unit for Ecosystem-Based Management (EBM)

CLME+ region = Caribbean + North Brazil Shelf Large Marine Ecosystems



— Cartagena Convention area CLME+ region
 FAO WECAFC area Large marine ecosystem (LME)
 IOCARIBE area

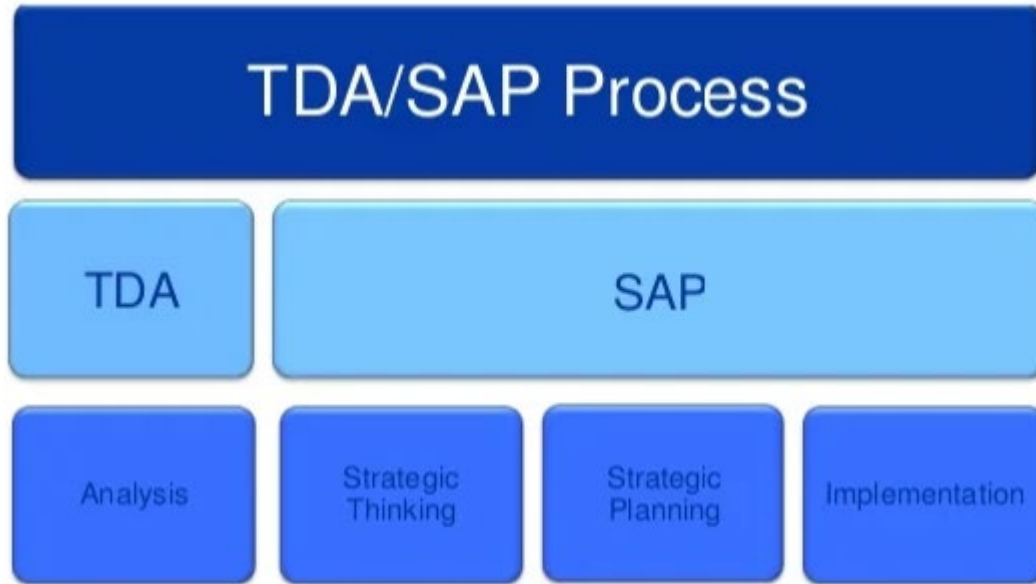
The UNDP/GEF CLME+ Project Coordination Unit created this Information Product without providing the warranty that the information contained in it is complete and correct and shall not be liable whatsoever for any possible damages incurred as a result of its use.
 Data sources: Land (GADM - 2016), LMEs (NOAA - 2009), The areas (WECAFC-FAO - 2017, UNEP-CEP - 2017, IOCARIBE - 2017)
 Map produced: May 21, 2020

4,4 million km²
26 States +
18 Overseas Territories,
 of which many are SIDS

UNEP-CEP, WECAFC-FAO, and IOCARIBE are members of the Interim Coordination Mechanism (ICM) for Integrated Ocean Governance in the Caribbean and North Brazil Shelf Large Marine Ecosystems. Development of this Information Product and its contents, and/or the activities leading thereto, have benefited from the financial support of the UNDP/GEF CLME+ Project. The designations employed and the presentation of information in any format in this Information Product do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the GEF, UNDP, UNOPS, the CLME+ Project Coordination Unit and/or the ICM membership concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delineation of its frontiers or boundaries. dimeplus.org | clmeplus.org | caribbeanmarineaffairs.net



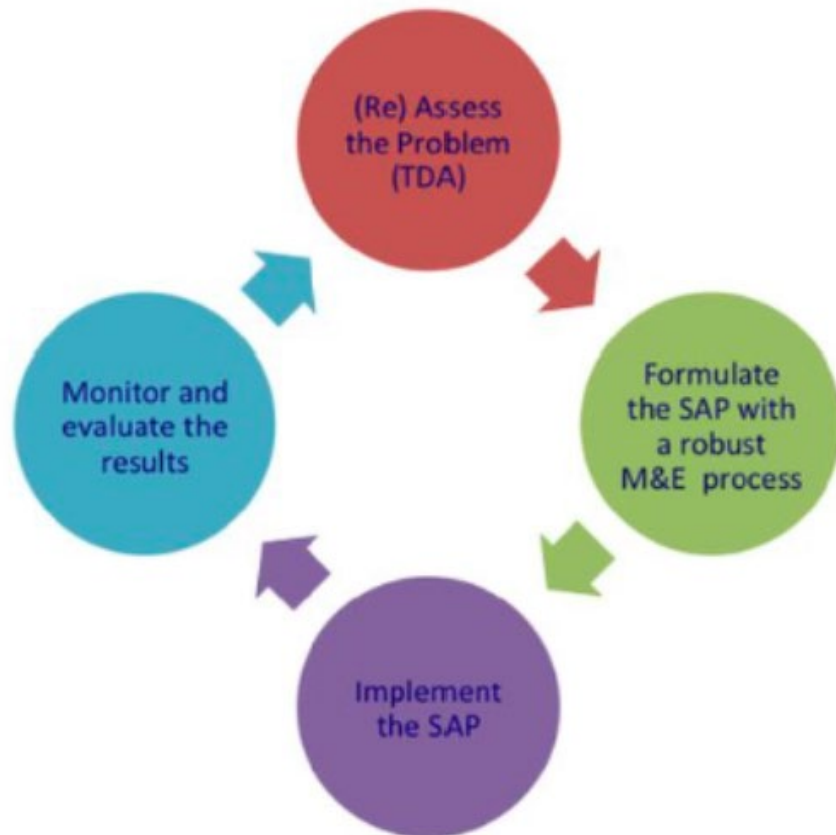
GEF-supported approach for Transboundary Water Systems



each one of these steps
demand a joint/holistic,
coordinated
(multi-sectoral/stakeholder) approach

- ❑ **TDA** = Transboundary Diagnostic Analysis
 - Scientific & technical fact-finding
 - Promote collaboration and build trust among countries that share an LME
 - *Originally (and still) frequently promoted as “analysis of problems”*
- ❑ **SAP** = Strategic Action Programme
 - Political priority-setting for joint action

GEF-supported TDA/SAP approach: a cyclical process



CLME PROJECT: regional Transboundary Diagnostic Analyses

(2009-2014)

3 (+1) key transboundary problems:

