

CLME+ C-SAP Strategies and Actions

Source: <https://clmeplus.org/app/uploads/2019/12/CSAP-booklet-english.pdf>

Strategy	DETAILS
Strategy	Actions
<p>1</p> <p>Implement ecosystem-based management of reef and associated ecosystems (e.g. seagrass beds, mangroves, reef slopes and coastal lagoons)</p>	<p>1.1 Promote, take part in and undertake participatory research featuring documentation of local knowledge (including on the state of resources and threats to reefs and associated ecosystems, particularly from climate change and pollution) to inform awareness, advocacy and management actions</p> <p>1.2 Promote, take part in and undertake participatory mapping exercises to demarcate separate zones for multiple uses (e.g. fishing, yachting, diving)</p> <p>1.3 Engage in ecosystem-based management and co-management to reduce practices negatively impacting reefs and associated ecosystems, including from: fisheries; tourism; onshore and offshore pollution and waste generation; and other land-based development as well as marine activities</p> <p>1.4 Engage in ecosystem-based management and co-management to reduce practices negatively impacting reefs and associated ecosystems, including from: fisheries; tourism; onshore and offshore pollution and waste generation; and other land-based development as well as marine activities</p> <p>1.5 Design and implement ecosystem-based management and community-based approaches to building resilience to climate change and natural hazards</p> <p>1.6 Engage in actions to mitigate the impacts of sargassum blooms</p> <p>1.7 Identify and share best practices on: management of marine protected areas/marine managed areas, ecosystem-based management and co-management, and dealing with invasive species, including via peer exchanges</p> <p>1.8 Participate in monitoring and enforcement (e.g. as community monitors/wardens)</p> <p>1.9 Raise awareness of the importance of reefs and associated ecosystems in provision of goods and ecosystem services, particularly related to supporting fisheries and tourism, and in coastal protection against climate change and natural hazards</p> <p>1.1 Advocate for integrated coastal zone management to address land-based pollution and the polluter pays principle</p> <p>1.11 Advocate for regulation of tourism and recreational practices, including carrying capacity limits</p> <p>1.12 Advocate for the banning of coral and sand mining, and unsustainable mangrove harvesting</p> <p>1.13 Engage in ecosystem-based management and co-management for restoration of degraded reefs and associated ecosystems (including from the effects of pollution and other threats)</p> <p>1.14 Engage in ecosystem-based management and co-management for restoration of degraded reefs and associated ecosystems (including from the effects of pollution and other threats)</p>
<p>2</p> <p>Implement an ecosystem approach to pelagic fisheries</p>	<p>2.1 Promote, build capacity for, and advocate for fisherfolk to lead and engage in responsible development of the shrimp and groundfish fishery to ensure sustainable use.</p> <p>2.2 Promote, take part in and undertake participatory research featuring documentation of local knowledge (including on the impacts of fish aggregating devices (FADs), oil rigs, seismic surveys, pollution, sport/recreational fishing and climate change on pelagic fisheries) to inform awareness, advocacy and management actions</p> <p>2.3 Participate in governance arrangements and management actions to address issues impacting pelagic fisheries, including Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing and pollution</p> <p>2.4 Participate in monitoring and enforcement (e.g. as monitors)</p> <p>2.5 Identify and share best practices on management of pelagic fisheries, including appropriate fishing technology/gear</p> <p>2.6 Raise awareness of the threats to pelagic fisheries and its importance in food and nutrition security and livelihoods</p> <p>2.7 Advocate for integrated coastal zone management and participatory fisheries management to address challenges related to inappropriate fishing technology/gear, IUU fishing; onshore and offshore pollution and polluter pays principle and compensation for fisherfolk</p> <p>2.8 Promote and engage in participatory approaches to identify and test appropriate fishing practices/gear</p> <p>2.9 Promote and build capacity for utilising sustainable fishing practices</p>
<p>3</p> <p>Implement EBM/EAF of the Guianas-Brazil continental shelf with special reference to the shrimp and groundfish fishery</p>	<p>3.1 Promote, build capacity for, and advocate for fisherfolk to lead and engage in responsible development of the shrimp and groundfish fishery to ensure sustainable use.</p> <p>3.2 Promote, take part in and undertake participatory research on the assessment of the shrimp and groundfish fisheries and/or stock assessments (including impacts of climate change), and impacts of different fishing gear types on the resources</p> <p>3.3 Promote, take part in and undertake participatory mapping exercises to demarcate separate zones for artisanal/small-scale and industrial fisheries</p> <p>3.4 Participate in governance arrangements and management actions to address issues impacting shrimp and groundfish fisheries</p> <p>3.5 Participate in monitoring and enforcement (e.g. as community monitors/wardens)</p> <p>3.6 Identify and share best practices from countries that have well developed and efficient surveillance and enforcement systems (e.g. French Guiana)</p> <p>3.7 Advocate for and use new and tested fishing technologies to reduce by-catch from trawling</p> <p>3.8 Advocate for demarcation of separate zones for artisanal/small-scale and industrial fisheries</p>

