

CLME SCM4

Agenda Item 11

THE STRATEGIC ACTION PROGRAMME (SAP)

*for the Sustainable Management of the Shared Living Marine Resources of
the Caribbean Large Marine Ecosystem and Adjacent Regions*

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CLME⁺ = 2 LMEs: the CARIBBEAN LME and the NORTH BRAZIL SHELF LME



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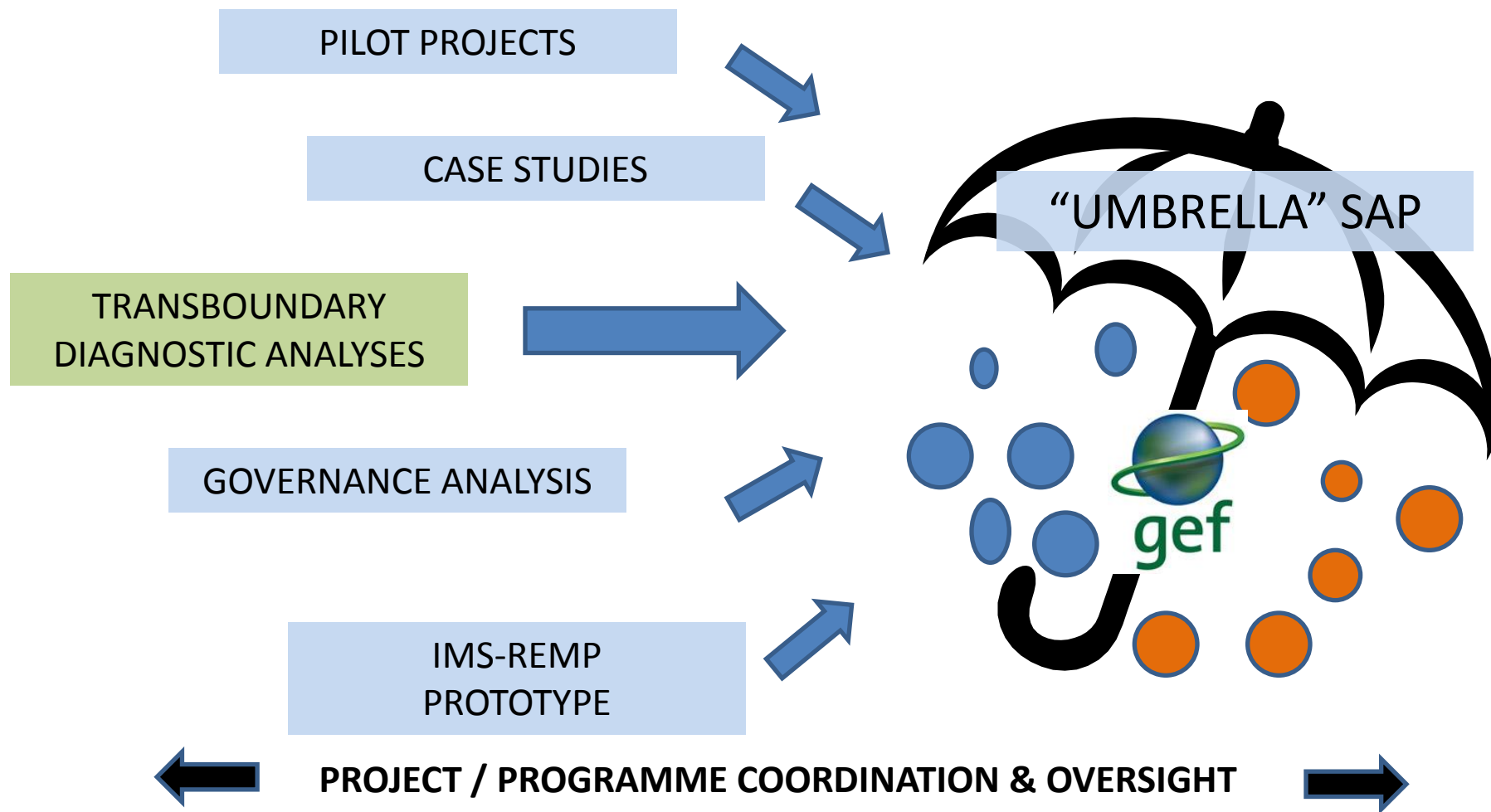
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RECALL: CLME SAP = “Umbrella” SAP