- Habitat degradation
- Unsustainable fisheries
- Pollution

Cross-cutting: climate change

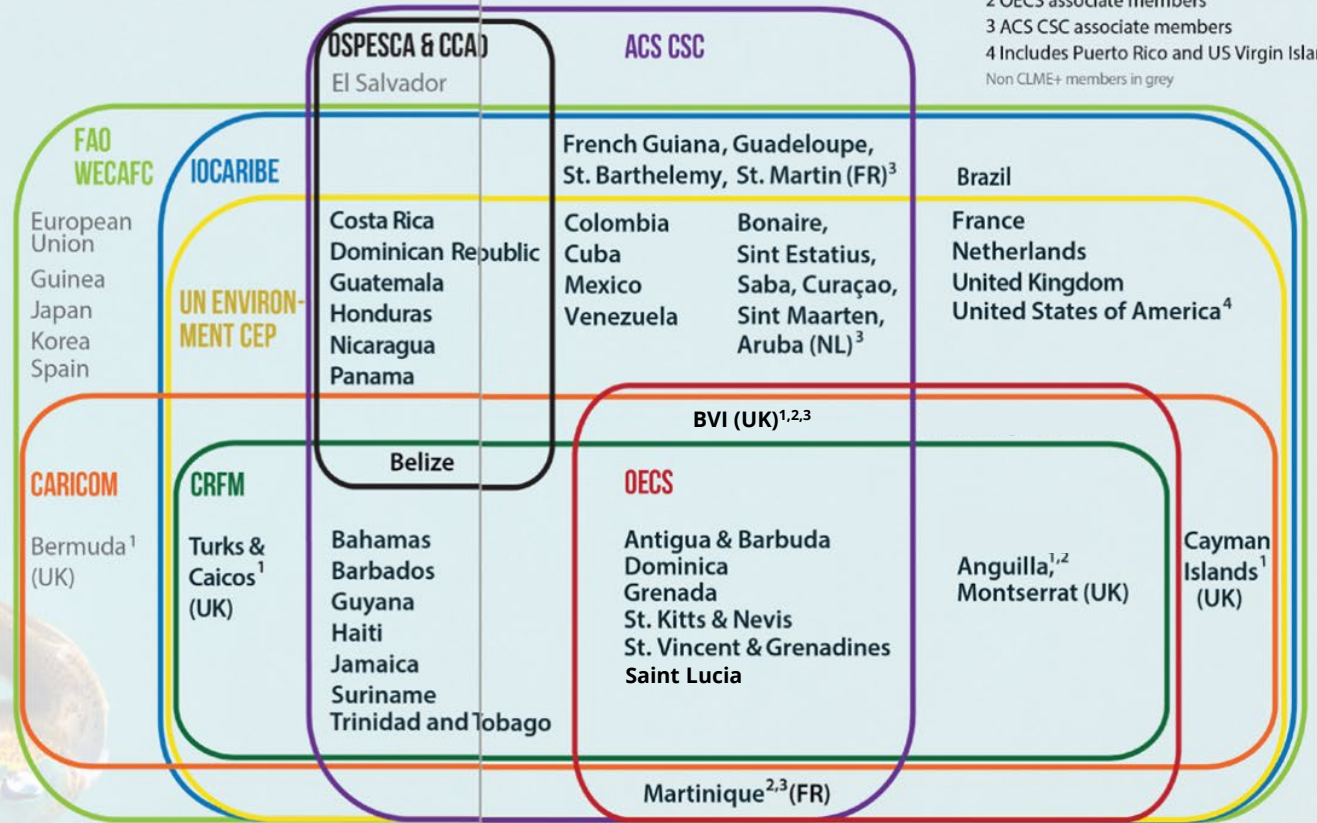
Table 2 Common root causes identified through the CLME TDA's

| |
|--|
| 1. Weak governance (including legal & institutional frameworks, inadequate environmental quality standards and legislation) |
| 2. Limited human and financial resources |
| 3. Inadequate (access to) data and information (inadequate knowledge) |
| 4. Inadequate public awareness & participation |
| 5. Inadequate consideration of value of ecosystem goods & services |
| 6. Population and cultural pressures |
| 7. Trade and external dependency (high dependence on fish for income and export earnings) |

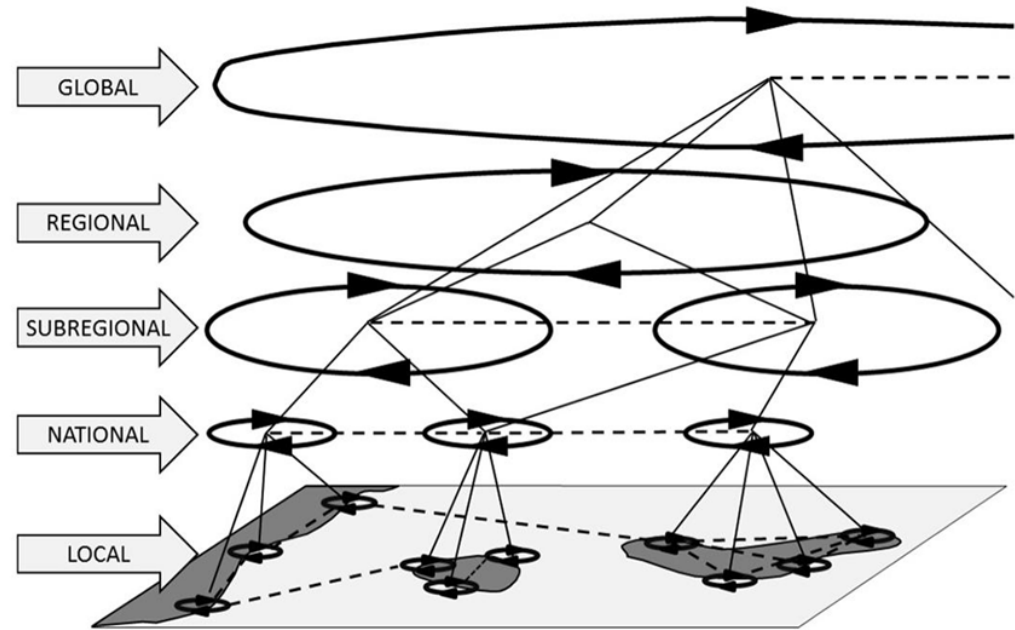
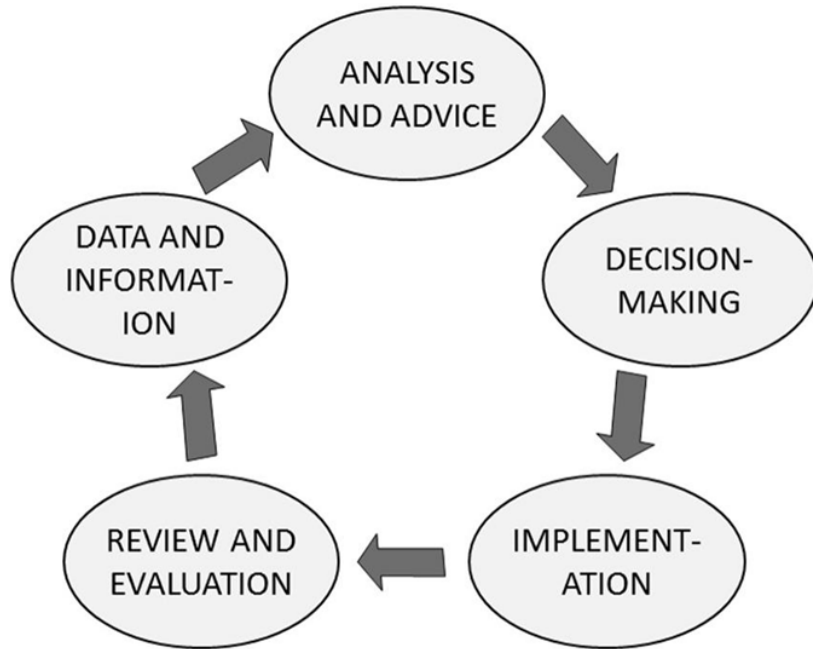
COUNTRY MEMBERSHIP IN IGOs

ocean(-related) governance in the wider Caribbean

- Regional Seas Programme
- 3 Regional Fisheries Bodies
- LME Programmes
- UN Agencies + IGO's native to the region