		<p>3.9 Advocate for, contribute to, develop and participate in regional decision-making mechanisms (which involves civil society) in the Guiana – Brazil area for governance and management of the shrimp and groundfish fisheries</p> <p>3.1 Raise awareness of the threats to shrimp and groundfish fisheries, and of their importance in food and nutrition security, livelihoods and foreign exchange earnings</p> <p>3.11 Advocate for and establish formal co-management arrangements to play a direct role in surveillance and enforcement</p> <p>3.12 Engage in participatory approaches to identify and test appropriate fishing practices/gear</p> <p>3.13 Promote and build capacity among trawl operators to utilise appropriate technologies available for bycatch reduction</p>
4	<p>Strengthen civil society's role to conduct and participate in research and monitoring for management of the coastal and marine environment</p>	<p>4.1 Build capacity of civil society, including grassroots organisations, to assist with monitoring and to engage in monitoring activities as part of a "watchdog" role</p> <p>4.2 Advocate for and take part in harmonisation or standardisation of data collection methods to facilitate improved analysis, reporting and information sharing</p> <p>4.3 Advocate for and take action to document local and traditional knowledge as part of research and monitoring in the management of the coastal and marine environment</p> <p>4.4 Advocate for the inclusion of civil society research in local, national and regional information management systems/arrangements</p> <p>4.5 Create and promote open access regional platforms for data and information, and for inclusion of data gathered by civil society</p> <p>4.6 Advocate for the repatriation of data and information on the coastal and marine environment and associated ecosystems</p> <p>4.7 Advocate for the development of the necessary participatory governance arrangements to facilitate decision-making informed by scientific, traditional and local knowledge</p> <p>4.8 Promote and conduct participatory research, particularly with the most vulnerable communities and resource users</p> <p>4.9 Advocate for the identification and utilisation of appropriate systems for the traceability of fish and other living coastal and marine resources in the value chain</p> <p>4.10 Develop participatory and collaborative methods of knowledge generation</p> <p>4.11 Promote collaboration among fisherfolk and partners to use information and communication technology (ICT) based systems to conduct monitoring and reporting on issues such as IUU (e.g. using mobile phone applications)</p> <p>4.12 Advocate for and participate in the assessments of the impact of certification schemes on small-scale fisheries development</p>
5	<p>Strengthen civil society's participation in governance of the coastal and marine environment</p>	<p>5.1 Promote and undertake core capacity building of CSOs and SMEs, including organisational strengthening as well as enhancing technical knowledge and skills to foster livelihood opportunities</p> <p>5.2 Build capacity of CSOs and SMEs to facilitate and engage in participatory governance and management processes (e.g. skills in facilitation, advocacy, negotiation, partnership-building, networking)</p> <p>5.3 Develop partnerships among CSOs and SMEs, within countries and at the regional level, to share knowledge, build capacity and amplify advocacy</p> <p>5.4 Develop mechanisms to promote and establish partnerships with key government and private sector actors</p> <p>5.5 Identify and use legal mechanisms for civil society to play a "watchdog" role</p> <p>5.6 Advocate for and engage in mechanisms that promote participatory planning, implementation and evaluation of programmes and projects</p> <p>5.7 Input into development, implementation and evaluation of regional, national and sectoral policies and plans</p> <p>5.8 Develop local management and community-based development plans, in collaboration with other stakeholders, for the conservation and utilisation of coastal and marine resources</p> <p>5.9 Engage in international, regional and national meetings and networks to build partnerships and capacity, share knowledge and participate in decision-making</p> <p>5.10 Engage and collaborate with academia to provide independent analysis and shadow reporting</p> <p>5.11 Advocate for and participate in participatory governance arrangements (e.g. national intersectoral coordination mechanisms/fisheries advisory committees, ocean governance committees, protected area management committees)</p> <p>5.12 Advocate for reforms to legal, regulatory, fiscal and funding frameworks/arrangements to better support CSOs</p>
6	<p>Develop and enhance sustainable livelihoods based on the use of coastal and marine resources</p>	<p>6.1 Conduct or collaborate in participatory value chain analyses to determine stakeholders, issues, livelihood impacts and capacity requirements</p> <p>6.2 Conduct or participate in research on the socio-economic contribution of fishing, tourism and other livelihood activities based on the use of coastal and marine resources</p> <p>6.3 Promote, conduct and/or participate in research and testing to develop and/or enhance products or services to contribute to livelihoods and food security (e.g. alternative production methods, value added products, utilisation of underutilised or unutilised species, fish waste, utilisation of sargassum), especially using innovative approaches and ICT</p> <p>6.4 Conduct market research, identify and promote new markets and value-added products, especially to reduce fishing pressure</p> <p>6.5 Promote green enterprises and build capacity for adoption of environmentally friendly practices (such as low-energy and low-waste) to enhance sustainability of livelihoods and actions to conserve coastal and marine resources upon which livelihoods depend (e.g. sea turtle conservation, and whale watching by community ecotourism enterprises)</p> <p>6.6 Promote social enterprises and build capacity for adoption of policies and practices that enhance delivery of social and economic benefits, especially to vulnerable groups</p> <p>6.7 Promote and build capacity of SMEs in core business competencies, including marketing and quality control</p> <p>6.8 Advocate for: reforms to legal, regulatory, fiscal and funding frameworks/arrangements, and better collaboration across sectors (e.g. fisheries, tourism, environment, labour, small business, planning) to better support SMEs (including informal enterprises, green and social enterprises)</p> <p>6.9 Advocate for and promote equity in the value chain and decent work, especially for vulnerable groups (e.g. women, youth and the elderly)</p> <p>6.10 Conduct participatory research on the needed safety changes to fishing equipment/gear</p> <p>6.11 Educate stakeholders about safe working conditions and promote self-policing to ensure safety and use of safety equipment</p> <p>6.12 Promote and support women's enterprises for the sustainable utilisation of shared living coastal and marine resources</p> <p>6.13 Promote and support development of SME clusters and networks based on the sustainable use of coastal and marine resources</p>
7	<p>Enhance communication to raise awareness and advocate</p>	<p>7.1 Advocate for and undertake the translation of technical information into suitable communication products for a variety of non-technical target audiences/user groups, including indigenous peoples, communities and resource users</p> <p>7.2 Advocate for and ensure the production of culturally sensitive awareness and education products</p> <p>7.3 Improve capacity of civil society to undertake advocacy and negotiations with government and other key decision-makers to better influence policy and practice at the local, national and regional levels</p> <p>7.4 Undertake education about the management and sustainable use of the coastal and marine environment, particularly targeting resource users (including women and youth in the fisheries and tourism sectors), communities around marine protected areas/marine managed areas</p> <p>7.5 Strengthen communication mechanisms/networks among CSOs and SMEs in the region, particularly using ICT, including through the development of a regional database of organisations and knowledge platform/portal and the use of mobile phone applications</p>



