CLME+ C-SAP Strategies and Actions

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

Implement ecosystem-based management of reef and associated ecosystem in the reef and associa	Strategy		DETAILS
1.1 Provide, less and in an extractional participants are sections, and interest an		Stratenv	Actions
Implement ecosystem-based management of refer and associated ecosystem-based management of refer and associated ecosystem-based management and reference and commence of the control of the footbased for designant as a deal as name activities of the control of the footbased for designant as a deal as name activities. 1.5 Swaps and implement ecosystem based management and on management as and as name activities of included the state of the control of the footbased for designant as a deal as name activities. 1.5 Swaps and implement ecosystem based management and commentary based approaches to building restricts to control designant of management and commentary based approaches to building restricts (control designant footbase) and control force of the control of		Strategy	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
Implement ecopystem-based management of reef and account of recognition in which is the size of the control of			1.2 Promote, take part in and undertake participatory mapping exercises to demarcate separate zones for multiple uses (e.g. fishing, yachting, diving)
Implement ecosystem-based management of reef and associated ecosystem-based management of reef and associated ecosystem-based management of reef and associated ecosystems (e.g. ecosystem-based management of reef and associated ecosystems (e.g. ecosystem-based management of reef and associated ecosystems (e.g. ecosystems beds, mangroves, reef slopes and coastal lagoons) 1.5 Periodic in monitoring and enforcement (e.g. ecosystems lagoons) 1.5 Periodic in monitoring and enforcement (e.g. ecosystems lagoons) 1.5 Periodic in monitoring and enforcement (e.g. ecosystems lagoons) 1.5 Periodic in monitoring and enforcement (e.g. ecosystems lagoons) 1.5 Periodic in monitoring and enforcement (e.g. ecosystems in provision of goods and against attance change and read associated ecosystems in provision of goods and against attance change and ready the across 1.1 Periodic in monitoring and enforcement (e.g. ecosystems in provision of goods and against attance change and ready the across 1.1 Periodic in the imminister of reef and associated ecosystems in provision of goods and against attance change and ready the across 1.1 Periodic in the imminister of reef and associated ecosystems in provision of goods and against attance change and ready the across 1.1 Periodic in the imminister of reef and associated ecosystems in provision of goods and against attance change and ready the across 1.1 Periodic in the imminister of ready and associated involvable in the across in			impacting reefs and associated ecosystems, including from: fisheries; tourism; onshore and offshore
Implement ecosystem-based management of reef and associated ecosystem (e.g., seagrass beds, mangroves, reef slopes and coastal lagoons) 1.7 Journity and plane bed practices on management of marine protected areas/marine managed areas, need seasons, reef slopes and coastal lagoons) 1.8 Periopsis in monitoring and enforcement (e.g. as ceraminity monitority moni			impacting reefs and associated ecosystems, including from: fisheries; tourism; onshore and offshore
Implement ecosystem-based management of reef and associated ecosystems (e.g. seagrass beds, mangroves, reef slopes and coastal lagoons) 1.8 Participate in monitoring and enforcement (e.g. a community monitor alwaydes) 1.8 Participate in monitoring and enforcement (e.g. as community monitor alwaydes) 1.8 Participate in monitoring and enforcement (e.g. as community monitor alwaydes) 1.8 Participated coastal comparement and development in provision of goods and opacitic climate development of the datage and advantable acceptance in provision of goods and opacitic climate development of the datage and advantable acceptance in provision and position and the patiture pays principle 1.11 Advances for integrated coastal come management to address land-based pollution and the patiture pays principle 1.12 Eugage in ecopystem hazed management and co-management for retroaction of signaled reefs and associated ecosystems (children) from the effects of pollutios and other treatable and associated ecosystems (children) from the effects of pollutios and other treatable and associated ecosystems (children) from the effects of pollutios and other treatable and associated ecosystems (children) from the effects of pollutios and other treatable and associated ecosystems (children) from the effects of pollutios and other treatable events and associated ecosystems (children) from the effects of pollutios and other treatable events and associated ecosystems (children) from the effects of pollutios and other treatable events and associated ecosystems (children) from the effects of pollutios and other treatable ecosystems (children) from the effects of pollutios and other treatable ecosystems (children) from the effects of pollutios and other treatable ecosystems (children) in the effects of pollutios and other pays of pollutios and other pays of pollutions and expendent pays of pays of the effects of pollutions, polytrocental enforcing of the effects and pays of pays of the effects as the interest of the effects of the effects of			1.5 Design and implement ecosystem-based management and community-based approaches to building resilience to climate change and natural hazards
