

**Options for a Permanent Policy Coordination Mechanism
for Ocean Governance
in the CLME+ region**



THE PPCM OPTIONS

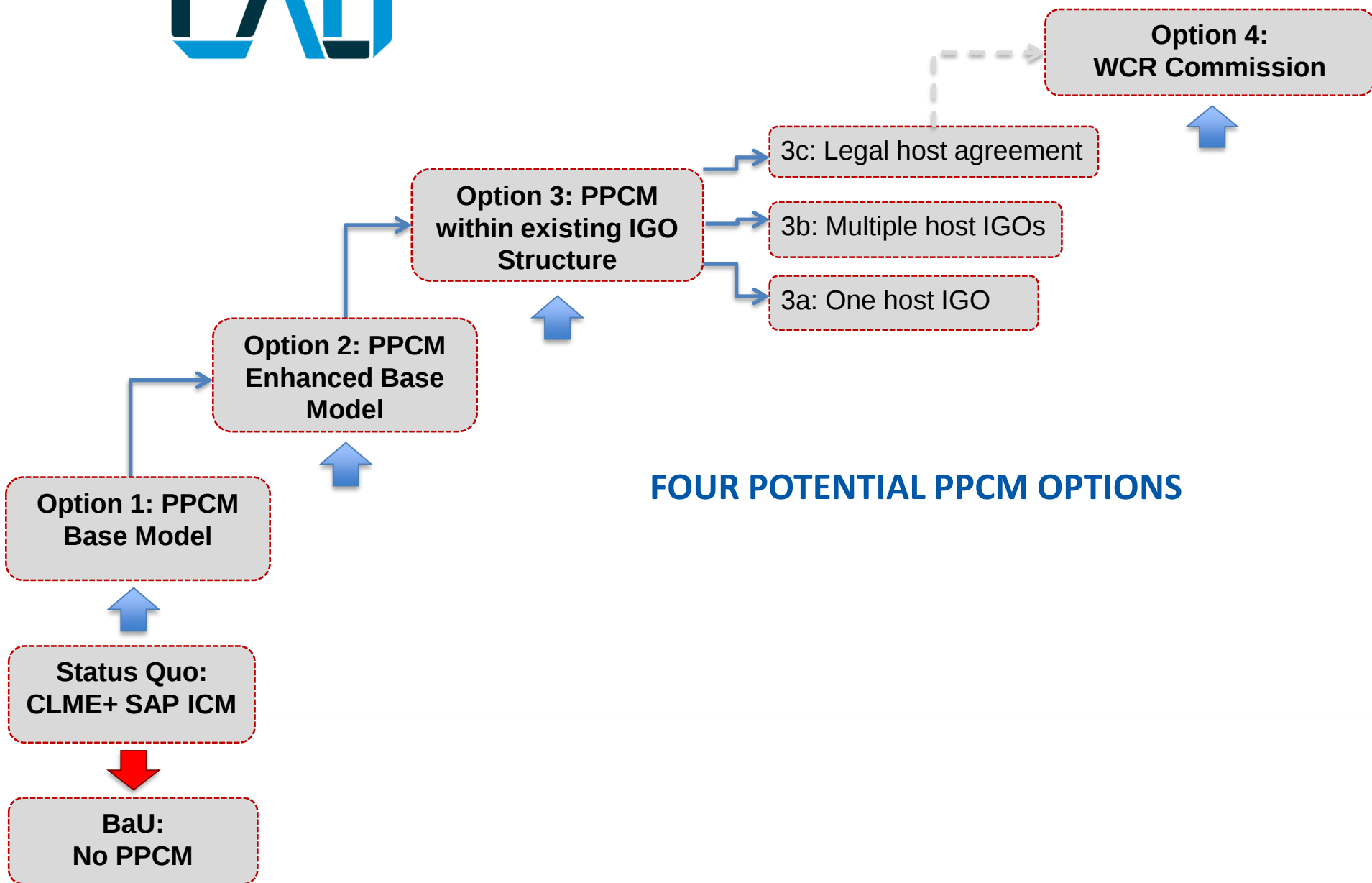
The approved SAP identified the establishment of the PPCM