MULTI-LEVEL, NESTED OCEAN GOVERNANCE PROCESSES IN THE WIDER CARIBBEAN



CLME PROJECT: regional Strategic Action Programme

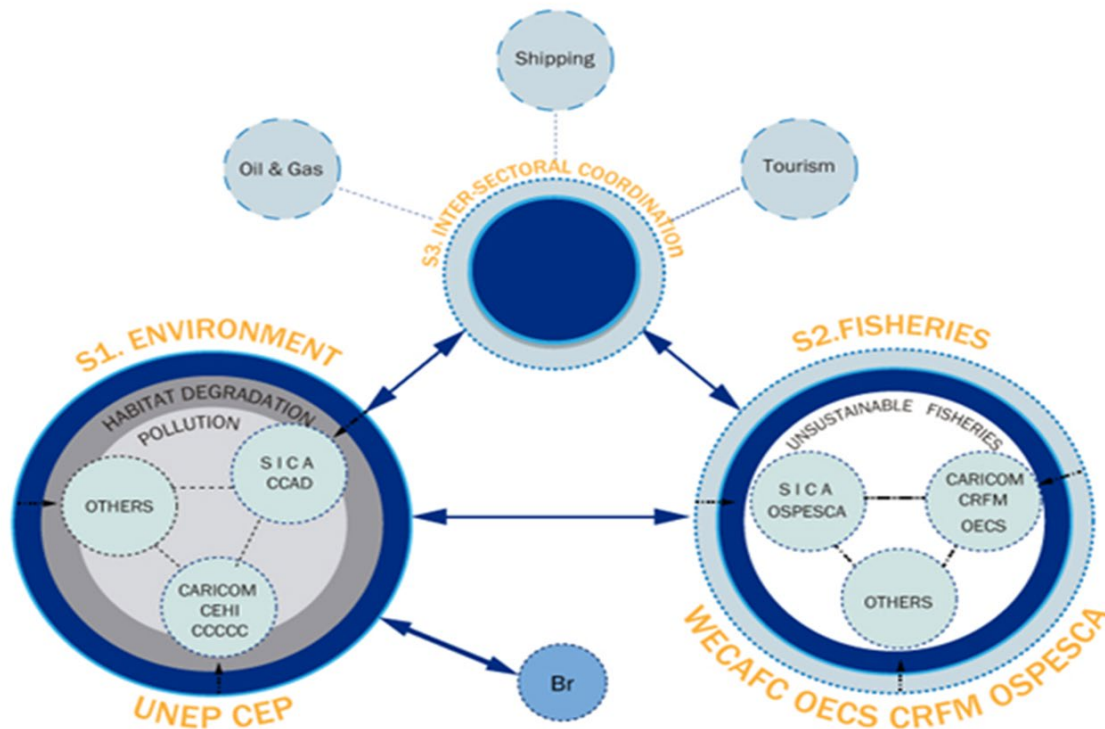
(2009-2014)

regional Transboundary Diagnostic Analyses → regional Strategic Action Programme

3 (+1) key transboundary problems:

- Habitat degradation
- Unsustainable fisheries
- Pollution

Cross-cutting: climate change



ANNEX 2: TYPOLOGY AND TIMEFRAME FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF CLME⁺ SAP STRATEGIES AND ACTIONS

| STRATEGY 1 Enhance the regional governance arrangements for the protection of the marine environment | | | Time Frame | |
|---|----------|---|--|--|
| | | | Short-Term (0-5 yrs) | Medium-Term (6-10 yrs) |
| | 1.1 (A) | Establish and operationalise a formal agreement for coordinated action with Brazil | | |
| A C T I O N S | 1.2 (A) | Establish and strengthen regional institutional coordination and cooperation arrangements | | |
| | 1.3 (A) | Evaluate expansion and strengthening of the mandate of organizations to effectively address issues relating to habitat degradation and pollution in the marine environment | strengthen & evaluate* | expand* |
| | 1.4 (B) | Enhance the compliance and enforcement capacity of the regional, sub-regional and national governance arrangements | | |
| | 1.5 (B) | Establish and/or enhance the capacity of the regional, sub-regional and national governance arrangements for the involvement of civil society in the implementation of the EBM/EAF approach (IGOs, NGOs, CBOs, private sector...) | | |
| | 1.6 (B) | Enhance the capacity within and among arrangements to undertake and mainstream lessons learned and findings from monitoring, science and research in regional, sub-regional and national decision-making | enhance capacity effectively mainstream | enhance capacity effectively mainstream |
| | 1.7 (B) | Establish and/or enhance the capacity within and among arrangements to undertake and mainstream valuation of ecosystem goods and services in regional, sub-regional and national decision-making and policy development | enhance capacity effectively mainstream | enhance capacity effectively mainstream |
| | 1.8 (B) | Establish and/or increase the capacity of (sub-)regional organizations and countries for integrating the management of terrestrial drainage basins with the management of the marine recipient basins and coastal development (CLME and NBSLME) | | |
| | 1.9 (B) | Strengthen the capacity of the regional and sub-regional arrangements to support countries in becoming parties to relevant international and regional agreements and complying with their global and regional commitments towards the conservation of the marine environment (including the support to update and harmonize national legislation and regulations) | | |
| | 1.10 (B) | Establish and/or enhance the data and information quality and collection and management capacity of the regional, sub-regional and national governance arrangements for the protection of the marine environment, including through the establishment of public-private partnerships | | |
| | | 1.11 (B) | Establish and/or enhance the capacity of the regional, sub –regional and national governance arrangements for the monitoring, assessment and reporting on the state of the marine environment. | |

*as applicable

| | | | |
|---------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|
| TYPOLOGY OF THE ACTIONS: | (A) = GOVERNANCE/INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORKS | (B) = CAPACITY BUILDING | (C) = IMPLEMENTATION IN THE FIELD/INVESTMENTS |
| INTENSITY OF THE ACTIONS: | MAJOR INTENSITY | MINOR INTENSITY | WITHOUT FORESEEN ACTIVITIES |