Implement ecosystem-based management of reef and associated ecosystems (e.g. seagrass beds, mangroves, reef slopes and coastal lagoons) 1.8 Participate in monitoring and enforcement (e.g. as community monitoris/wavdnes) 1.9 Issue awareness of the imprintered of ends and associated ecosystems in principal of goods and opportunity of the coastal professional professi		and associated ecosystems (e.g. seagrass beds,	1.6 Engage in actions to mitigate the impacts of sargassum blooms
1.9 Participate in monitoring and enforcement (e.g. as community monitors/wardens) 1.9 Rates awareness of the importance of reefs and associated ecosystems in provision of goods and ecosystems are community monitors and in coastal protection appears called a charge and standard charge			ecosystem-based management and co-management, and dealing with invasive species, including via
ecopates mercus, particularly related to supporting fisheriera and courtsm, and in coestal protection against climate change of notice and hazado 1.1 Advocate for integrated coestal zone management to address land-based politicin and the politier pays principle 1.11 Advocate for regulation of fourism and recreational practices, including carrying capacity limits 1.12 Advocate for the barning of coral and sand mining, and unsustainable mangrove harvesting 1.13 Engage in ecosystems based management and commangement for restoration of degraded reefs and associated ecosystems (including from the effects of politicin and other threats) 1.14 Engage in ecosystems (including from the effects of politicin and other threats) 1.15 Engage in ecosystems (including from the effects of politicin and other threats) 2.16 Promote, but of capacity for and advocate for fisherant featuring focumentation of degraded reefs and associated ecosystems (including from the effects of politicin and other threats) 2.19 Promote, but of capacity for and advocate for fisherant featuring focumentation of tool knowledge (including on the reports of this agreement feature) and construction of the shrings and countries agreement and commangement and associated evolution and other threats) 2.10 Engage in construction of the effects of politicin and engage in responsible development of the shrings and climate change on politicin participation produces and commangement and participation (bloth) in the effect of politicin and politicin and politicin and politicin participation produces (EARs)), of large, estimate capacity participate (blothing generation and official participation produces and efficial engagement and participation produces and efficial engagement and participation produces and efficial engagement and participation produces and engagement and participation produces and efficial engagement and engagement and participation produ	1		1.8 Participate in monitoring and enforcement (e.g. as community monitors/wardens)
1.13 Advocate for regulation of tourism and recreational practices, including carrying capacity limits 1.12 Advocate for the barming of coral and sand mining, and unsustainable mangrove harvesting 1.13 Ergage in ecosystem-based management and co-management for restoration of degraded reefs and associated ecosystems (excluding from the effects of pollution and other threats) 1.14 Ergage in ecosystem-based management and co-management for restoration of degraded reefs and associated ecosystems (excluding from the effects of pollution and other threats) 2.1 Promote, build capacity for, and advocate for flatherfolk to lead and engage in responsible development of the shrimp and groundfin filtherly to remuse usuitanable use. 2.2 Promote, build capacity for, and advocate for flatherfolk to lead and engage in responsible development of the shrimp and groundfin filtherly to remuse usuitanable use. 2.2 Promote, build capacity for, and advocate for flatherfolk to lead and engage in responsible development of the shrimp and groundfin filtherly to remuse usuitanable use usual transportation of local knowledge (recluding) and rempact of filin signates (PAID) of long assistme surveys, pollution, aport/reseational flathing and climate change on pelagic filtheries; building disput thresported and threeplated (UUI) filthing and pollution of the pelagic filtheries; building lings Unreported and threeplated (UUI) filthing and pollution of the pelagic filtheries; building lings Unreported and threeplated (UUI) filthing appropriate filthing technology/gear. (Ul filthing on pollution security on development of the strength of the pelagic filtheries and its importance in food and nortifities security and development of the pelagic filtheries and its importance in food and nortifities security and development of the develop			ecosystem services, particularly related to supporting fisheries and tourism, and in coastal protection