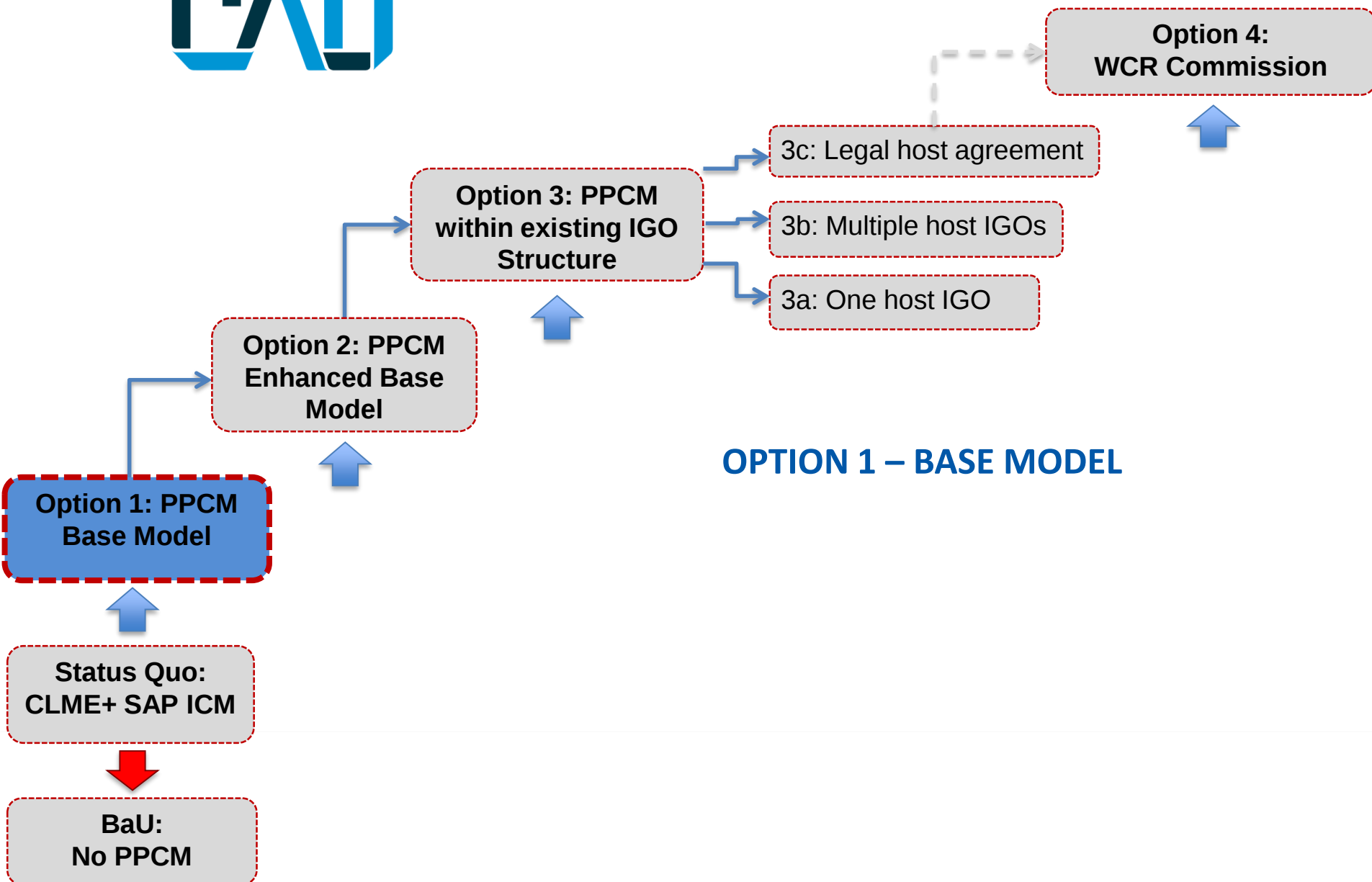
The PPCM options should have a clear and permanent mandate to

- Cover the full CLME+ region and the SAP thematic areas,
- Guarantee policy cycle/access to high-level decision-making
- Address perceived gaps in the current governance arrangements
- Build on lessons and experiences of the Interim Co-ordination Mechanism (ICM)

