The role of the Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS) in regional ocean governance
OECS mandate for Oceans governance

In the original OECS Treaty of 18 June 1981

Article 3.2: Member States (agree to) endeavour to co-ordinate, harmonise and undertake joint actions and pursue joint policies.
OECS mandate for Oceans governance

In the original SGD of 2001

Principle 11 states that each Member State agrees to ... manage terrestrial, marine and atmospheric resources, organisms and ecosystems
States also agree to take all necessary conservation and management measures within their legal and policy frameworks
OECS mandate for Oceans governance

In the revised SGD of 2006

Member States commit themselves to developing, adopting, and monitoring the implementation of comprehensive national policies and strategies.
OECS mandate for Oceans governance

To this end, agreed supportive actions include:

establishment of legal and institutional structures

adoption of co-operative measures to conserve and restore natural resources in areas under the jurisdiction of more than one State,

or that are fully or partially beyond the limits of a country’s national jurisdiction
OECS mandate for Oceans governance

Article 4.2

Article 5.2

Article 14.1

New OECS Treaty, signed on 18 June 2010

EU Protocol

Article 14.2
This chronology of agreements shows Member States’ commitment to giving effect to a sustainable oceans governance programme
OECS Sustainable Ocean Governance programme

Overall objective:

to promote OECS maritime cooperation arrangements as a framework for the sustainable management of ocean resources, and for the protection of the marine environment.
Current programme focus:

1. OECS Secretariat creates institutional framework for regional cooperation in trans-boundary oceans management

2. Strengthening capacities for development and implementation of ocean law and policy within sub-regional cooperation framework

3. Facilitating the provision of technical services in sustainable ocean resource and marine environmental management
Issues for consideration in SOG

International shipping activities

People at sea

Law and policy

Maritime security

Marine Science and Technology

Fisheries Conservation and Management
Marine Genetic Resources

Marine Biodiversity

Protection of the Marine Environment

Climate change

Capacity building
Other issues within SOG

Maritime Delimitation Matters

Trade and Fisheries

Energy

Mining
The basis for OECS ocean governance

participatory decision-making

evolving attitudes

changing behaviour
A governance framework for the collective OECS marine space is currently under consideration
A Framework for OECS Ocean Governance

OECS Authority

OECS Secretariat

OECS Ocean Management Authority/Commission

ESDU

Science Advisory Board

Board of National Ocean Administrators

Nat’l Ocean Management Entities/ Administrations

Individual Member States

CZM Program
Sustainable Dev. Strategy
Environmental Strategy

STAKEHOLDERS AND THE PUBLIC

CARICOM
- CRFM
IMO
CEP
ISA
Other relevant international organizations & programs
The OECS SOG work programme

Oceans Governance

- Institutions
- Capacity Building
- Technical
- Management

- Treaty
- Oceans Mgt. Unit (OMU)
- Nat. Ocean Mgt. Ents (NOMEs)
- Oceans Mgt. Auth. (OMA)

- Training
- Public Awareness
- Mon. & Eval.

- Policies
- Studies
- Policy formulation
- Strategy formulation

- Strategies
- Administration
- Resource mobilisation
- Programme M&E

Other specialised task forces or working groups

MBD Task Force
Thank you for your kind attention