Starting points:

1) Strategic Direction on Governance:

RSCAPs are more effective at taking consensusachieved, results-based actions and enforce decisions that maintain or improve the quality of the marine and coastal environment in order to ensure increased human wellbeing.

2) Governance is **one of the 4 important topics** for the future of the RSCAPs.

The key result – "RSCAPs are more effective" – orientation on the <u>process</u>, not topic.

Main constraints:

- -- limited resources (human and funds)
- -- geographical overlaps (too many players and processes, "clean up" is needed)
- -- strategic directions to be "more strategic", allowing to address activities collectively (ecosystem approach, Marine Spatial Planning etc., but not imposing concrete tool)

The key result – "RSCAPs are more effective" – orientation on the <u>process</u>, not topic

Main constraints cont.:

- -- strategic goals, not tools (regions and policies diverse)
- -- <u>integrated</u> ocean policy and <u>ecosystem-based</u> approach (strategic goals to be set intersectorally and coordinated, including the collaboration with other regional players, i.e. GFCM, CBD etc.)

The key result – "RSCAPs are more effective" – orientation on the <u>process</u>, not topic

Main constraints cont.:

- -- need to expand the cooperation (create a platform) between the regional players and RSCs
- -- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to be closer to reality (role of RSCs to translate/interprete the SDG targets to individual governments to help to achieve these targets nationally)

The key result – "RSCAPs are more effective" – orientation on the <u>process</u>, not topic

Main constraints cont.:

-- enforcement (regional target are secured at a national level)

- -Our main strategic direction the "more effective" role of RSCAPs is achieved by securing prioritization and improvements on 3 main levels/processes:
- -1) Consensus/decision-making
- -2) Results-based actions
- -3) Enforcement/compliance

-Consensus/decision-making:

- 1) Science- and evidence- based decisions (Advisory Groups, *ad hoc* bodies etc.)
- 2) Science-policy dialogue (interpretation and actions)

-Results:

- 1) Increase in capacity-building, educational and training activities
- 2) Support to governments to improve the national legislation
- 3) Ensure the policy coherence and sustainability (i.e. following the "blue economy" principles)
- 4) Increase in visibility of the RSCs as regional

预览已结束,完整报告链接和二维码如下: