

## Summary of Actions and Timeframes in the Negotiated Text

Area	Actions	Timeframe	Paragraph
Cross-sectoral aspects	Oceans, seas, islands and coastal areas: integrated and essential component of earth's ecosystem and their role for global food security and for sustaining economic prosperity and well-being		29
	Ratify or accede to and implement the Law of the Sea		29(a)
	Promote the implementation of Chapter 17 of Agenda 21		29(b)
	Establish a UN inter-agency coordination mechanism on ocean and coastal issues		29(c)
	Encourage the application of the ecosystem approach	2010	29(d)
	Promote integrated coastal and ocean management at the national level		29(e)
	Strengthen regional cooperation		29(f)
	Assist developing countries in fisheries and integrated coastal area management (ICAM)		29(g)
	Take note of the open-ended informal consultative process (ICP)		29(h)
Fisheries	To achieve [equitable] and sustainable fisheries		30
	Maintain or restore fish stocks to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield (MSY)	[2015]	30(a)
	Ratify, accede to, implement UN and regional agreements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 1995 Fish Stocks Agreement</li> <li>- 1993 Compliance Agreement</li> </ul>		30(b)
	Implement 1995 Code of Conduct		30(c)
	Implement FAO International Plans of Action (IPOAs) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Management of fishery capacity</li> <li>- Illegal, unregulated and unreported (IUU) Fishing</li> </ul>	2005 2004	30(d)
	Regional fishery organizations to give consideration to developing countries when allocating shares of fishery resources of straddling stocks and highly migratory stocks		30(e)
	Eliminate subsidies that contribute to IUU fishing and overcapacity		30(f)
	Strengthen donor coordination and cooperation and partnerships		30(g)
	Support sustainable aquaculture		30(h)
	Biodiversity and ecosystem functions	Promote conservation and management of the oceans	
Maintain productivity and biodiversity of coastal areas			31(a)
Implement the Jakarta Mandate			31(b)
Develop and facilitate diverse approaches and tools <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ecosystem approach</li> <li>- Elimination of destructive fishing practices</li> <li>- Networks of marine protected areas (MPAs)</li> <li>- Time/area closures for nursery grounds</li> <li>- Proper coastal land use</li> <li>- Watershed planning</li> <li>- Integration of marine and coastal area management into key sectors</li> </ul>		2012	31(c)
Develop programs for halting the loss of biodiversity (coral reefs and wetlands)			31(d)
Implement the Ramsar Convention			31(e)
Marine pollution		Advance the implementation of the Global Programme of Action (GPA) especially <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Municipal wastewater</li> <li>- Physical alteration and destruction of habitats</li> <li>- Nutrients</li> </ul>	2002-2006
	Facilitate partnerships		32(a)
	Strengthen capacity of developing countries		32(b)
	Elaborate regional programs of action		32(c)
	Achieve progress by next GPA conference	2006	

Area	Actions	Timeframe	Paragraph
Maritime transportation	Enhance maritime safety and protection of the marine environment		33
	Ratify, accede to and implement IMO instruments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Maritime safety</li> <li>– Protection of the marine environment</li> <li>– Anti-fouling paints</li> <li>– Consider Stronger mechanisms for implementation by flag States</li> </ul>		33(a)
	Accelerate the development of measures to address invasive species in ballast waters		33(b)
	Take into account the potential impacts of radioactive wastes on the environment and human health and examine and improve measures and regulations regarding safety, while stressing the importance of liability mechanisms relevant to the transboundary movement of radioactive wastes		33.bis
Science	Improve scientific understanding and assessment of the marine environment		34
	Increase scientific and technical collaboration in marine science		34(a)
	Establish a process for global assessment and reporting under the UN	2004	34(b)
	Build capacity in marine science, information and management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Environmental impact assessments (EIAs) and environmental reporting</li> </ul>		34(c)
	Strengthen IOC and FAO		34(d)
Small island developing States (SIDS)	SIDS are a special case both for environment and development		52
	Accelerate implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action		52(a)
	Further implement sustainable fishery management		52(b)
	Assist SIDS in managing their coastal areas and EEZs as well as regional management initiatives		52(c)
	Support and build capacity in SIDS to implement programs of work on marine and coastal biodiversity and fresh water programs		52(d)
	Reduce pollution and their health-related impacts by implementing the GPA	[2004]	52(e)
	Take account of SIDS in WTO work on small economies		52(f)
	Develop community-based initiatives on sustainable tourism	2004	52(g)
	Extend assistance to SIDS for hazard and risk management, disaster prevention, mitigation and preparedness		52(h)
	Support the finalization and operationalization of vulnerability indices		52(i)
	Assist SIDS in adapting to the effects of climate change		52(j)
	Support SIDS to implement intellectual property regimes		52(k)
	Support adequate, affordable and environmentally sound energy services for SIDS		53
	Strengthening and supporting new efforts on energy supply	2004	53(a)
	Developing and promoting efficient use of sources of energy		53(b)
	Provide support to SIDS in the health sector		54
	Support health care services		54(a)
	Support health systems for making available drugs and technology necessary to fight communicable and non-communicable diseases		54(b)
Support efforts to reduce and manage waste and pollution		54(c)	
Support initiatives aimed at poverty eradication		54(d)	
Undertake a full and comprehensive review of the Barbados Programme of Action	2004	55	