The PPCM structure should consider:

- A **Permanent Coordination Body (PCB)** with a 'secretariat' function'
- A **Steering Committee (SC)** that represents all IGOs
- Where appropriate, a **Member State Committee (MSC)** that represents the member countries





Proposed functions – Option 1

- Develop mid and long-term financing strategies for common projects and activities
- Oversee and monitor progress on the SAP making recommendations on updating
- Develop and maintain an efficient Communication System
- Organize in-person and/or virtual meetings
- Discuss overlapping activities, complementarity actions, etc. to avoid unnecessary IGO spending and costs.
- Create and maintain a regional data and information system

OPTION 1 - “BASE MODEL”

STRUCTURE	OPTION 1 – “Base Model”
Permanent Coordination Body (PCB) Permanent Secretariat	• 1 co-ordinator, • 1 half-time administration assistant • Adequate office, regional data and information systems
Decision making bodies Steering Committee(s) (SC)	• SC composed of one delegate of each IGO • Working groups to cover the 3 thematic areas,
Location	To be established
Meetings	• The PCB meets twice a year with the SC through virtual (or real) meetings.
Anticipated cost	• Lowest • Estimated USD 160,000– 265,000 annually

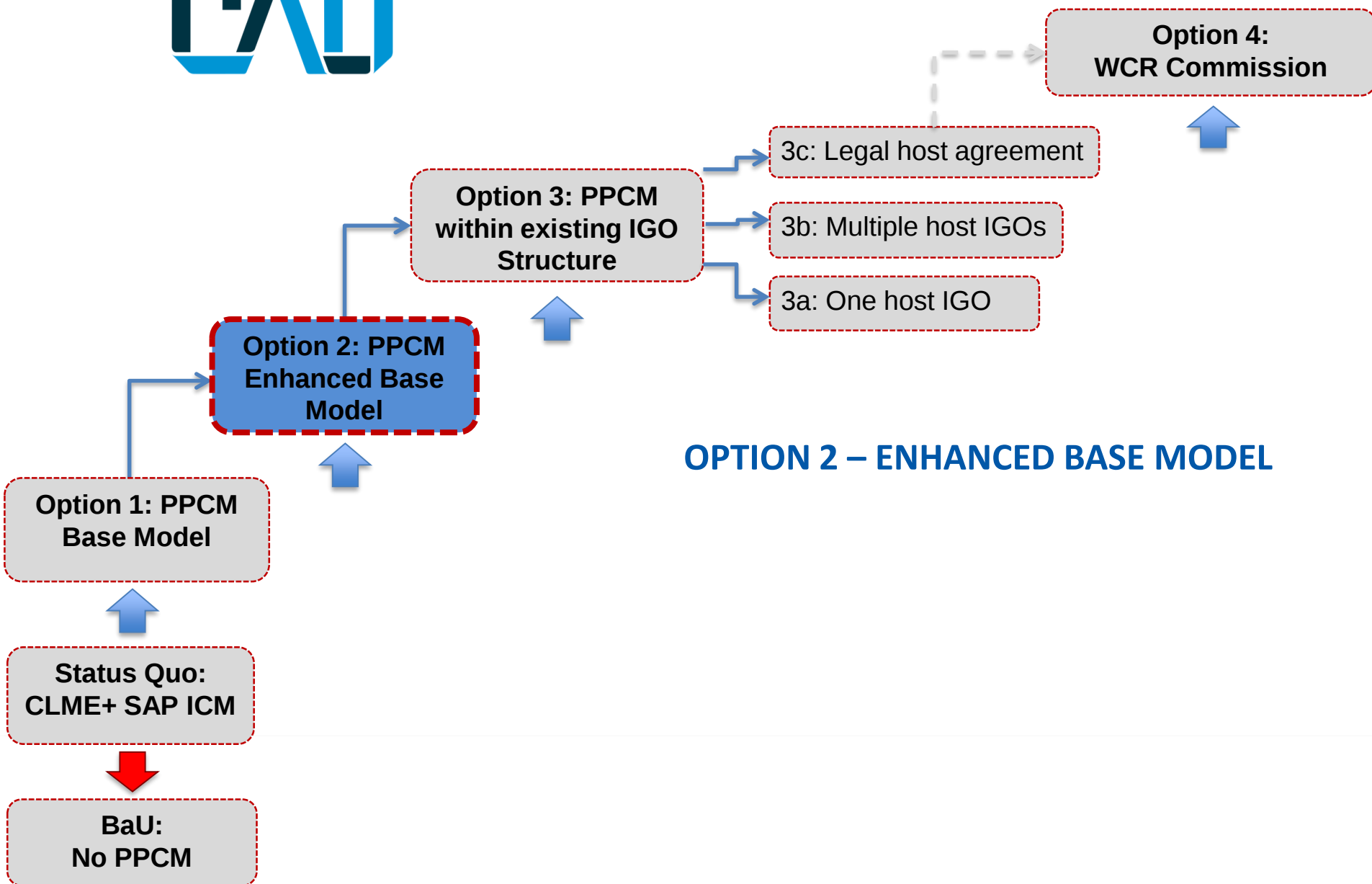
OPTION 1 - “BASE MODEL”