Existing Projects



New Projects



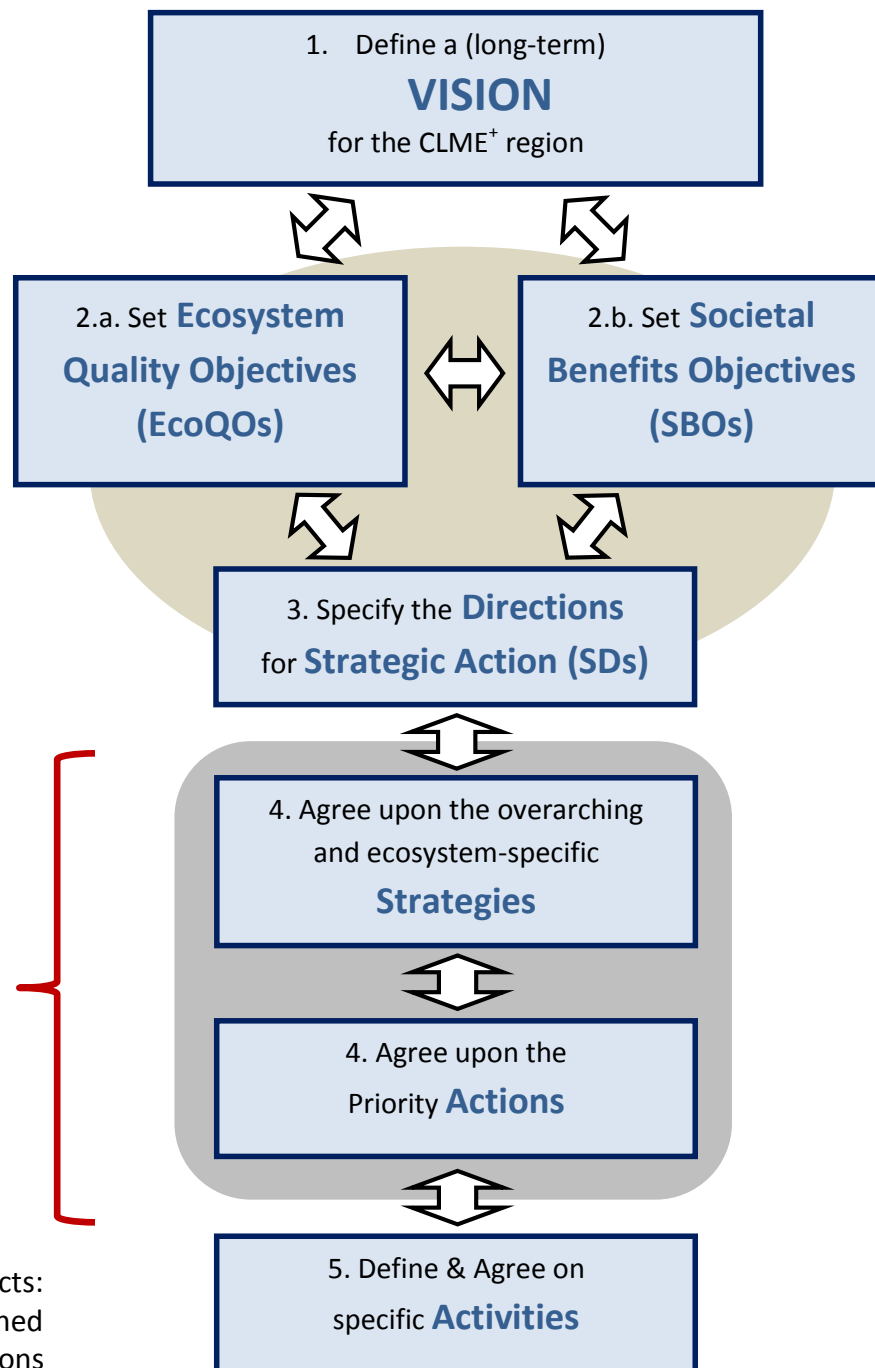
Implementation of new
projects under the SAP
supported by the GEF

STRATEGIC ACTION PROGRAMME DEVELOPMENT (SAP):

FLOW CHART
AND
KEY CONCEPTS

CLME+ SAP:
a 6 (+4) Strategies Programme
and its correspondent
Actions

The SAP can be implemented through a series of projects:
Once the countries have endorsed the SAP, specific activities will be defined
to materialize the Strategies and Actions



Vision for the Caribbean and North Brazil Shelf LMEs

A healthy marine environment in the CLME⁺ that provides benefits and livelihoods for the well-being of the people of the region

Healthy marine ecosystems that are adequately valued and protected through robust, integrative and inclusive governance arrangements at regional, sub-regional, national and local levels, which in turn effectively enable adaptive management that maximizes, in a sustainable manner, the provision of goods and services in support of enhanced livelihoods and human well-being

ROOT CAUSES OF THE 3 CLME⁺ ISSUES

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)

LONG-TERM OBJECTIVES FOR THE CLME⁺

Long-Term Ecosystem Quality Objective

Healthy Reef, Continental Shelf and Pelagic Ecosystems

Long-Term Societal Benefit Objective

The provision of goods and services by the marine ecosystem of the CLME⁺ are such that they optimize the systems' contribution to societal well-being and to the region's development needs (*including the preservation of aesthetic, cultural, traditional, health and scientific values*)