8

Facilitate CLME+ C-SAP implementation, monitoring, evaluation and learning

7.6 Advocate for strengthening of legal, regulatory and fiscal frameworks/arrangements for promoting sustainable use of coastal and marine resources, including through incentives as well as deterrents

7.7 Raise awareness of the obligations and opportunities under global, regional, national and local policies and plans and advocate for their full implementation in partnership with civil society (e.g. small-scale fisheries guidelines, Central American Fisheries and Aquaculture Organization (OSPECA) Regional Fisheries and Aquaculture Policy, Caribbean Community (CARICOM) Common Fisheries Policy, CARICOM Biodiversity Strategy; national fisheries policies and plans; national biodiversity strategy and action plans, and protected area management plans)

7.8 Communicate success stories on the successful implementation of global, regional, national and local policies and plans through the role of civil society, including in co-management initiatives

8.1 Communicate to raise awareness about the C-SAP to key target audiences in civil society and their partners

8.2 Promote and support the formation of communities of practice to catalyse and support implementation of the C-SAP, including through knowledge sharing, collaboration and a role in PMEL

8.3 Deliver technical and capacity building to CSOs and SMEs to support C-SAP implementation

8.4 Promote the implementation of the Small Grants Coordination Mechanism to support CSOs and SMEs to implement the C-SAP

8.5 Develop and implement a strategy for knowledge management and sharing to support C-SAP implementation

8.6 Support development and maintenance of databases (including on CSOs and SMEs operating in the CLME+ region and work being done by CSOs and SMEs to contribute to C-SAP implementation) and online access to information to support C-SAP implementation

8.7 Develop a PMEL framework (including roles, mechanisms, processes and timing), and facilitate monitoring and evaluation of implementation of the C-SAP to inform learning and revision of the C-SAP Strategies and Actions, as needed, and reporting to track the contribution of civil society to the implementation of the CLME+ SAP

8.8 Build or enhance institutional arrangements that provide an effective voice for civil society in monitoring the implementation of the CLME+ SAP and associated decision-making