1.12 Advocate for the banning of coral and sand mining, and unsustainable mangrove harvesting 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) 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) 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. 2.2 Promote, take part in and undertake participatory research featuring documentation of local knowledge (including on the impacts of fish aggregating devices (PADs), oil rigs, seisme surveys, pollution, aport/creatabul fishing and change on pelagic fisheries) to inform warrenss, advices y and management actions to address issues impacting pasage fisheries, including linguist, threported and threeplated (IUI) fishing and pollution 2.2 Farticipate in operance arrangements and management actions to address issues impacting pasage fisheries, including appropriate fishing technology/quar (IUI) fishing appropriate fishing technology/quar (IUI) fishing considered and nutrition security and invelled on the control of the state of the st			
1.13 Engage in ecosystem based management and co-management for restoration of degraded reefs and associated ecosystems (including from the effects of poliution and other thresh) 1.14 Engage in acosystem based management and co-management for restoration of degraded reefs and associated ecosystems (including from the effects of poliution and other thresh) 2.1 Promote, build capacity for, and advocate for fisherfolk to lead and engage in responsible development of the shrimp and groundflish fishery to ensure sustainable use. 2.2 Promote, take part in and undertake participatory research featuring documentation of local knowledge (including) on the impacts of this aggregating devices (EADs), oil rigs, seams surveys, poliution, aport/recreational fishing and climate change on pelagic fisheries to inform awareness, advocacy and management actions of the special fisheries, including liesal, the impact of unregulated (IUI) fishing and pollution 2.4 Participate in monitoring and enforcement (e.g., as monitors) 2.5 Resultly and share best practices on management of pelagic fisheries, including appropriate fishing technology/great 2.7 Advocates for integrated coastal zone management and management to advance and international control of the shrimp and pollution and polluter pays principle and compressation for fisherfolk. 2.2 Promote and engage in participatory principatory fisheries management to address pollution and polluter pays principle and compressation for fisherfolk. 2.2 Promote and engage in participatory greater to identify and test appropriate fishing practices. 3.2 Promote, take part in and undertake or lotherity and test appropriate fishing practices of the shrimp and groundflish fisheries and/or stock assessment for the shrimp and groundflish fisheries and or stock assessment of the assessment of the shrimp and groundflish fisheries and or stock assessment for lotherity and test appropriate fishing practices of entire and provided fisheries and or stock assessment for the assessment of the shrimp			1.11 Advocate for regulation of tourism and recreational practices, including carrying capacity limits
1.14 Engage in ecosystem-based management and co-management for restoration of degraded reefs and associated ecosystem-based management and co-management for restoration of degraded reefs and associated ecosystem-based management and co-management for restoration of degraded reefs and associated ecosystem-based management and co-management for restoration of degraded reefs and associated ecosystems (including from the effects of pollution and other threats) 2.1 Promote, take part in and undertake participatory research featuring documentation of local knowledge (including on the impacts of fish agergating devices (RADs.) oil rigs, sesimic surveys, pollution, sport/recestant final eclinate/change on pelagic fisheric by inform awareness, advocstry and management actions to address issues impacting pelagic fisheries, including lilegal, Urreported and Urregulated (IUI.V) fishing and pollution 2.4 Participate in governance arrangements and management actions to address issues impacting pelagic fisheries, including appropriate fishing technology/gear (Iui. Including appropriate fishing technology/gear (Iui.) Including appropriate fishing technology/gear. Iui. Including appropriate fishing technology/gear. Iui. Including one of the address challenger related to inappropriate fishing technology/gear. Iui. Including onshore and offshore pollution and polluter pays principle and compensation for fisherfolk. 2.8 Promote and engage in participatory approaches to dentify and test appropriate fishing practices/gear. 2.9 Promote and build capacity for utilizing sustainable fishing practices. 3.1 Promote, build capacity for utilizing sustainable fishing practices to development of the shrimp and different fishing gear types on the resources. 3.2 Promote, take part in and undertake participatory appring exercises to demarcate separate zones for arisanal/armal-scale			1.12 Advocate for the banning of coral and sand mining, and unsustainable mangrove harvesting