Advantages:

- Low cost option with high potential of acceptance
- Builds on existing ICM/MoU with 8 established IGOs
- Links to strong legal frameworks on sub-regional level: SICA, CARICOM countries, OECS

Disadvantages:

- Decisions not binding,
- Only WECAFC and IOCARIBE cover all member states but in an advisory role only
- Lengthy decision making (IGOs endorsement requirements)
- Limited capacity for expansion of membership and thematic scope
- Only enabled to cover a part of the full range of PPCM functions
- Minimal connectivity to high level policy making
- Limited full policy cycle engagement



Proposed functions – Option 2 (incl. Option 1)

- Produce technical reports (e.g. SOMEE), support CLME+ Alliance, Hub, etc.
- Monitor progress toward SDGs
- Develop a formal relationship with decision-making bodies
- Promote, monitor, document and communicate:
 - Facilitating the interactions among regional partner organisations required for the effective operation of the framework
 - Identifying gaps and overlaps in the roles and responsibilities of partner organisations and proposing ways of filling the gaps and minimizing the overlaps
 - Developing and communicating the cross-sectorial perspective on regional ocean governance needed for EBM

OPTION 2 - “ENHANCED BASE MODEL”

STRUCTURE	OPTION 2 – “Enhanced Base Model”
Permanent Coordination Body (PCB) Permanent Secretariat	• 1 coordinator • 1 full time administration assistant • Adequate office, regional data and information systems
Decision making bodies Steering Committee(s) (SC)	• SC composed of one delegate of each IGO • 3 Thematic Sub-Committees (TSC) • Member States Committee (MSC)
Location	• To be decided
Meetings	• The PCB meets twice a year with the SC through virtual (or real) meetings. • Member States Committee (MSC) meet once every 2 years
Anticipated cost	• Moderate • Estimated USD 325,000 – 530,000 annually