| STRATEGY 2 Enhance the regional governance arrangements for sustainable fisheries | | | Time Frame | |
|--|----------|---|--|--|
| | | | Short-Term (0-5 yrs) | Medium-Term (6-10 yrs) |
| A C T I O N S | 2.1 (A) | Establish an interim arrangement for sustainable fisheries coordinated by FAO-WECAFC and including CRFM; OSPESCA; and OECS | | |
| | 2.2 (A) | Review, and reform WECAFC as needed to clarify and strengthen its mandate and relationships with Regional Fisheries Bodies such as CRFM, OSPESCA and ICCAT | | |
| | 2.3 (A) | Evaluate the needs and the options, agree on the mandate & operationalise a Regional Fisheries Management Organisation (RFMO) or alternative arrangement for the management of shared living marine resources (as applicable*) | evaluate & agree* | operationalise* |
| | 2.4 (B) | Establish and/or enhance the capacity of the regional, sub-regional and national governance arrangements for the broader involvement of society in the implementation of the EBM/EAF approach (IGOs, NGOs, CBOs, private sector...) | | |
| | 2.5 (B) | Establish and/or enhance the capacity of the regional, sub-regional and national fisheries institutions to develop and implement harmonized management and conservation measures, with special focus on Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing (IUU) and Monitoring, Control & Surveillance (MCS) | | |
| | 2.6 (C) | Coordinate the development and implementation of fisheries-specific initiatives for IUU and MCS | | |
| | 2.7 (C) | Coordinate the development and implementation of regional, sub-regional and national initiatives for sustainable small scale fisheries (including capacity building and pilot initiatives) | | |
| | 2.8 (C) | Coordinate the development and implementation of regional, sub-regional and national initiatives to improve welfare and livelihoods through the provision of Decent Work (including through the development of alternative livelihoods, capacity building and pilot initiatives) | | |
| | 2.9 (C) | Coordinate the development and implementation of regional, sub-regional and national initiatives to enhance safety and reduce risk factors (including at sea) for fishers, with particular focus on risk management | | |
| | 2.10 (B) | Establish and/or enhance the capacity to manage knowledge and to mainstream findings from monitoring, science and research in regional, sub-regional and national decision-making and policy development for sustainable fisheries | enhance capacity effectively mainstream | enhance capacity effectively mainstream |
| | 2.11 (B) | Establish and/or enhance the capacity to undertake and mainstream valuation of ecosystem goods and services in regional, sub-regional and national decision-making and policy development for sustainable fisheries | enhance capacity effectively mainstream | enhance capacity effectively mainstream |
| | 2.12 (B) | Strengthen the capacity of the regional and sub-regional arrangements to support countries in becoming parties to relevant international and regional agreements and complying with their global and regional commitments towards the sustainable use and conservation of the marine environment and associated living resources (including the support to update and harmonize national legislation and regulations) | | |
| | 2.13 (B) | Establish and/or enhance the data and information quality and collection and management capacity of the regional, sub-regional and national fisheries governance arrangements, including through the establishment of public-private partnerships | | |
| | 2.14 (B) | Establish and/or enhance the capacity of the regional, sub-regional and national fisheries governance arrangements for the monitoring, assessment & reporting on the state of fisheries | | |

*as applicable

| STRATEGY 3 | | | Time Frame | |
|---|---------|---|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | | | Short-Term (0-5 yrs) | Medium-Term (6-10 yrs) |
| Establish and operationalise a regional policy coordination mechanism for ocean governance, with initial focus on shared Living Marine Resources | | | | |
| A C T I O N S | 3.1 (A) | Decide upon and establish an interim coordination mechanism amongst the regional sub-arrangements for sustainable fisheries and for the protection of the marine environment | | |
| | 3.2 (A) | 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 (A) | Adopt and operationalise the permanent regional policy coordination mechanism for shared Living Marine Resources (sLMR) governance | adopt | operationalize |
| | 3.4 (A) | Develop and adopt a regional policy for data and information harmonization and sharing | develop adopt | adopt |
| | 3.5 (C) | Develop and coordinate integrated and sectoral research strategies in support of the implementation of broader ocean governance in the region, with a short and medium term focus on sLMR management | | |
| | 3.6 (C) | Develop and coordinate integrated and sectoral sustainable financing strategies for the cost-effective implementation of broader ocean governance in the region, with a short and medium term focus on sLMR governance | | |
| | 3.7 (B) | Facilitate the preparation of data and information products and the uptake of monitoring and research outputs by (sub)regional and national science-policy interfaces | | |

*with full application of subsidiarity principle, in line with/as required by the other strategies

CLICK HERE
FOR THE FULL SET OF
SAP STRATEGIES & PRIORITY ACTIONS

ENDORSEMENTS OF THE STRATEGIC ACTION PROGRAMME (SAP)²

| COUNTRY | MINISTRY | MINISTER'S NAME | DATE SIGNED |
|--------------------|---|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| Antigua & Barbuda | Ministry of Agriculture, Lands, Fisheries and Barbuda Affairs | Hon. Arthur Nibbs | 21/09/16 |
| Bahamas | Ministry of The Environment & Housing | Hon. Kenred Dorsett | 18/05/16 |
| Barbados | Ministry of Environment and Drainage | Hon. Dr. Denis Lowe | 28/05/13 |
| Belize | Ministry of Forestry, Fisheries and Sustainable Development | Hon. Lisel Alamilla | 24/05/13 |
| Brazil | Ministry of Fisheries and Aquaculture of Brazil | Hon. Marcelo Crivella | 26/04/13 |
| Colombia | Ministry of Environment | Hon. Juan Gabriel Uribe | 17/05/13 |
| Colombia | Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development | Hon. Francisco Estupinan Heredia | 11/06/13 |
| Colombia | Ministry of Foreign Affairs | Hon. María Ángela Holguín Cuéllar | 29/07/13 |
| Colombia | National Aquaculture and Fisheries Authority | Dr. Julián Botero Arango (Director) | 04/06/13 |
| Costa Rica | Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock | Hon. Gloria Abraham Peralta | 06/05/13 |
| Costa Rica | Ministry of Environment, Energy and Telecommunications | Hon. Dr. Rene Castro Salazar | 15/05/13 |
| Dominica | Ministry of Environment, Natural Resources, Physical Planning and Fisheries | Hon. Kenneth Darroux | 09/05/13 |
| Dominican Republic | Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources | Hon. Dr. Bautista Roja Gomez | 30/04/13 |
| Dominican Republic | Dominican Council of Fisheries and Aquaculture | Dr. Francisco Manuel Frias Olivencia | 16/05/13 |
| France | Ministry of the Environment, Energy and the Sea | Ms. Ségolène Royal | 9/05/17 |
| Grenada | Ministry of Agriculture, Lands, Forestry, Fisheries and the Environment | Hon. Roland Bhola | 28/05/13 |
| Guatemala | Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Food | Hon. Elmer Alberto Lopez Rodriguez | 30/04/13 |
| Guyana | Ministry of Agriculture | Hon. Dr. Leslie Ramasammy | 07/05/13 |
| Haiti | Ministry of Environment | Hon. Dr. Jean Francois Thomas | 24/06/13 |