2.1 Promote, build capacity for, and advocate for fisherfolk to lead and engage in responsible development of the shrimp and groundfish fishers on understate participatory research featuring documentation of local knowledge (including on the impacts of fish aggregating devices (FADs), oil rigs, selsmic surveys, pollution, sport/recreating fishing and climate change on pelagic fisheries) to inform avareness, advocacy and management actions 2.3 Participate in governance arrangements and management actions to address issues impacting pelagic fisheries; including lifegal, Unreported and Unregulated (UU) fishing and pollution 2.4 Participate in monitoring and enforcement (e.g. as monitors) 2.5 (Identify and share best practices on management of pelagic fisheries, including appropriate fishing technology/gear 2.6 Raise awareness of the threats to pelagic fisheries and its importance in food and nutrition security and livelihoods 2.7 Advocate for integrated coastal zone management and participatory fisheries management to address challenges related to inappropriate fishing technology/gear integrated coastal zone management and participatory fisheries management to address challenges related to inappropriate fishing technology/gear integrated coastal zone management and participatory fisheries management to address challenges related to inappropriate fishing technology/gear integrated coastal zone management and participatory fisheries management to address challenges related to inappropriate fishing technology/gear integrated coastal zone management and participatory fisheries management to address challenges related to inappropriate fishing technology fisheries and its importance in food and nutrition security and livelihoods 2.8 Promote and build capacity for utilising sustainable fishing practices/ gear 3.1 Promote, build capacity for, and advocate for fisherfolk to lead and engage in responsible development of the shirt participatory approaches to identify and test appropriate fishing practices of different fishin			
Implement an ecosystem approach to pelagic fisheries Implement an ecosystem approach to pelagic fisheries, including appropriate fishing and pollution Implement an ecosystem approach to pelagic fisheries, including appropriate fishing and pollution Implement an ecosystem approach to pelagic fisheries, including appropriate fishing accordance in the implementation and invelled appropriate fishing technology/gear Implement an ecosystem approach to pelagic fisheries, including appropriate fishing technology/gear Implement an ecosystem approach to pelagic fisheries, including appropriate fishing accordance in the implementation and inveloped pelagic fisheries, including appropriate fishing accordance in the implementation and inveloped pelagic fisheries, including appropriate fishing accordance in the implementation and inveloped pelagic fisheries, including appropriate fishing accordance and inveloped pelagic fisheries and interest and appropriate fi			
knowledge (including on the impacts of fish aggregating devices (FADs), oil rigs, selsmic surveys, pollution, sport/recreational fishing and climate change on pelagic fisheries to inform awareness, advocacy and management actions 2.3 Participate in governance arrangements and management actions to address issues impacting pelagic fisheries, including Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing and pollution 2.4 Participate in monitoring and enforcement (e.g. as monitors) 2.5 Identify and share best practices on management of pelagic fisheries, including appropriate fishing technology/gear 2.6 Nasia awareness of the threats to pelagic fisheries and its importance in food and nutrition security and livelihoods 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 pollutior pays principle and compensation for fisherfolk. 2.8 Promote and engage in participatory approaches to identify and test appropriate fishing practices/ gear 2.9 Promote and build capacity for utilising sustainable fishing practices 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. 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 3.3 Promote, take part in and undertake participatory mapping exercises to demarcate separate zones for aritisanal/small-scale and industrial fisheries 3.4 Participate in governance arrangements and management actions to address issues impacting shrimp and groundfish fisheries		Implement an ecosystem approach to pelagic fisheries	
Implement an ecosystem approach to pelagic fisheries 2.4 Participate in monitoring and enforcement (e.g. as monitors) 2.5 Identify and share best practices on management of pelagic fisheries, including appropriate fishing technology/gear 2.6 Raise awareness of the threats to pelagic fisheries and its importance in food and nutrition security and livelihoods 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. 2.8 Promote and engage in participatory approaches to identify and test appropriate fishing practices/gear 2.9 Promote and build capacity for utilising sustainable fishing practices 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. 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 3.3 Promote, take part in and undertake participatory mapping exercises to demarcate separate zones for artisans/small-scale and industrial fisheries 3.4 Participate in governance arrangements and management actions to address issues impacting shrimp and groundfish fisheries			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,