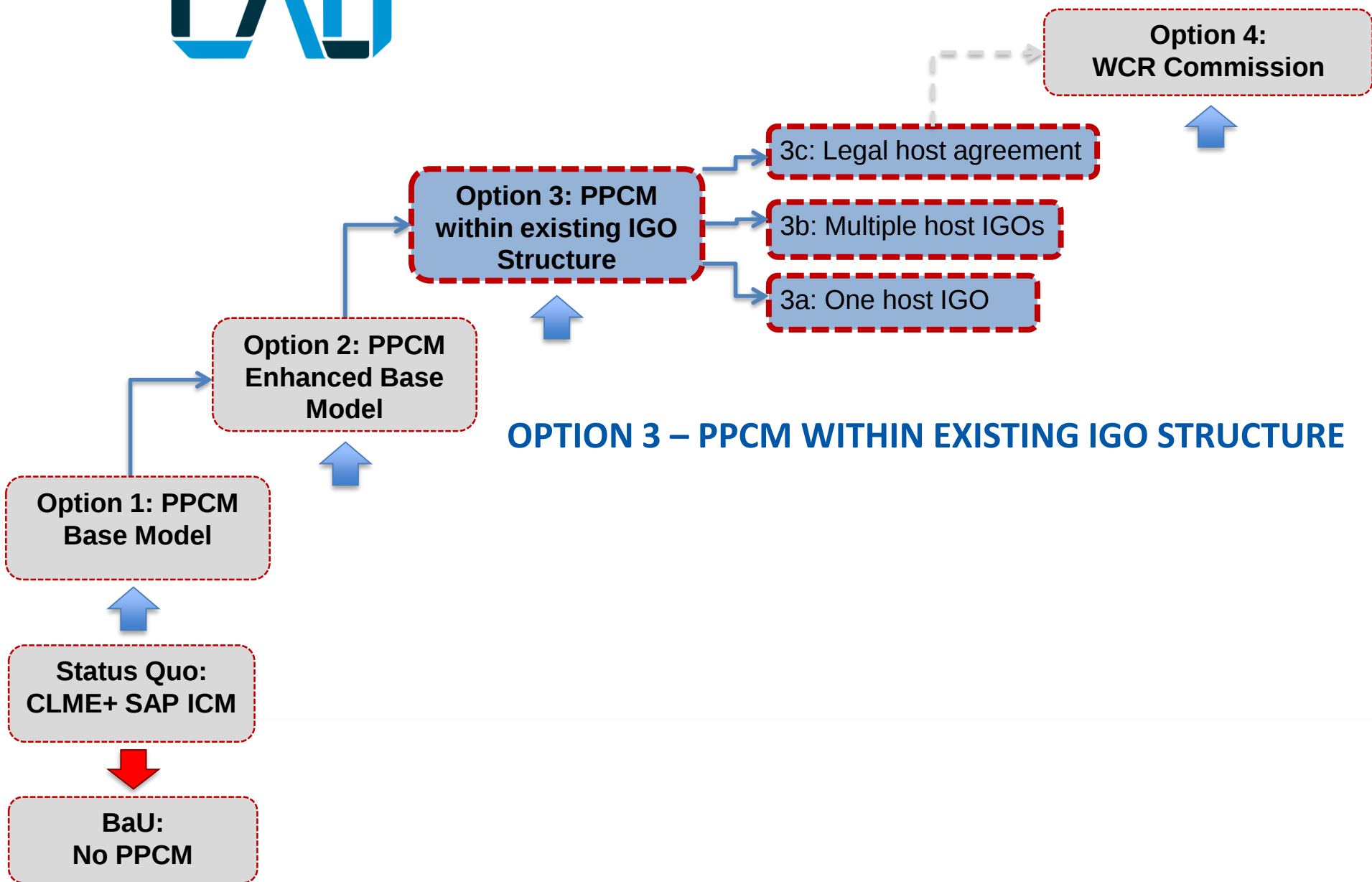
OPTION 2 - “ENHANCED BASE MODEL”

Advantages:

- Relatively low cost option
- Builds on ICM/MoU with 8 IGOs - enables sectorial and cross-sectorial regional coordination
- Links to strong legal frameworks on sub-regional level : SICA, CARICOM countries, OECS
- Increased coverage of PPCM functions, capacity for expansion of institutional, geographical and thematic scope and IGO members
- Direct country representation facilitates high-level political decision making process

Disadvantages:

- Decisions not binding
- Only WECAFC and IOCARIBE cover all member states but in an advisory role, only enabled to cover a part of the full range of PPCM functions.
- Relatively limited direct involvement in all policy cycle stages, but ability to monitor / report on IGOs actions



Proposed functions – Option 3 (incl. Option 1+2)

- Promoting interactions needed to address region-wide issues.
- Ensure ongoing financing for the PPCM
- Pursue funding for activities that cut across sectors and IGOs

With the possibility to progress into different sub-options:

- Option 3a: PPCM hosted by an existing regionally representative IGO with non-binding decision making
- Option 3b: PPCM functions split and hosted between relevant IGOs
- Option 3c: The PPCM is incorporated within the scope of an existing regional agreement with binding decision-making.