| | | | |
|------------------------------|--|---------------------------------|----------|
| Honduras | Secretary of State in the Offices of Agriculture and Livestock | Hon. Jacobo Regalado W. | 22/05/13 |
| Honduras | Secretary of State in the Offices of Natural Resources and Environment | Hon. Dr. Rigoberto Cuellar Cruz | 27/05/13 |
| Jamaica | Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries | Hon. Roger Clarke | 27/05/13 |
| Jamaica | Ministry of Water, Land, Environment and Climate Change | Hon. Robert D. Pickersgill | 30/05/13 |
| Mexico | Ministry of Environment and National Resources | MSc. Rodolfo Lacy Tamayo (VM) | 02/09/13 |
| Montserrat | Ministry of Agriculture, Trade, Lands, Housing and the Environment | Hon. Claude E S Hogan Esq. | 23/05/16 |
| Nicaragua | Nicaraguan Institute of Fisheries and Aquaculture | Hon. Steadman Fagoth Muller | 22/05/13 |
| Panama | Ministry of Agricultural Development | Hon. Oscar. A. Osorio C. | 15/05/13 |
| Panama | National Environmental Authority | Hon. Silvano Vergara | 22/07/13 |
| St. Kitts & Nevis | Ministry of Agriculture, Marine Resources and Cooperatives | Hon. Nigel Carty | 03/05/13 |
| Saint Lucia | Ministry of Agriculture, Food Production, Fisheries and Rural Development | Hon. Moses Jn. Baptiste | 29/05/13 |
| St. Vincent & the Grenadines | Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Transformation, Forestry and Fisheries | Hon. Saboto Caesar | 07/07/13 |
| Suriname | Ministry of Technological Development and Environment | Hon. Michael Miskin | 29/05/13 |
| Suriname | Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries | Hon. Hendrik S. Setrowidjojo | 12/08/13 |
| Trinidad and Tobago | Ministry of the Environment and Water Resources | Hon. Ganga Singh | 07/02/14 |
| United States of America | National Marine Fisheries Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration | Dr. Samuel D. Roach | 29/05/13 |

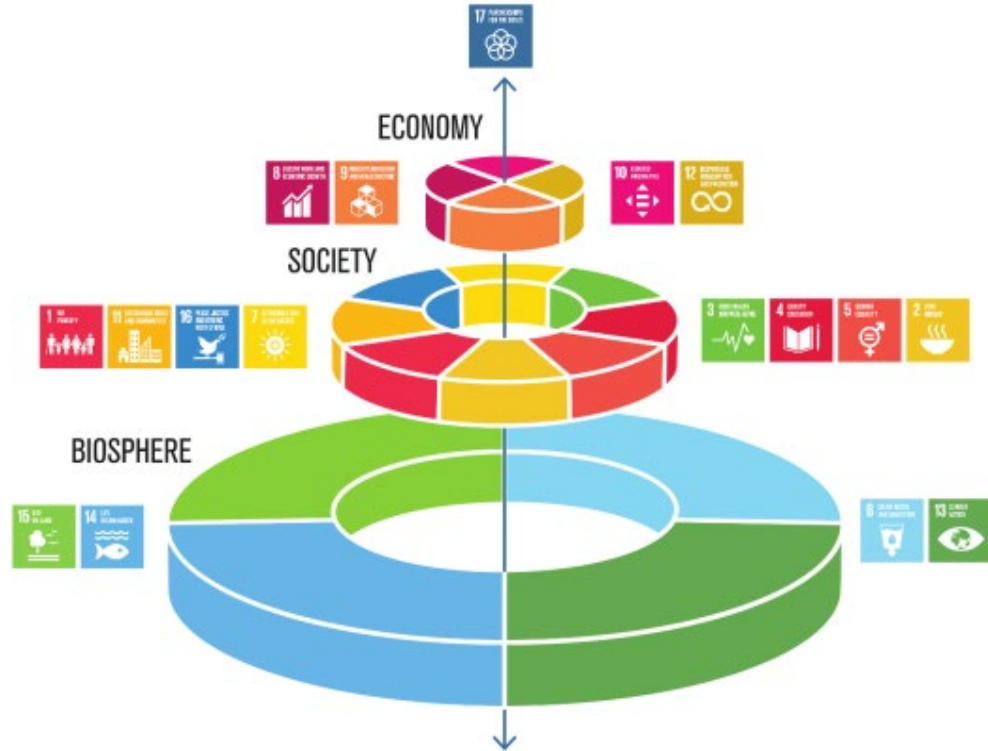
| ORGANISATION | ORGANISATIONS' ENDORSING BODY | DATE SIGNED |
|---|-------------------------------|-------------|
| Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism (CRFM) | Council of Ministers | 31/05/13 |

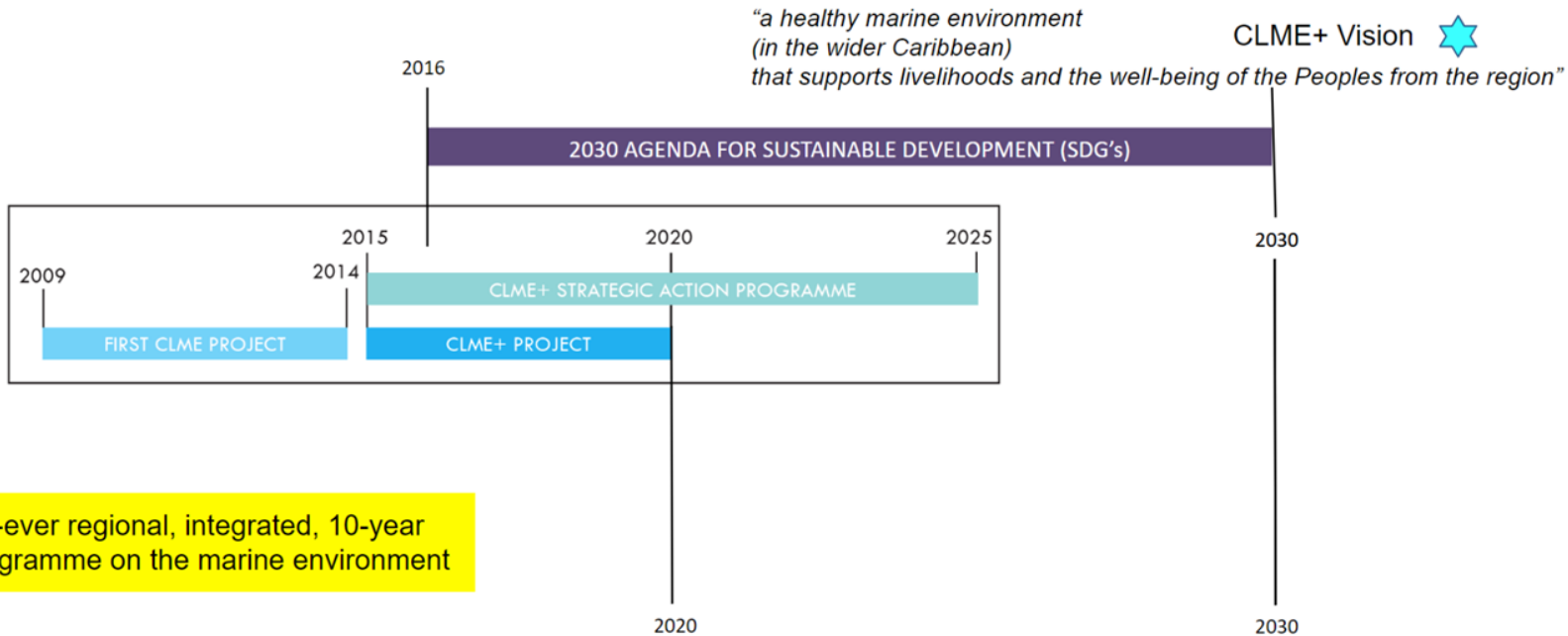
Conservation & restoration of marine and coastal natural capital = the foundations on which to build sustainable economies and reaching the “societal” & “economic” SDGs

CLME+ SAP (2015-2025)

