Summary of Recommendations of the 4th Coastal and Marine Forum

1. General Recommandations

- 1. Examine measures to be taken at the level of States and actors for the monitoring and implementation of PRCM Forum recommendations
- 2. Improve the visibility of the PRCM with respect to all actors
- 3. Build the capacity of countries for the monitoring and the implementation of international commitments, particularly with regard to promoting and monitoring specific tools (strategies and plans) and ensuring that they are systematically taken into account in poverty reduction strategies
- 4. Take advantage of the International Year of Biodiversity in 2010 to organise a joint event between different networks (RAMPAO, BIOMAC, Parliamentary network, users forum,...) accompanied by sturdy communications and lobbying activities
- 5. Take into account the poverty issue and promote sustainable alternative livelihoods for communities
- 6. Pay priority attention to the problem of migration of fishermen and other actors in the fisheries sector in the sub-region, across the entire range of activities of within the PRCM
- 7. Develop activities to address the problems of pollution linked to hydrocarbons and industrial effluents, and their impacts on natural resources
- 8. Encourage that study grants be made available for fields linked to the PRCM in a systematic fashion

2. Regarding PRCM Governance

9. Develop and disseminate a directory of partner institutions and projects supported by the PRCM

- 10. Promote the development of sustainable finance mechanisms for conservation, particularly through the set up of trust funds, as well as promoting the contributions of partners and local actors involved in ongoing conservation processes.
- 11. Improve the governance within the PRCM through a more equitable representation of actors within the Steering Committee, including representatives from national and local organisations, as well as the adoption of more equitable and transparent eligibility and recruitment procedures

3. Concerning the Conservation component (MPAs, conservation of key habitats and threatened species)

- **12**. To assist States to implement institutional and legal frameworks for MPA establishment and management;
- 13. To advocate that MPSs, particularly at the local level, benefit from effective financial support by States and PRCM by stressing the development of sustainable funding mechanisms;
- 14. To promote the decentralization of MPA management to local communities, by producing practical recommendations on the governance and means of access, particularly to avoid open access to natural resources and natural areas of the sub-region;
- 15. To support the valorization of the cultural traditions, traditional modes of management and community protected areas;
- 16. To strengthen connections with CBD thematic programmes in particular those dealing with marine and coastal biodiversity, island biodiversity, etc. as well as relevant intersectoral questions, such as protected areas, tourism and biodiversity, traditional knowledge, etc.;
- 17. To strengthen marine conservation by taking into consideration experiences from other countries, in particular those concerning the establishment of oceanic MPAs and the protection of upwelling zones;
- 18. To promote actions to protect specific species and key habitats such as sea grass beds, other marine plant species, Cetaceans, corals, seamounts, etc.;
- 19. To develop relations with the private sector in particular to initiate dialogue with the mining sector, the tourism sector, etc.;
- 20. To encourage PRCM partners to sign Cetacean and Manatee memoranda;
- 21. To support actions aiming at improving knowledge of natural resources in the processes of creating MPAs;

- 22. To evaluate different biodiversity management tools and share information on their uses;
- 23. To promote investments in cetacean conservation by PRCM and its founding organizations; to encourage States to vote in favor of cetacean conservation at the International Whaling Commission; and to ban any commercial exploitation of cetaceans.

4. Concerning the Sustainable Fishing component

- 24. To promote the co-management of natural resources, in particular those related to fishing, in order to favor the participation of local fishers, youth and women;
- 25. To involve professional organizations at all the levels in the conservation of natural resources and fisheries management;
- 26. To promote the diversification of fisheries management tools, in particular the use of artificial habitats (e.g. artificial reefs, etc.);
- 27. To systematically include issues concerning the improvement of working conditions of fishers and women fish processors in projects;
- 28. To organize an advocacy programme with all PRCM actors to promote sustainable fishing methods and to ban the importation and use of non-biodegradable nets;
- 29. To initiate consultation on the future of artisanal fishing boats, in particular with regard to the use of sails.
- 30. To pay particular attention to issues of security at sea for fishers (develop a training and awareness e on the use of safety vests etc.)
- 31. Promote participative surveillance to reduce IUU fishing;
- 32. Study the impact of fisheries product processing on mangroves.

5. Concerning integrated management component (Appui aux processus de gestion intégrée)

- 33. To ensure the implementation of an inter-university network to promote the continuity of the "bilan prospectif" project;
- 34. To encourage PREE actors to include coastal and marine conservation concerns of the subregion in the curriculum reform processes;

- 35. To promote the strengthening of technical and human capacities (adequate equipment, improvement of skills of researchers and other actors of the subregion) for the monitoring and management climate change effects in the African western littoral
- 36. To support the dynamism and strengthen skills of actors in to promote ICZM at local, national and subregional levels;
- 37. To reinforce the capacities of political decision makers- in particular members of Parliament- to promote climate change considerations in the national policies
- 38. To more strongly implicate youth in PRCM activities, through communication, dialogue and in particular consultation;
- 39. Promote a stronger implication of PRCM actors in World Oceans' Day
- 40. Promote the establishment of protection mechanisms with respect to pollution related to hydrocarbon transport (e.g. PSSA)
- 41. Encourage the Wadden Sea Secretariat to expand its cooperation with PRCM