CLME⁺ SAP ECOSYSTEM QUALITY OBJECTIVES

Objectives per ecosystem, addressing each of the identified priority problems (<u>EcoQOs</u>)	<i>UNSUSTAINABLE FISHERIES</i>	<i>HABITAT DEGRADATION & COMMUNITY MODIFICATION</i>	<i>POLLUTION</i>
<i>PELAGIC ECOSYSTEM</i>	Conservation, protection, and/or restoration of the fish stocks and biodiversity of the pelagic ecosystem		
<i>REEF & ASSOCIATED ECOSYSTEMS</i>	Restoration and maintenance of the fish stocks at a sustainable level and adoption of responsible fishing operations and fisheries management practices	Safeguarding the habitats and community structure of the ecosystems from harmful impacts – including those caused by fisheries and pollution that would diminish the contributions of these systems for enhancing livelihoods and human wellbeing	
<i>CONTINENTAL SHELF ECOSYSTEM</i>			

CLME⁺ SAP SOCIETAL BENEFITS OBJECTIVES

Objective per ecosystem, addressing the identified priority problems (SBO)	<i>UNSUSTAINABLE FISHERIES</i>	<i>HABITAT DEGRADATION & COMMUNITY MODIFICATION</i>	<i>POLLUTION</i>
<i>PELAGIC ECOSYSTEM</i>	Contributions to human well being, socioeconomic development, food security and enhanced livelihoods from goods and services provided by the ecosystems are optimized.		
<i>REEF & ASSOCIATED ECOSYSTEMS</i>			
<i>CONTINENTAL SHELF ECOSYSTEM</i>			

CLME⁺ SAP STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

Strategic Direction per ecosystem/key issue	<i>UNSUSTAINABLE FISHERIES</i>	<i>HABITAT DEGRADATION & COMMUNITY MODIFICATION</i>	<i>POLLUTION</i>
<i>PELAGIC ECOSYSTEM REL & ASSOCIATED ECOSYSTEMS</i>	Establishment and implementation of coordinated and cost-effective fisheries governance and inter-sectoral management arrangements that are broadly supported, based on adequate consultation, use of the best scientific evidence available, and are equipped to implement the precautionary and ecosystem approach to fisheries	Establishment and implementation of coordinated and cost-effective governance and inter-sectoral planning and management arrangements that are broadly supported, based on adequate consultation, use the best scientific evidence available and safeguard the health of the marine environment in the CLME ⁺	
<i>CONTINENTAL SHELF ECOSYSTEM</i>			

STRATEGY "2"

STRATEGY "3"

STRATEGY "1"

“GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS”

- ❑ **“Governance”** (interactive)

emphasizes the resolution of problems in society as well as the creation of opportunities through interactions between the public, private and civil sector.

- ❑ The CLME SAP refers to the institutional, legal and economic as well as other practical arrangements made to facilitate and control this process, under the term **"governance arrangements"**

- ❑ **Subsidiarity** principle: responsibility for actions should be put at the level closest to the issue under consideration

“S3” – Strategy 3

Establish and operationalise a regional policy coordination mechanism for **OCEAN GOVERNANCE**
(with initial focus on shared living marine resources)



“S1” - Strategy1

Enhance the regional governance arrangements for the **PROTECTION OF THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT**