REGIONAL VISION STATEMENT:

**A healthy marine environment
that supports the
livelihoods & well-being
of the Peoples
from the Region**

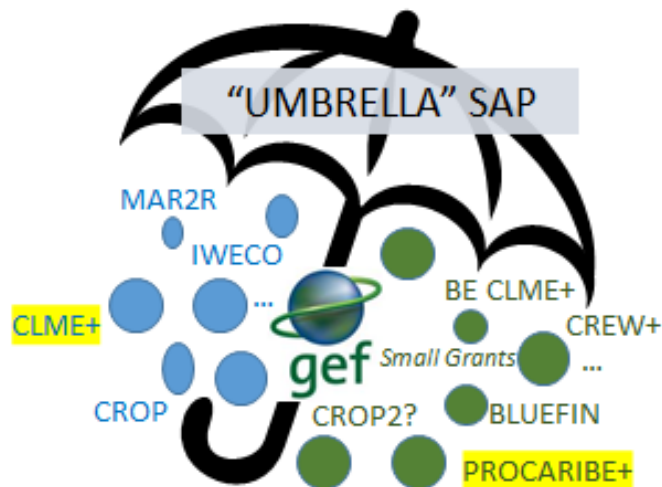




CLME Project: first-ever regional, integrated, 10-year Strategic Action Programme on the marine environment

The CLME+ SAP = an umbrella programme

*Comprehensive road-
map towards
sustainable living
marine resources
management*



CLME+ SAP:

- Complemented by the Civil Society "People Managing Oceans" SAP

Over-arching regional programme whose implementation is to be achieved through a multitude of projects and initiatives need for enhanced Coordination! → Ocean Coordination mechanism, wide-ranging ocean partnership(s)

habitats – pollution – fisheries
cross-cutting: climate change



Existing/Past Projects,
Initiatives



New Projects,
Initiatives



Implementation of new
projects under the SAP
supported by the GEF **AND OTHER DONORS**

The politically endorsed 10-year CLME+ SAP (2015-25)

| STRATEGY 3 Establish and operationalize a regional ocean coordination mechanism | | | Time Frame | |
|---|------|---|------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | | Short Term (0-5yrs) | Medium Term (6-10yrs) |
| A C T I O N S | 3.1. | Establish and Interim Coordination Mechanism | █ | |
| | 3.2. | Evaluate all options and propose a geographically inclusive, permanent mechanism, with clear mandate | █ | |
| | 3.3. | Adopt and operationalize the mechanism | █ | █ |
| | 3.4 | Strengthen science-policy interfaces* | █ | █ |



*Ocean Decade!

**the CLME+ Interim Coordination Mechanism,
created in 2017**

ICM members

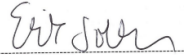
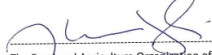


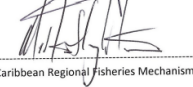


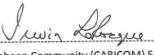
| | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|---|
| <p align="center">CARICOM Secretariat</p> <p align="center"><u>MoU Signature:</u> Secretary-General</p> | <p align="center">CCAD</p> <p align="center"><u>MoU Signature:</u> Executive Secretary</p> | <p align="center">CRFM</p> <p align="center"><u>MoU Signature:</u> Executive Director</p> | <p align="center">FAO WECAFC</p> <p align="center"><u>MoU Signature:</u> Director-General</p> | <p align="center">IOC of UNESCO (IOCARIBE)</p> <p align="center"><u>MoU Signature:</u> Executive Secretary</p> |
| <p align="center">OECS Commission</p> <p align="center"><u>MoU Signature:</u> Director General</p> | <p align="center">OSPESCA</p> <p align="center"><u>MoU Signature:</u> Regional Director</p> | <p align="center">UN ECLAC</p> <p align="center"><u>MoU Signature:</u> Executive Secretary</p> | <p align="center">UNEP CEP</p> <p align="center"><u>MoU Signature:</u> Executive Director</p> | |

ICM Secretariat = CLME+ Project Coordination Unit

ICM observers


| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <p align="center">ACS</p> | <p align="center">UNDP</p> |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|

Signed by the following Parties with original copies in English and Spanish, all texts being equally authentic.

| | |
|---|-----------------------------|
|  _____ United Nations Environment Programme | _____ Date 27/11/2017 |
|  _____ The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations | _____ Date 22/9/17 |
|  _____ Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO | _____ Date 11/10/2017 |
|  _____ Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States | _____ Date 21/7/17 |
|  _____ Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism | _____ Date 17/07/2017 |
|  _____ Central America Fisheries and Aquaculture Organisation | _____ Date 07/07/2017 |
|  _____ Central American Commission for Environment and Development | _____ Date 07/07/2017 |
|  _____ Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Secretariat | _____ Date 14/07/17 |

regional 10-year STRATEGIC ACTION PROGRAMME “CLME+ SAP”(2015-2025),

STRATEGY 3: CROSS SECTORAL COORDINATION

| ACTION 3.1 <i>“establish interim mechanism”</i> | ACTION 3.2 <i>“evaluate options, propose long-term solution”</i> | ACTION 3.3 (short-term ** 0-5 years) <i>“adopt the long-term solution”</i> | ACTION 3.3 (medium-term ** 5-10 years) <i>“operationalize the long-term solution”</i> |
|---|--|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●2017: Interim Coordination Mechanism (ICM) established ●Membership: 9 IGO’s <i>(CARICOM, CCAD, CRFM, ECLAC, IOCARIBE, OECS, OSPESCA, UNEP CEP, WECAFC)</i>  <p>meetings to date</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●2015-17 evaluation of options for the “Ocean Coordination Mechanism” (OCM) ●2017-21 regional negotiations on format, mandate, functions,... ●Proposed membership: countries (SG) + IGO’s (EG) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●2020: agreement on key aspects of MOU ●October 2021: <u>Ocean Coordination Mechanism (OCM) MOU text approved</u> ●GEF approved concept note for PROCARIBE+ | |
| UNDP/GEF PROJECT “CLME+” (2015-2021) | | | |

OCEAN COORDINATION MECHANISM (OCM)

**STEERING
GROUP**



Countries



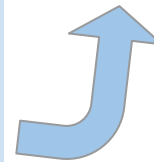
EXECUTIVE GROUP



Intergovernmental
Organizations



Secretariat
PROCARIBE+ Project
Coordination Unit



POTENTIAL SIGNATORIES AS LISTED IN ANNEX 1 to the OCM MOU

| 32 States & Territories | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|--------------------|--|-----------|--|-------------------|
| Antigua & Barbuda | Aruba | Bahamas | Barbados | Belize | Brazil | Colombia | Costa Rica |
| Cuba | Curacao | Dominica | Dominican Republic | France on behalf of French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Saint Barth, Saint Martin | Grenada | Guatemala | Guyana |
| Haiti | Honduras | Jamaica | Mexico | Netherlands on behalf of Bonaire, Saba, Sint Eustatius | Nicaragua | Panama | St. Kitts & Nevis |
| Saint Lucia | Sint Maarten | St. Vincent & the Grenadines | Suriname | Trinidad & Tobago | USA | UK on behalf of Anguila*, BVI, Montserrat, Turks & Caicos*, Cayman Islands | Venezuela |

| 11 Intergovernmental Organizations | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|------|------|------------|--------------------------|-----------------|---------|------|----------|----------|
| ACS | CARICOM Secretariat | CCAD | CRFM | FAO WECAFC | IOC of UNESCO (IOCARIBE) | OECS Commission | OSPESCA | UNDP | UN ECLAC | UNEP CEP |