OPTION 3 - “EXISTING IGO STRUCTURE MODEL”

STRUCTURE	OPTION 3 – “Existing IGO Structure Model”
Permanent Coordination Body (PCB) Permanent Secretariat	• 1 Coordinator • 1 Full-time administration assistant • 1 Communication /IT specialist • Adequate office, regional data and information systems
Decision making bodies Steering Committee(s) (SC)	• SC composed of one delegate of each IGO • 3 Thematic Sub-Committees (TSC) • Member States Committee (MSC)
Location	• Location according to the selected regional host organisation(s)
Meetings	• The PCB meets twice a year with the SC (all WCR countries) through virtual (or real) meetings.
Anticipated cost	• Moderate • Estimated USD 418,000 – 670,000 annually

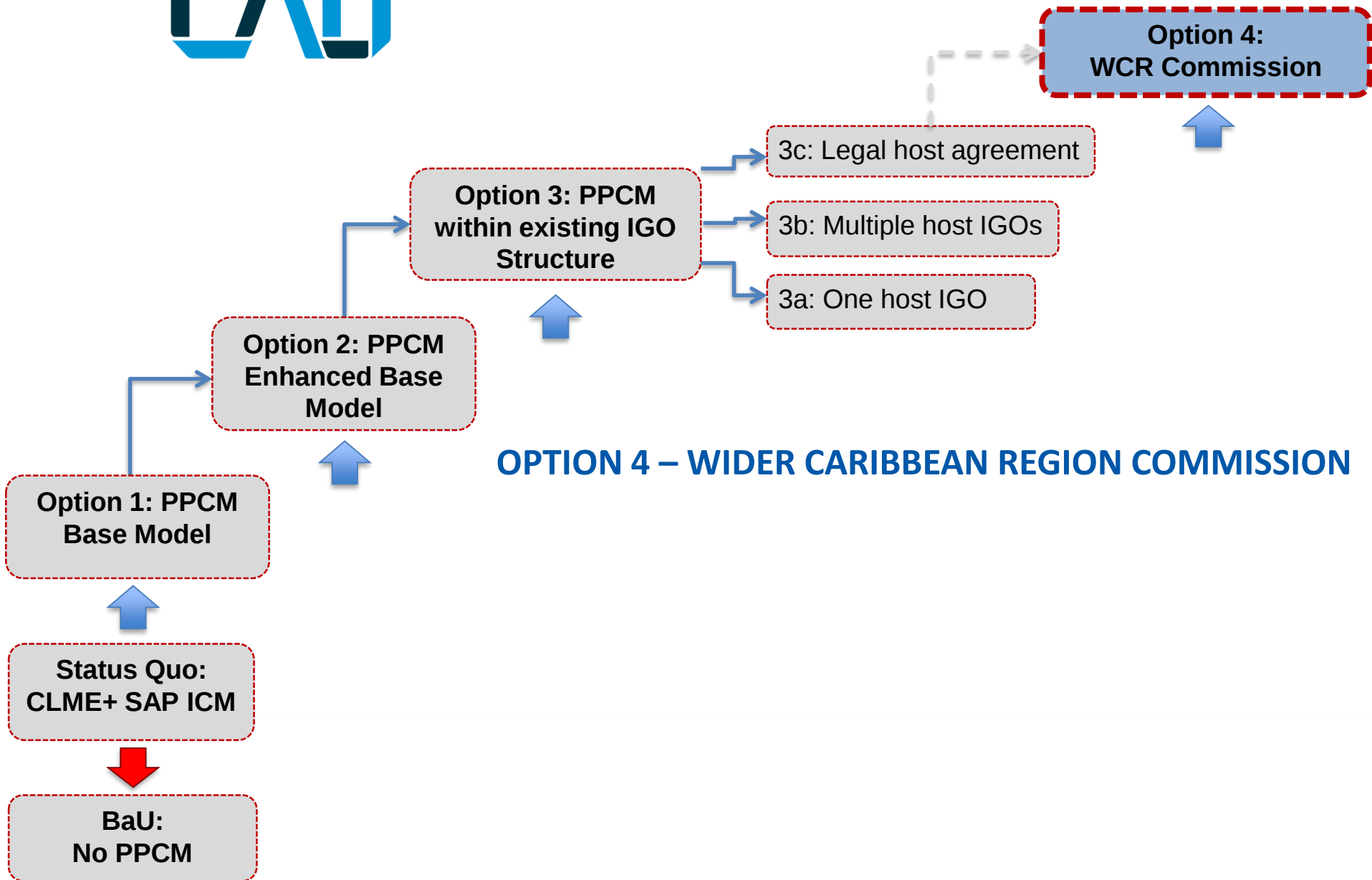
OPTION 3 - “EXISTING IGO STRUCTURE MODEL”