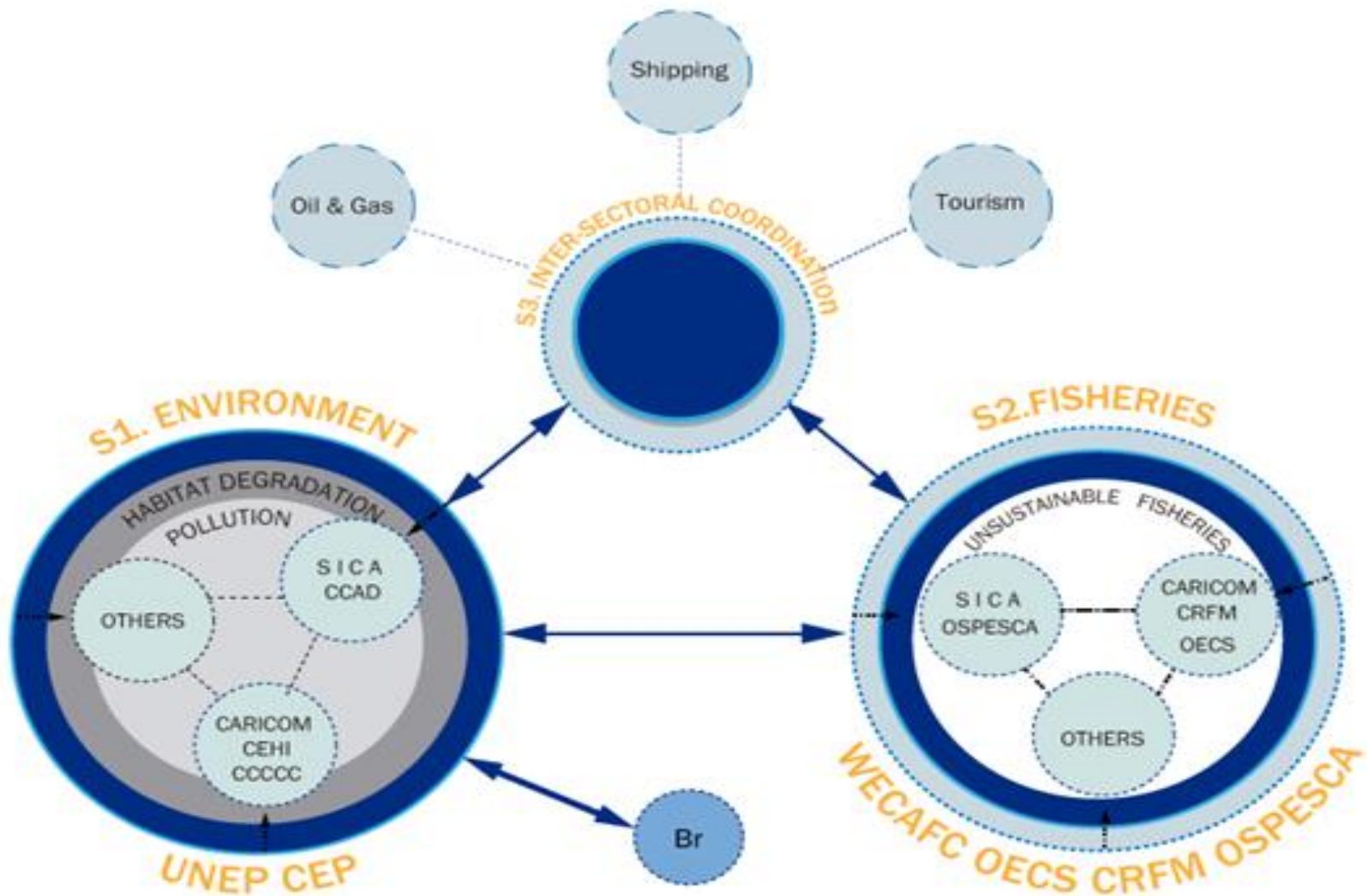
“S2” – Strategy 2

Enhance the regional governance arrangements for **SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES**

CLME

Strategic Action Programme:

3 Regional Strategies



STRATEGY 1: UNEP CEP “MEMBERSHIP”



STRATEGY 1: UNEP CEP + BRAZIL



STRATEGY 2: WECAFC “MEMBERSHIP”