SPECIAL AND FINAL MEETING OF THE STEERING COMMITTEE OF THE UNDP/GEF CLME+ PROJECT (11 - 12 October 2021)

RECOMMENDATIONS AND DECISIONS

The CLME+ Project Steering Committee:

Having convened a Special Meeting (...) with a total of 98 participants representing 25 States and Territories* and 15 Organizations

- Provisionally finalizes, subject to language reconciliation, the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) Enabling the Creation of a Coordination Mechanism to Support Integrated Ocean Governance in the Caribbean and North Brazil Shelf Large Marine Ecosystems (...) as constituting the MoU to enable the commencement and operationalization of the ocean coordination mechanism called for under Strategy 3, Action 3.3, of the CLME+ SAP.

SPECIAL AND FINAL MEETING OF THE STEERING COMMITTEE OF THE UNDP/GEF CLME+ PROJECT (11 - 12 October 2021)

RECOMMENDATIONS AND DECISIONS

- Requests the ICM Secretariat to announce the Opening for Signature of the MoU (...) as soon as the language reconciliation process (...) has concluded, while encouraging all IGO's listed in Annex 1 to subsequently and formally inform their Constituents, at their earliest convenience and as applicable, of the Opening for Signature of the MoU.
- Acknowledges (a) the relevance of swiftly operationalizing the coordination mechanism and (b) invites States, Territories and Inter-Governmental Organisations listed in Annex 1 to sign the MoU as soon as possible (...) noting that the (...) MoU is expected to commence on the date that (...) no fewer than 17 States or Territories and 6 IGOs have signed the MoU.
- Acknowledges the role of the Secretariat of the CLME+ Interim Coordination Mechanism (ICM) as (interim) Custodian of the coordination mechanism MoU and of the signatures thereto

regional OCEAN COORDINATION MECHANISM (OCM)

Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)
Enabling the Creation of a **Coordination Mechanism**
to Support Integrated Ocean Governance
in the Caribbean and North Brazil Shelf Large Marine Ecosystems”

Purpose:

strengthening collaboration among countries and among IGO's in the MoU Area as part of the efforts by the Signatories to achieve and safeguard **healthy marine and coastal ecosystems as a key driver for human wellbeing and thriving sustainable ocean-based economies.**

[CLICK HERE FOR ACCESS TO MATERIALS](#)
[FROM THE](#)
[CLME+ PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE MEETINGS](#)

[CLICK HERE TO ACCESS INFORMATION AND MATERIALS RELATIVE TO](#)
[THE INTERIM FISHERIES COORDINATION MECHANISM, THE CLME+](#)
[INTERIM COORDINATION MECHANISM, AND THE PROCESS LEADING](#)
[TOWARDS THE ADOPTION OF THE FINAL OCENA COORDINATION](#)
[MECHANISM MOU TEXT](#)



CLME+

Interim Coordination Mechanism

Caribbean & North Brazil Shelf Large Marine Ecosystems

OUR SEA • OUR SOURCE • OUR FUTURE

www.clmeplus.org

<https://clmeplus.org/regional-coordination-mechanisms/>

The proposed (long term) Ocean Governance Coordination Mechanism (CM)

Decision Making on the CM

Mandate (Objective)

Functions

Structure & Governance

REGIONAL DECISIONS ON A COORDINATION MECHANISM FOR OCEAN GOVERNANCE

The constituting [Memorandum of Understanding \(MoU\)](#) that will enable the creation of an Ocean Coordination Mechanism (OCM) for the wider Caribbean was finalised at the last UNDP/GEF CLME+ Project Steering Committee Meeting held on 11-12 October 2021, marking an end to five year regional negotiations on the matter. This historic meeting was attended by representatives from twenty-five States and Territories and fifteen Organizations from the Wider Caribbean region.

The landmark decision on the MoU has now cleared the road towards a multi-stakeholder platform that will allow to convene and the region's marine assets, in support of sustainable ocean-based resilient development.

and French to ensure that all languages of the MoU are equally the MoU will be open for signature by the States, Territories and on listed in [Annex 1](#) of the MoU. The signatures from a minimum are required to enable the Coordination Mechanism to become the CLME+ Hub (clmeplus.org) that will allow progress towards this "line" section on the homepage).

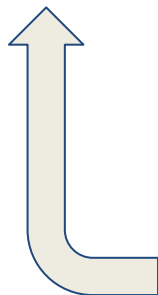
The [CLME+ Interim Coordination Mechanism \(ICM\)](#) acts as the custodian of the MoU text and will be responsible to collect all signatures thereto, until the Mechanism becomes established. Since the 1st of November 2021, the IOCARIBE of the IOC of UNESCO and the UNDP/GEF PROCARIBE+ PPG Phase Coordination Unit will jointly assume the responsibilities of the Secretariat of the ICM until the end of the [PROCARIBE+](#) Project Preparation Phase (PPG) scheduled for June 2022.

The CM will seek to enhance collaboration and coordination for the conservation and sustainable use of the Caribbean and North Brazil Shelf Large Marine Ecosystems. In connection to this decision, members of the Steering Committee decided in key aspects of this Coordination Mechanism, which was requested under [Action 3.2 of SAP CLME+](#)

- ▶ Virtual Meeting of the CLME+ Project Steering Committee, 16 - 18 June 2020
- ▶ Virtual Meeting of the CLME+ Project Steering Committee, 20 - 21 October 2020
- ▶ Virtual Meeting of the CLME+ Project Steering Committee, 23 - 25 February 2021
- ▶ Virtual Meeting of the CLME+ Project Steering Committee, 11 - 12 October 2021

- ▶ Virtual Meeting of the CLME+ Project Steering Committee, 16 - 18 June 2020
- ▶ Virtual Meeting of the CLME+ Project Steering Committee, 20 - 21 October 2020
- ▶ Virtual Meeting of the CLME+ Project Steering Committee, 23 - 25 February 2021
- ▶ Virtual Meeting of the CLME+ Project Steering Committee, 11 - 12 October 2021