Advantages:

- Co-ordination functions of the PPCM are assumed by existing regional IGO
- Connectivity into high-level policy making arenas.
- Multiple potential ‘sub-options’ available with differing decision making capacity
- Links to strong legal frameworks on sub-regional level
- Covers a wide range of potential PPCM functions and capacity for institutional, geographical and thematic scope expansion.
- Greater capacity to engage private sector

Disadvantages:

- Uncertainty on the prospects of potential host organisations
- Required changes in membership of potential host IGO may be complex



Proposed functions – Option 4 (incl. Option 1+2+3)

- Geographical coverage includes the entire WCR
- Highest level of ambition, focused on coordination, and avoidance of duplication but with no programme implementation
- Capacity to expand thematic scope beyond fisheries, pollution and habitat degradation

OPTION 4 - “WCR COMMISSION MODEL”

STRUCTURE	OPTION 4 - “WCR Commission Model”
Permanent Coordination Body (PCB) Permanent Secretariat	• 1 Secretary General, elected by WCR members • 1 Financial/ administrative coordinator • 1 Special Legal Assessor • 1 Communication/IT specialist • 3 Thematic Coordinators • Adequate office • Regional data and information systems
Decision making bodies Steering Committee(s) (SC)	WCR Commission (WCRC) • Members designated by the WCR member states • SC composed of one delegate of each IGO • 3 or more Thematic Sub-Committees (TSC)
Location	• A WCR member country selected by consent based on previous defined criteria
Meetings	• The SC meets once a year (incl. the PS) through virtual (or real) meetings. The TSCs meet as often as required through virtual or real means
Anticipated cost	• Highest • Estimated USD 750,000 – 1,200,000 annually

OPTION 4 - “WCR COMMISSION MODEL”

Advantages:

- Binding decision making
- Strong connectivity into high-level policy making arenas.
- Geographical coverage includes the entire WCR
- Full range of anticipated PPCM functions
- Potential to expand thematic scope to cover Blue Economy issues

Disadvantages:

- Highest cost option
- Option requires adaptation or substitution of the ICM/MoU
- Complex process for establishment
- Inclusiveness depends on ratification by all countries
- Potential redundancies with existing IGOs
- Role of IGOs in the coordination may be perceived as limited

KEY SELECTION CRITERIA FOR PPCM OPTIONS

- Red: Low
- Yellow: Medium
- Green: High
- Dark Green: Very high

KEY SELECTION CRITERIA	Option 1: 'Base Model'	Option 2: 'Enhanced Base Model'	Option 3: 'PPCM within Existing IGO Structure'	Option 4: 'WCR Commission'
Geographical and geopolitical coverage	Medium	Medium	High	Very high
Potential for geographical expansion and integration	Low	Medium	High	Very high
Assessment of three key transboundary issues/priority themes	Medium	Medium	High	High
Potential for thematic expansion	Low	Medium	High	High
Capacity to monitor the state of the marine environment/shared living resources	Low	Medium	High	Very high
Capacity to address gaps in the policy cycle	Medium	Medium	High	High
Access to high-level and binding decision-making	Low	Medium	High	Very high
Potential for private sector engagement	Low	Medium	High	High
Capacity to leverage funds for ocean governance	Medium	Medium	High	High
Anticipated annual operational cost of the PPCM	LOWEST	MODERATE	MODERATE	HIGHEST