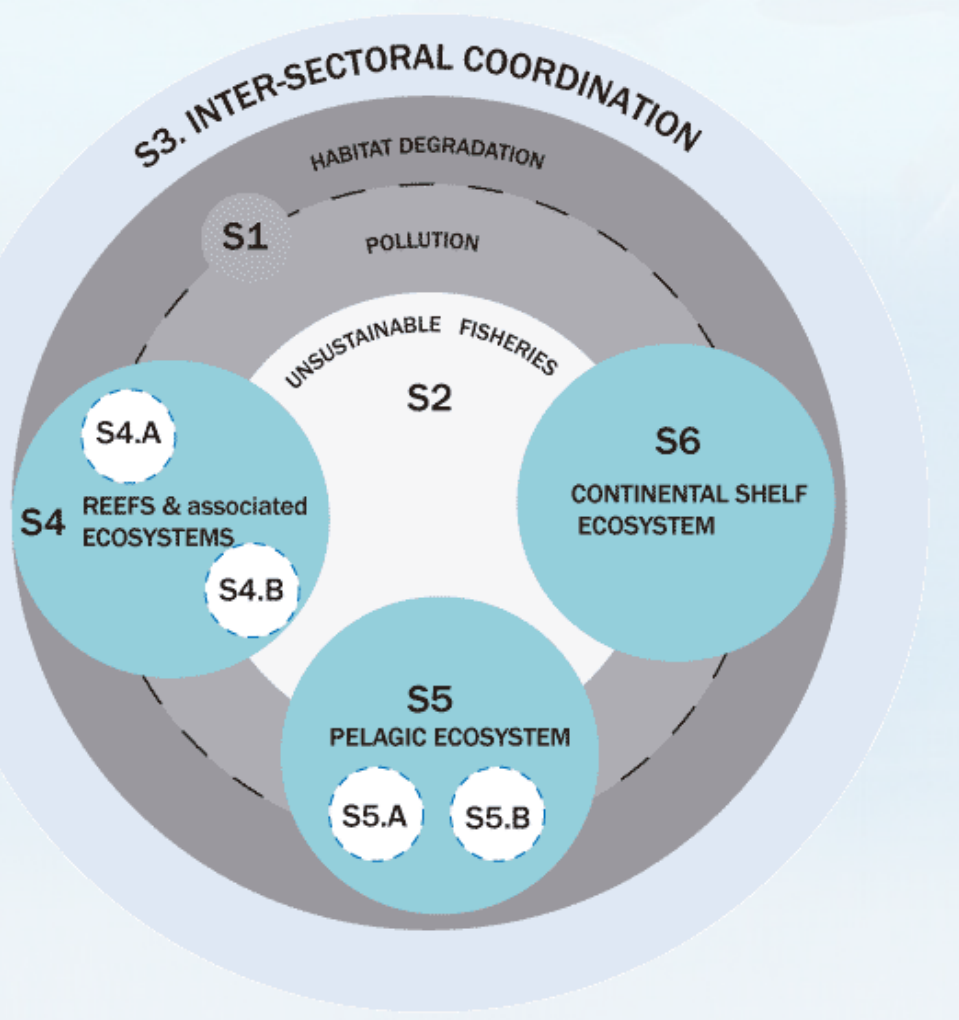


STRATEGY 3: ACS/CSC “MEMBERSHIP”



CLME SAP:

6 main STRATEGIES and 4 sub-strategies



S1 – Protection of the
Marine Environment

S2 – Sustainable Fisheries

S3 – Inter-sectoral Coordination

S4 – EBM, Reef Ecosystems

S4a Spiny Lobster Fisheries

S4b Queen Conch Fisheries

S5 – EAF, Pelagic Ecosystem

S5a Flyingfish Fisheries

S4b Large Pelagics Fisheries

S6 – EAF, Continental Shelf

"SAP ACTIONS "CODING"

STRATEGY 2 Enhance the regional governance arrangements for sustainable fisheries		Time Frame	
		Short-Term (0-5 yrs)	Medium-Term (6-10 yrs)
A T I O N S	2.1 (A)		
	2.2 (A)		
	2.3 (A)	evaluate & agree*	operationalise*
	2.4 (B)		
	2.5 (B)		
	2.6 (C)		
	2.7 (C)		
	2.8 (C)		
	2.9 (C)		
	2.10 (B)	enhance capacity effectively mainstream	enhance capacity effectively mainstream
	2.11 (B)	enhance capacity effectively mainstream	enhance capacity effectively mainstream
	2.12 (B)		
	2.13 (B)		
	2.14 (B)		

*as applicable

Time Frame	
Short-Term (0-5 yrs)	Medium-Term (6-10 yrs)

There are no ACTIVITIES throughout these years

	poner en práctica*

Low intensity ACTIVITIES throughout these years

High intensity ACTIVITIES throughout these years

2.1 (A)
2.4 (B)
2.11 (C)

TYPE "A" ACTIONS: IMPROVE LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

TYPE "B" ACTIONS: BUILDING CAPACITY

TYPE "C" ACTIONS: PRACTICAL INITIATIVES, ACTIONS IN THE FIELD

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 with Brazil for coordinated action towards the protection of the marine environment		
	1.2 (A)	Establish and strengthen regional institutional coordination and cooperation arrangements for the protection of the marine environment		
A C T I O N S	1.3 (A)	Evaluate expansion and strengthening of the mandate of organizations to effectively address issues relating to habitat degradation and pollution to ensure sustainable management of shared living marine resources	strengthen & evaluate*	expand*
	1.4 (B)	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...)		
	1.5 (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 policy development	enhance capacity	enhance capacity
			effectively mainstream	effectively mainstream
	1.6 (B)	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	enhance capacity
			effectively mainstream	effectively mainstream
	1.7 (B)	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 (CLME and NBSLME)		
	1.8 (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)		
	1.9 (B)	Enhance the data and information 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		
	1.10(B)	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

STRATEGY 2			Time Frame	
Enhance the regional governance arrangements for sustainable fisheries			Short-Term (0-5 yrs)	Medium-Term (6-10 yrs)
A C T I O N S	2.1 (A)	Establish an interim fisheries coordination arrangement for sustainable fisheries development led by Regional Fisheries Bodies (WECAFC, CRFM & OSPESCA) and OECS		
	2.2 (A)	Review, and reform WECAFC as needed to clarify and strengthen its mandate and the 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)	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)	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 (establishing synergies and achieving economies of scale)		
	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 (including 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)	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)	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)	Enhance the data and information 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)	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 Establish and operationalise a regional policy coordination mechanism for ocean governance, with initial focus on shared living marine resources			Time Frame	
			Short-Term (0-5 yrs)	Medium-Term (6-10 yrs)
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 protection of the marine environment		
	3.2 (A)	Evaluate the Caribbean Sea Commission (CSC) and alternatives 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 regional policy for data and information harmonization and sharing	develop	
			adopt	adopt
	3.5 (C)	Coordinate and develop 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		
S	3.6 (C)	Coordinate and develop 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 management		
	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

“S4” – Strategy 4

Enhance the governance
arrangements for
ecosystem-based
management for **REEFS**
AND ASSOCIATED
ECOSYSTEMS

S4a Lobster
S4b Conch

“S5”-Strategy 5

Enhance the governance
arrangements for
implementing an
ecosystem approach for
PELAGIC FISHERIES