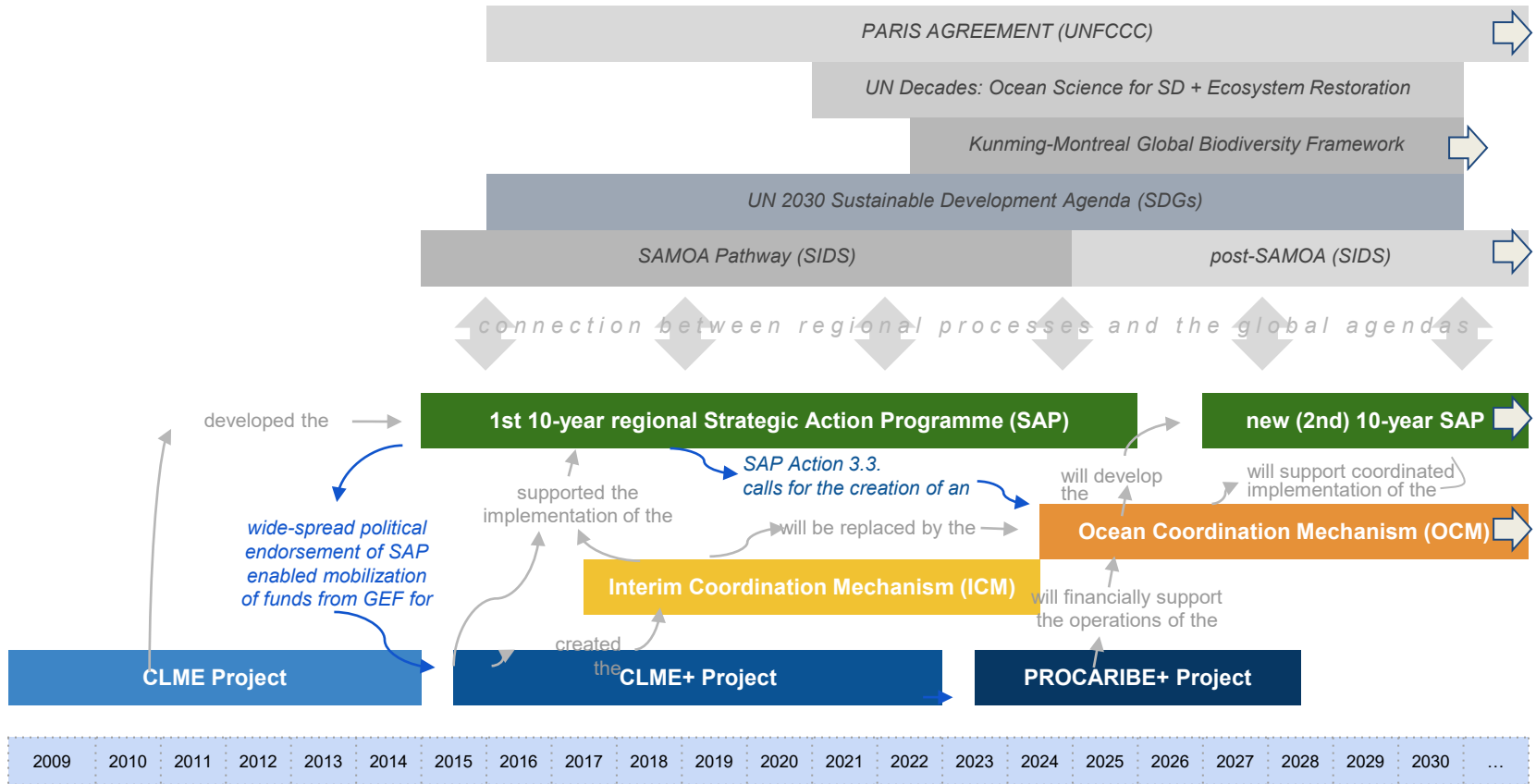
**access to meeting
decisions, participants
list, ...**



regional 10-year STRATEGIC ACTION PROGRAMME “CLME+ SAP”(2015-2025),

STRATEGY 3: CROSS SECTORAL COORDINATION

| ACTION 3.1 <i>“establish interim mechanism”</i> | ACTION 3.2 <i>“evaluate options, propose long-term solution”</i> | ACTION 3.3 (short-term ** 0-5 years) <i>“adopt the long-term solution”</i> | ACTION 3.3 (medium-term ** 5-10 years) <i>“operationalize the long-term solution”</i> |
|---|--|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●2017: Interim Coordination Mechanism (ICM) established ●Membership: 9 IGO's <i>(CARICOM, CCAD, CRFM, ECLAC, IOCARIBE, OECS, OSPESCA, UNEP CEP, WECAFC)</i> ●13* meetings to date | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●2015-17 evaluation of options for the “Ocean Coordination Mechanism” (OCM) ●2017-21 regional negotiations on format, mandate, functions,... ●Proposed membership: countries (SG) + IGO's (EG) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ●2020: agreement on key aspects of MOU ●October 2021: <u>Ocean Coordination Mechanism (OCM) MOU text approved</u> ●GEF approved concept note for PROCARIBE+ | |



**Towards the achievement of the long-term (~20 years) Vision articulated in the 1st SAP:
 "healthy marine ecosystems that support the well-being and livelihoods of the Peoples of the Region"**



CLME Project (2009-2014): “PARTICIPATING”* COUNTRIES

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|------------------------------|--------------------|--|-----------|---|-------------------|
| Antigua & Barbuda | Aruba | Bahamas | Barbados | Belize | Brazil | Colombia | Costa Rica |
| Cuba | Curacao | Dominica | Dominican Republic | France on behalf of French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Saint Barth, Saint Martin | Grenada | Guatemala | Guyana |
| Haiti | Honduras | Jamaica | Mexico | Netherlands on behalf of Bonaire, Saba, Sint Eustatius | Nicaragua | Panama | St. Kitts & Nevis |
| Saint Lucia | Sint Maarten | St. Vincent & the Grenadines | Suriname | Trinidad & Tobago | USA | UK on behalf of Anguilla*, BVI, Montserrat, Turks & Caicos*, Cayman Isl | Venezuela |

CLME+ Project (2015-2021): “PARTICIPATING”* COUNTRIES

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|------------------------------|--------------------|--|-----------|---|-------------------|
| Antigua & Barbuda | Aruba | Bahamas* | Barbados | Belize | Brazil | Colombia | Costa Rica |
| Cuba | Curacao | Dominica | Dominican Republic | France on behalf of French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Saint Barth, Saint Martin | Grenada | Guatemala | Guyana |
| Haiti | Honduras | Jamaica | Mexico | Netherlands on behalf of Bonaire, Saba, Sint Eustatius | Nicaragua | Panama | St. Kitts & Nevis |
| Saint Lucia | Sint Maarten | St. Vincent & the Grenadines | Suriname | Trinidad & Tobago | USA | UK on behalf of Anguilla*, BVI, Montserrat, Turks & Caicos*, Cayman Isl | Venezuela |

PROCARIBE+ Project (2023-2028): “PARTICIPATING”* COUNTRIES

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|------------------------------|--------------------|--|-----------|---|-------------------|
| Antigua & Barbuda | Aruba | Bahamas | Barbados | Belize | Brazil | Colombia | Costa Rica |
| Cuba | Curacao | Dominica | Dominican Republic | France on behalf of French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Saint Barth, Saint Martin | Grenada | Guatemala | Guyana |
| Haiti | Honduras | Jamaica | Mexico | Netherlands on behalf of Bonaire, Saba, Sint Eustatius | Nicaragua | Panama | St. Kitts & Nevis |
| Saint Lucia | Sint Maarten | St. Vincent & the Grenadines | Suriname | Trinidad & Tobago | USA | UK on behalf of Anguilla*, BVI, Montserrat, Turks & Caicos*, Cayman Isl | Venezuela |

Country names in red = not eligible for direct financial support from the GEF

Green cells = non-GEF eligible countries that provided a co-financing commitment for the project