Implement an ecosystem approach to pelagic fisheries 2.5 Identify and share best practices on management of pelagic fisheries, including appropriate fishing technology/gear 2.6 Raise awareness of the threats to pelagic fisheries and its importance in food and nutrition security and livelihoods 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 2.9 Promote and engage in participatory approaches to identify and test appropriate fishing practices/gear 2.9 Promote, build capacity for, and advocate for fisherfolk to lead and engage in responsible development of the shrimp and groundfish fisher to ensure sustainable use. 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 3.3 Promote, take part in and undertake participatory mapping exercises to demarcate separate zones for artisanal/small-scale and industrial fisheries 3.4 Participate in governance arrangements and management actions to address issues impacting shrimp and groundfish fisheries			
2.5 Identify and share best practices on management of pelagic fisheries, including appropriate fishing technology/gear 2.6 Raise awareness of the threats to pelagic fisheries and its importance in food and nutrition security and livelihoods 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 2.8 Promote and engage in participatory approaches to identify and test appropriate fishing practices/ gear 2.9 Promote and build capacity for utilising sustainable fishing practices 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. 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 3.3 Promote, take part in and undertake participatory mapping exercises to demarcate separate zones for artisanal/small-scale and industrial fisheries 3.4 Participate in governance arrangements and management actions to address issues impacting shrimp and groundfish fisheries	2		2.4 Participate in monitoring and enforcement (e.g. as monitors)
and livelihoods 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 2.8 Promote and engage in participatory approaches to identify and test appropriate fishing practices/gear 2.9 Promote and build capacity for utilising sustainable fishing practices 3.1 Promote, build capacity for, and advocate for fisherfolk to lead and engage in responsible development of the shrimp and groundfish fisheries and/or stock assessments for louding impacts of climate change), and impacts of different fishing gear types on the resources 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 3.3 Promote, take part in and undertake participatory mapping exercises to demarcate separate zones for artisenal/small-scale and industrial fisheries 3.4 Participate in governance arrangements and management actions to address issues impacting shrimp and groundfish fisheries	2		
challenges related to inappropriate fishing technology/gear, IUU fishing; onshore and offshore pollution and polluter pays principle and compensation for fisherfolk. 2.8 Promote and engage in participatory approaches to identify and test appropriate fishing practices/ gear 2.9 Promote, build capacity for utilising sustainable fishing practices 3.1 Promote, build capacity for, and advocate for fisherfolk to lead and engage in responsible development of the shrimp and groundfish fisheries and/or stock 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 3.3 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 3.3 Promote, take part in and undertake participatory mapping exercises to demarcate separate zones for artisanal/small-scale and industrial fisheries 3.4 Participate in governance arrangements and management actions to address issues impacting shrimp and groundfish fisheries			
2.8 Promote and engage in participatory approaches to identify and test appropriate fishing practices/ gear 2.9 Promote and build capacity for utilising sustainable fishing practices 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. 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 3.3 Promote take part in and undertake participatory mapping exercises to demarcate separate zones for artisanal/small-scale and industrial fisheries 3.4 Participate in governance arrangements and management actions to address issues impacting shrimp and groundfish fisheries			challenges related to inappropriate fishing technology/gear; IUU fishing; onshore and offshore
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. 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 3.3 Promote, take part in and undertake participatory mapping exercises to demarcate separate zones for artisenal/small-scale and industrial fisheries 3.4 Participate in governance arrangements and management actions to address issues impacting shrimp and groundfish fisheries			2.8 Promote and engage in participatory approaches to identify and test appropriate fishing practices/
development of the shrimp and groundfish fishery to ensure sustainable use. 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 3.3 Promote, take part in and undertake participatory mapping exercises to demarcate separate zones for artisanal/small-scale and industrial fisheries 3.4 Participate in governance arrangements and management actions to address issues impacting shrimp and groundfish fisheries			. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
groundfish fisheries and/or stock assessments (including impacts of climate change), and impacts of different fishing gear types on the resources 3.3 Promote, take part in and undertake participatory mapping exercises to demarcate separate zones for artisanal/small-scale and industrial fisheries 3.4 Participate in governance arrangements and management actions to address issues impacting shrimp and groundfish fisheries			development of the shrimp and groundfish fishery to ensure sustainable use.