S5a Flyingfish
S5b Large Pelagics

“S6” - Strategy 6

Establish governance
arrangements for
implementing
ecosystem-based
management of the
GUIANAS-BRAZIL
CONTINENTAL SHELF

STRATEGY 4 Enhance the governance arrangements for ecosystem-based management for reefs and associated ecosystems (e.g. sea grass beds, reef slopes, mangroves and coastal lagoons)			Time Frame	
			Short-Term (0-5 yrs)	Medium-Term (6-10 yrs)
A C T I O N S	4.1 (A)	Strengthen the formal cooperation between OSPESCA and CCAD for implementing the EBM/EAF approach		
	4.2 (A)	Enhance the cooperation between environmental, fisheries and other relevant agencies within CARICOM for implementing the EBM/EAF approach		
	4.3 (C)	Strengthen and harmonize, (sub-)regional and/or fisheries-specific initiatives to combat IUU fishing by combining compliance measures (Monitoring Control and Surveillance plus awareness building among consumers & producers) with the provision of alternative livelihoods		
	4.4 (C)	Coordinate and enhance (sub-)regional and national efforts for the conservation of the biodiversity of reef and associated habitats, including through the strengthening of networks of marine protected areas (MPAs), and initiatives for sustainable reef fisheries*		
	4.5 (C)	Develop and implement initiatives for sustainable livelihoods by building capacity for diversification, fostering and facilitating viable alternatives and/or improved incomes, and creating added value (e.g. through marketing and sales)		
	4.6 (B)	Enhance the institutional structure and capacity of (sub-)regional and national arrangements for implementing management and conservation measures for reef ecosystems		
	4.7 (B)	Strengthen the capacity of Regional Fisheries Bodies to engage and build capacity among member States to implement the EBM/EAF approach, through National Action Plans (NAPs), data/information management and analysis, and operationalisation of national intersectoral coordination and consultation mechanisms that include science-policy interfaces		
	4.8 (B)	Operationalise and strengthen interlinked Decision Support Systems (DSSs) for the protection of reefs and associated ecosystems and for the sustainable management of associated living marine resources		

*including such habitats on the Guianas-Brazil continental shelf

STRATEGY 4A Enhance the governance arrangements for implementing an ecosystem approach for spiny lobster fisheries			Time Frame	
			Short-Term (0-5 yrs)	Medium-Term (6-10 yrs)
A C T I O N S	4A.1 (A)	Strengthen and coordinate arrangements between the FAO-WECAFC, OSPESCA, UNEP-SPAW, and CRFM for harmonizing the spiny lobster fishery governance and management throughout the CLME ⁺ region		
	4A.2 (A)	Evaluate and expand, as applicable, the geographic scope of the governance arrangement operated by OSPESCA taking into consideration both the perspectives of species range (ecosystem approach) and of common markets		
	4A.3 (A)	Strengthen and achieve full implementation of policy cycles under the existing sub-regional governance arrangements for the management of the spiny lobster fisheries, including linkages with organizations working on the environmental protection of reefs and associated ecosystems		
	4A.4 (A)	Operationalise and strengthen a DSS for the spiny lobster fisheries (including linkages to the DSS for the protection and sustainable management of reefs and associated living marine resources)		

STRATEGY 4B Enhance the governance arrangements for implementing an ecosystem approach for queen conch fisheries			Time Frame	
			Short-Term (0-5 yrs)	Medium-Term (6-10 yrs)
A C T I O N S	4B.1 (A)	Strengthen and coordinate the arrangements for the management and conservation of queen conch between all relevant organizations such as CFMC, WECAFC, CRFM, UNEP-SPAW, OSPESCA and CITES		
	4B.2 (A)	Develop and adopt a regional framework and management and conservation plan for the queen conch with regional-level harmonized regulations (including trade issues)		
	4B.3 (C)	Develop, adopt and implement the sub-regional agreements for the management of the queen conch resource	develop & adopt	
			implement	implement
	4B.4 (A)	Strengthen and achieve full implementation of policy cycles under the existing sub-regional governance arrangements for the management of queen conch fisheries, including linkages with organizations working on the environmental protection of reefs and associated ecosystems (EAF)		
	4B.5 (A)	<u>Operationalise</u> and strengthen a DSS for the queen conch fisheries (including linkages to the DSS for the protection and sustainable management of reefs and associated living marine resources)		

