



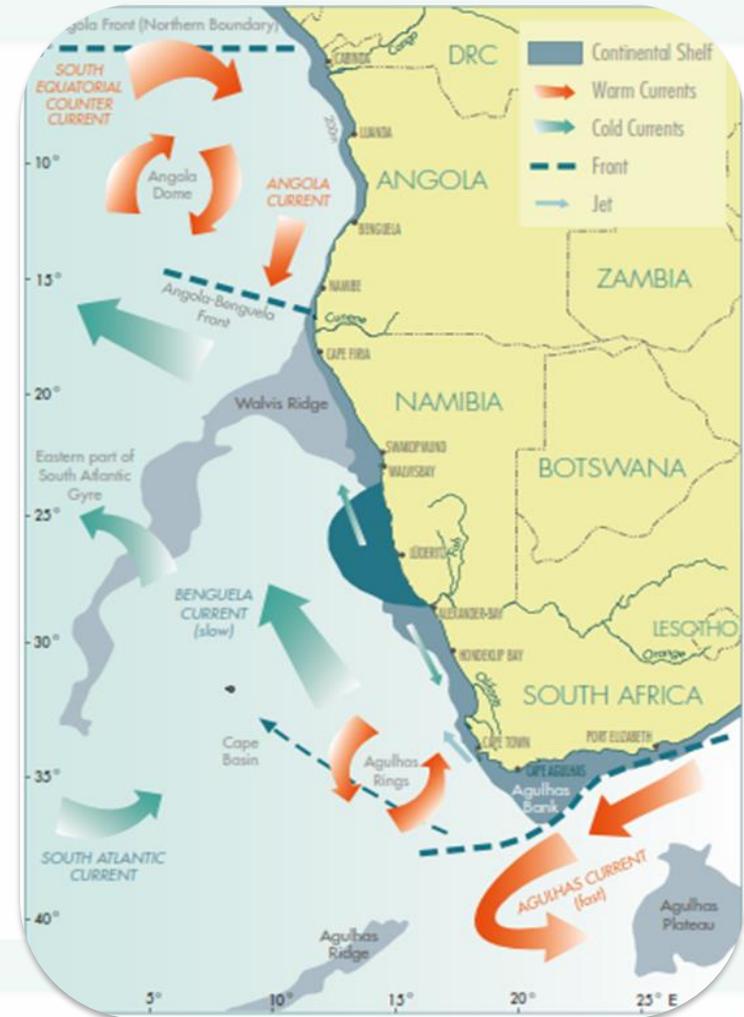
**Inter Project Coordination
Benguela Current Convention and
Barcelona Convention**

3 September 2028

Second Regional Network Meeting
Dakar Senegal

Background the Benguela Current Convention

- Convention signed by Angola, Namibia and South Africa on 18 March 2013, following years of preparatory work and collaboration
- An inter-governmental Convention based on the Large Marine Ecosystem (LME) concept of ocean governance
- A move towards managing transboundary resources at the larger ecosystem level and balancing human needs with conservation imperatives



Background to the Barcelona Convention

- In 1975, Mediterranean Action Plan (MAP) adopted by 16 Mediterranean countries as an institutional framework for cooperation. Convention adopted in 1976.
- In 1995, the Action Plan for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Sustainable Development of the Coastal Areas of the Mediterranean (MAP Phase II) was adopted to replace the MAP of 1975. Convention renamed and adopted (Barcelona Convention)
- Now, the Convention has 22 Contracting Parties

The Barcelona Convention has given rise to seven Protocols addressing specific aspects of Mediterranean environmental conservation:

1. Dumping Protocol (from ships and aircraft)
2. Prevention and Emergency Protocol (pollution from ships and emergency situations)
3. Land-based Sources and Activities Protocol
4. Specially Protected Areas and Biological Diversity Protocol
5. Offshore Protocol (pollution from exploration and exploitation)
6. Hazardous Wastes Protocol
7. Protocol on Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM)

Similarities

- Growing demands for ocean space and resources for multiple purposes, such as transport, oil, gas and minerals exploration and exploitation, water abstraction, fishing, aquaculture, biodiversity conservation and tourism.
- The use of the regions' coasts and associated surface and groundwater resources is also intensifying, adding pressures on the seas and its coastal areas.
- From a sectoral to ecosystem based approach
- Marine spatial planning a tool

MSP in Barcelona and BCC

- Barcelona: GEF International Water Project
“Implementation of Ecosystem Approach in the Adriatic Sea through Marine Spatial Planning”
 - Aims to restore the ecological balance of the Adriatic Sea through implementation of the Ecosystem Approach and improve sub-regional management capacity through MSP.
- BCC: Marine Spatial Management and Governance Programme (MARISMA) of the BCLME - GIZ
 - Promotes sustainable ocean use in the Benguela Current through MSP

Status with MSP in the BCC

- MSP Regional Working Group (RWG) established in 2016
- Developed a Regional MSP Strategy for adoption by the Commission
- Spatial data portal
- National level actions on MSP supported; baseline assessments, MSP framework

Objective of collaboration

- Collaboration between the Conventions order to learn from and with each other on MSP in transboundary LME contexts
- BCC prioritized development of protocols

The specific objectives of this collaboration are to:

- Exchange and transfer knowledge and experiences on transboundary, regional and sub-regional MSP; and
- Establish expert-to-expert and inter-LME experiences on MSP.

Expected Outputs

- Establish an LME community of Practice on transboundary and regional MSP between two LME's/Conventions
- Knowledge products:
 - One joint publication of a policy brief with recommended actions by both Parties to this proposal, possibly supplemented by one peer-reviewed publication to provide a comparative analysis of MSP in both LME's (status, challenges, lessons learnt, etc.); and
 - An Inter-Project Collaboration Opportunity (ICO) Note that captures the results of the collaboration

- Exchange visits:

From BCC – Secretariat and members of the Working Group

From Barcelona – Secretariat and MAP center responsible for MSP

- Joint publication
- Inter-Project Collaboration Opportunity (ICO) Note



Thank you