artisanal/small-scale and Industrial fisheries 3.4 Participate in governance arrangements and management actions to address issues impacting shrimp and groundfish fisheries			groundfish fisheries and/or stock assessments (including impacts of climate change), and impacts of different fishing gear types on the resources
shrimp and groundfish fisheries			artisanal/small-scale and industrial fisheries 3.4 Participate in governance arrangements and management actions to address issues impacting
5.5 Farancipate in monitoring and emoretiment (e.g. as community monitors/wardens)			shrimp and groundfish fisheries
3.6 Identify and share best practices from countries that have well developed and efficient surveillance		Implement EDM/EAE of the Cuiones Presil continued	3.6 Identify and share best practices from countries that have well developed and efficient surveillance
Implement EBM/EAF of the Guianas-Brazil continental and enforcement systems (e.g. French Guiana) shelf with special reference to she of the Guianas and enforcement systems (e.g. French Guiana) 3.7 Advocate for and use new and tested fishing technologies to reduce by-catch from trawling	3	shelf with special reference to	
the shrimp and groundfish fishery 3.8 Advocate for demarcation of separate zones for artisanal/small-scale and industrial fisheries		ule similip and groundfish tishery	3.8 Advocate for demarcation of separate zones for artisanal/small-scale and industrial fisheries

		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 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 3.11 Advocate for and establish formal co-management arrangements to play a direct role in surveillance
		and enforcement
		3.12 Engage in participatory approaches to identify and test appropriate fishing practices/gear
		3.13 Promote and build capacity among trawl operators to utilise appropriate technologies available for bycatch reduction
		4.1 Bulld capacity of civil society, including grassroots organisations, to assist with monitoring and to engage in monitoring activities as part of a "watchdog" role 4.2 Advocate for and take part in harmonisation or standardisation of data collection methods to facilitate improved analysis, reporting and information sharing
		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 4.4 Advocate for the inclusion of civil society research in local, national and regional information management systems/arrangements
		4.5 Create and promote open access regional platforms for data and information, and for inclusion of data gathered by civil society 4.6 Advocate for the repatriation of data and information on the coastal and marine environment and associated ecosystems
4	Strengthen civil society's role to conduct and participate in research and monitoring	4.7 Advocate for the development of the necessary participatory governance arrangements to facilitate decision-making informed by scientific, traditional and local knowledge
	for management of the coastal and marine environment	4.8 Promote and conduct participatory research, particularly with the most vulnerable communities and
		resource users
		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
		4.10 Develop participatory and collaborative methods of knowledge generation
		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)
		4.12 Advocate for and participate in the assessments of the impact of certification schemes on small-scale fisheries development
		5.1 Promote and undertake core capacity building of CSOs and SMEs, including organisational
5	Strengthen civil society's participation in governance of the coastal and marine environment	5.1 Promote and undertake core capacity durining or Subs and SMEs, including organisational strengthening as well as enhancing technical knowledge and skills to foster livelihood opportunities 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)
		5.3 Develop partnerships among CSOs and SMEs, within countries and at the regional level, to share knowledge, build capacity and amplify advocacy
		5.4 Develop mechanisms to promote and establish partnerships with key government and private sector actors
		5.5 Identify and use legal mechanisms for civil society to play a "watchdog" role
		5.6 Advocate for and engage in mechanisms that promote participatory planning, implementation and
		evaluation of programmes and projects
		5.7 Input into development, implementation and evaluation of regional, national and sectoral policies and plans
		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
		5.9 Engage in international, regional and national meetings and networks to build partnerships and
		capacity, share knowledge and participate in decision-making 5.10 Engage and collaborate with academia to provide independent analysis and shadow reporting
		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) 5.12 Advocate for reforms to legal, regulatory, fiscal and funding frameworks/arrangements to better
		support CSOs 6.1 Conduct or collaborate in participatory value chain analyses to determine stakeholders, issues,
		livelihood impacts and capacity requirements 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
		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
		6.4 Conduct market research, identify and promote new markets and value-added products, especially to reduce fishing pressure
		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)
	Develop and enhance sustainable livelihoods based on	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
6	the use of coastal and marine resources	6.7 Promote and build capacity of SMEs in core business competencies, including marketing and quality control
		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)
		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)
		6.10 Conduct participatory research on the needed safety changes to fishing equipment/gear
		6.11 Educate stakeholders about safe working conditions and promote self-policing to ensure safety and use of safety equipment
		6.12 Promote and support women's enterprises for the sustainable utilisation of shared living coastal and
		marine resources 6.13 Promote and support development of SME clusters and networks based on the sustainable use of
		coastal and marine resources
		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
		7.2 Advocate for and ensure the production of culturally sensitive awareness and education products
		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
		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
7	Enhance communication to raise awareness and advocate	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

		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 (OSPESCA) 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	Facilitate CLME+ C-SAP implementation, monitoring, evaluation and learning	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 STATEGES 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