PRELIMINARY COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS

Benefit categories

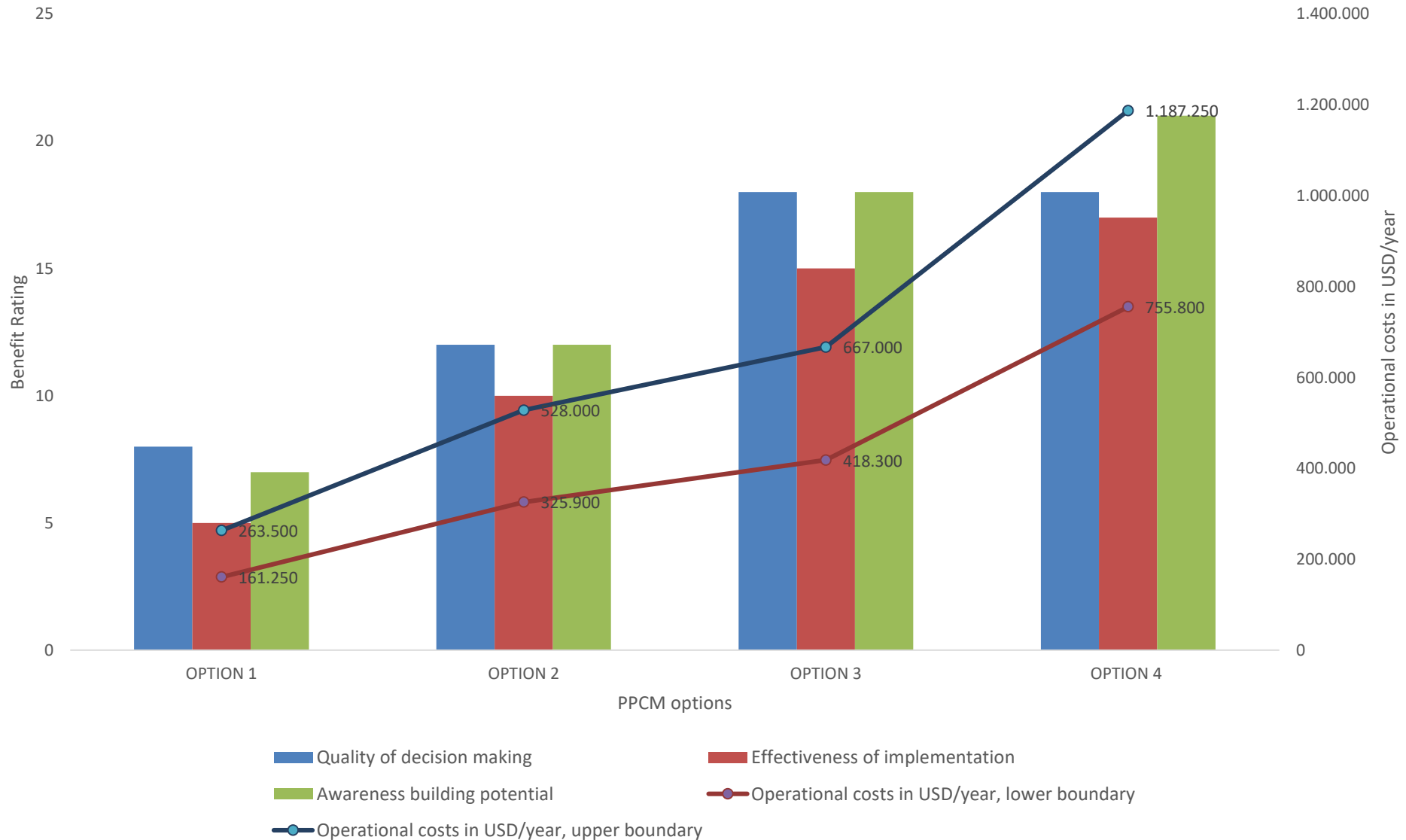
- Quality of decision making (“*taking the right decisions*”)
- Effectiveness of implementation toward achieving SAP and SDG objectives (“*increasing volume of implemented actions*”)
- Awareness building potential (“*changing minds*”)

Costs:

- Estimated operational costs for PPCM per year

	Quality of decision making	Effectiveness of implementation	Awareness building potential	Costs (USD/year)
Option 1	Medium	Low	Medium	161,250 – 263,500
Option 2	High	Medium	High	325,900 – 528,000
Option 3	Very high	High	Very high	418,300 – 667,000
Option 4	Very high	Very high	Very high	755,800 – 1,187,250

COSTS AND BENEFITS OF PPCM OPTIONS



CLARIFICATION QUESTIONS