STRATEGY 5 Enhance the governance arrangements for implementing an ecosystem approach for pelagic fisheries			Time Frame	
			Short-Term (0-5 yrs)	Medium-Term (6-10 yrs)
A C T I O N S	5.1 (A)	Establish linkages between the sub-regional governance arrangements for the different types of pelagic fisheries in order to more fully implement the ecosystem approach (e.g.: prey-predator relationships)		
	5.2 (C)	Strengthen and harmonise (sub-)regional and/or fisheries-specific initiatives to combat IUU by combining compliance measures (Monitoring Control and Surveillance plus awareness building among consumers and producers) with the provision of alternative livelihoods		
	5.3 (C)	Develop and implement initiatives for sustainable livelihoods by building capacity for diversification, fostering and facilitating viable alternatives and/or improved incomes, and creating added value		
	5.4 (B)	Enhance the capacity of regional, sub-regional and national arrangements for implementing management measures		
	5.5 (B)	Strengthen the capacity of Regional Fisheries Bodies capacity to cooperate with and build capacity among member States to implement the EBM/EAF approach, through National Action Plans (NAPs), data/information management and analysis capacity, and operationalisation of national intersectoral coordination and consultation mechanisms (incl. science-policy interfaces)		
	5.6 (A)	Operationalise and further enhance an integrated, sub-regional decision support system (DSS) for the pelagic fisheries (linking large pelagics and flyingfish fisheries, and with additional linkages to DSSs for ecosystem/environmental protection, as relevant)		

STRATEGY 5A Enhance the governance arrangements for implementing the ecosystem approach for flyingfish fisheries			Time Frame	
			Short-Term (0-5 yrs)	Medium-Term (6-10 yrs)
A C T I O N S	5A.1 (A)	Strengthen the WECAFC and CRFM sub-regional arrangement for the assessment and management of the flyingfish fisheries including the establishment of a decision-making capacity for management		
	5A.2 (A)	Establish and operationalise a formal agreement between the CRFM and France on the management of the flyingfish fisheries		
	5A.3 (A)	Operationalise and strengthen an integrated, sub-regional decision support system (DSS) for the flyingfish fisheries (in coordination with the large pelagics arrangements)		
	5A.4 (B)	Strengthen the WECAFC and CRFM capacity to develop, adopt and implement management and conservation measures for the flyingfish fisheries (full policy cycle implementation)		
	5A.5 (C)	Implement the CRFM/WECAFC Sub-Regional Management Plan for flyingfish fisheries in the Eastern Caribbean		
	5A.6 (C)	Develop and implement education and awareness building initiatives to improve understanding and enhanced stakeholder commitment and participation in planning and decision-making in the flyingfish fisheries		

STRATEGY 5B Enhance the governance arrangements for implementing an ecosystem approach for large pelagics fisheries			Time Frame	
			Short-Term (0-5 yrs)	Medium-Term (6-10 yrs)
A C T I O N S	5B.1 (A)	Establish key agreements and operationalise arrangements among organizations with a stake in large pelagics fisheries in order to implement EAF		
	5B.2 (B)	Strengthen the capacity of the (sub-)regional organizations and enhance the full implementation of the large pelagics fisheries policy cycle		
	5B.3 (A)	Strengthen the Region's position in the ICCAT decision making process through enhanced intra-regional coordination and cooperation		
	5B.4 (A)	Operationalise and strengthen an integrated, sub-regional decision support system (DSS) for the large pelagic fisheries (in coordination with the flyingfish arrangements)		

STRATEGY 6 Establish governance arrangements for implementing ecosystem-based management of the Guianas-Brazil continental shelf			Time Frame	
			Short-Term (0-5 yrs)	Medium-Term (6-10 yrs)
A C T I O N S	6.1 (A)	Strengthen the FAO- WECAFC-CRFM sub-regional arrangement for the management of the shrimp and groundfish fisheries, and establish a decision-making capacity for policy formulation and management		
	6.2 (A)	Explore and establish a sub-regional arrangement to address both marine and land-based sources of pollution within the context of the expanded framework for the protection of the marine environment built under Strategy 1 (Action 1.1)	explore	
			establish	establish
	6.3 (A)	Explore and establish a sub-regional arrangement to address the issue of coastal habitat degradation and destruction within the context of the expanded framework for the protection of the marine environment built under Strategy 1 (Action 1.1)	explore	
			establish	establish
	6.4 (A)	Explore and establish a sub-regional arrangement to address the issue of insecurity for fishers (person and property) e.g. cases of armed robbery and assault	explore & establish	
	6.5 (A)	Explore and establish the most appropriate mechanism for integrating the four sub regional arrangements	explore	establish
	6.6 (A)	Operationalise and further enhance an interlinked, sub-regional decision support systems (DSS) for sustainable fisheries and environmental protection in the Guianas-Brazil continental shelf		
	6.7 (B)	Enhance the capacity of sub-regional and national arrangements for implementing management and conservation measures		
	6.8 (B)	Strengthen the capacity of Regional Fisheries Bodies to cooperate with and build capacity among member States to implement the EBM/EAF approach, through National Action Plans (NAPs), data/information management & analysis capacity, and operationalisation of national intersectoral coordination and consultation mechanisms (incl. science-policy interfaces)		
	6.9 (B)	Strengthen and harmonize (sub-)regional initiatives to combat IUU by combining compliance measures (Monitoring Control and Surveillance plus awareness building among consumers and producers)		
	6.10 (B)	Develop and implement initiatives for sustainably enhancing livelihoods by identifying and building capacity for diversification, viable alternative and/or improved incomes, and creating added value for current catches		
	6.11 (B)	Develop and implement sub-regional EAF management plans for shared fishery resources along the Guianas-Brazil Shelf		

CLME SAP: Programmatic Approach to Implementation

- SAP provides a road-map towards improved **broader marine ecosystem governance**
- Initial focus on **shared living marine resources governance** and management
- **Enhance cooperation and coordination** within the region (amongst countries, organisations, ongoing and newly planned projects & initiatives, etc.)
- Promote and establish synergies, avoid overlaps, strive for complementarity
- From SAP to NAPs

Financial Mechanism for SAP Implementation:

- GEF co-financing support for priority actions
- Contributions from multi-lateral institutions & bi lateral partners
- Contributions and financial commitments from countries & partner agencies
- Contributions from the Private Sector

Monitoring & Evaluation of CLME SAP Implementation - REMP

CLME SAP Action	Indicator Type	Baseline	Timeline	
			Short-term	Medium Term
(Strategy 4, Action 3) Strengthen and harmonize, as feasible, (sub-)regional and/or fisheries- specific initiatives to combat IUU by combining compliance measures (Monitoring Control and Surveillance plus awareness building among consumers & producers) with the provision of alternative livelihoods	Process	number of viable legal alternatives to reef fisheries in coastal communities = X	number of viable legal alternatives to reef fisheries in coastal communities = Y	number of viable legal alternatives to reef fisheries in coastal communities = Z
	Stress Reduction	- Registered incidences of IUU = Y - Total fishing effort for overfished species = Y	- Registered incidences of IUU reduced by X % - Total fishing effort for overfished species reduced by X %	- Registered incidences of IUU reduced by Z % - Total annual catch not higher than Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY)
	Socio-Economic Status	Number of households affected by exclusion from the fishery and exposed to reduced income and well-being = X	Proportion of households affected by exclusion from the fishery benefiting from alternative livelihoods versus those experiencing reduced income and well-being = Y	Proportion of households affected by exclusion from the fishery benefiting from alternative livelihoods versus those experiencing reduced income and well-being = Z
	Ecosystem Status	Fish stock status: overfished	Overfishing level reduced by X %	Fish stock optimally exploited

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SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF THE SHARED LIVING MARINE RESOURCES
OF THE CARIBBEAN LARGE MARINE ECOSYSTEM (CLME) AND ADJACENT REGIONS

DIAGNOSTIC ANALYSES

CASE STUDIES

PILOT PROJECTS

REGIONAL GOVERNANCE

MONITORING AND INFORMATION



4th CLME Steering Committee Meeting

Cartagena, 5-6 March 2013: Finalization of the Strategic Action Programme

[an Assessment Workshop](#)

[IMS BETA VERSION](#) [Now Available](#)

[CLME SHOWCASES](#) [Importance of UNDP's International Water](#)



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STRATEGIC ACTION PROGRAMME

CLME+ SAP

A ROADMAP TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT

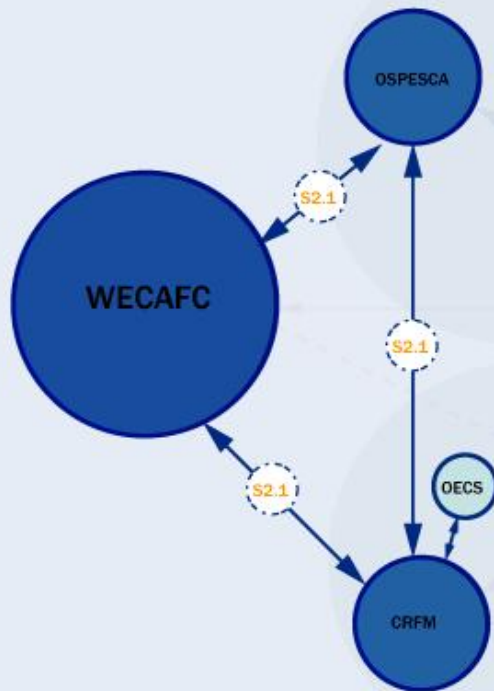


STRATEGY 1

Enhance the regional governance arrangements for the protection of the marine environment

S1.1 Establish and operationalise a formal agreement with Brazil for coordinated action towards the protection of the marine environment

INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR REEF FISHERIES



INTENSITY OF THE ACTIONS:

- MAJOR INTENSITY
- MINOR INTENSITY
- WITHOUT FORESEEN ACTIVITIES

INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE MARINE ENVIRONMENT



- Short-Term (0-5 yrs)
- Medium-Term (6-10 yrs)



REEFS AND ASSOCIATED ECOSYSTEMS

STRATEGY 2 Enhance the regional governance arrangements for sustainable fisheries

S2.1
Establish an interim fisheries
coordination arrangement for
sustainable fisheries development
led by Regional Fisheries Bodies
(WECAFC, CRFM & OSPESCA)
and OECS

Thank you

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