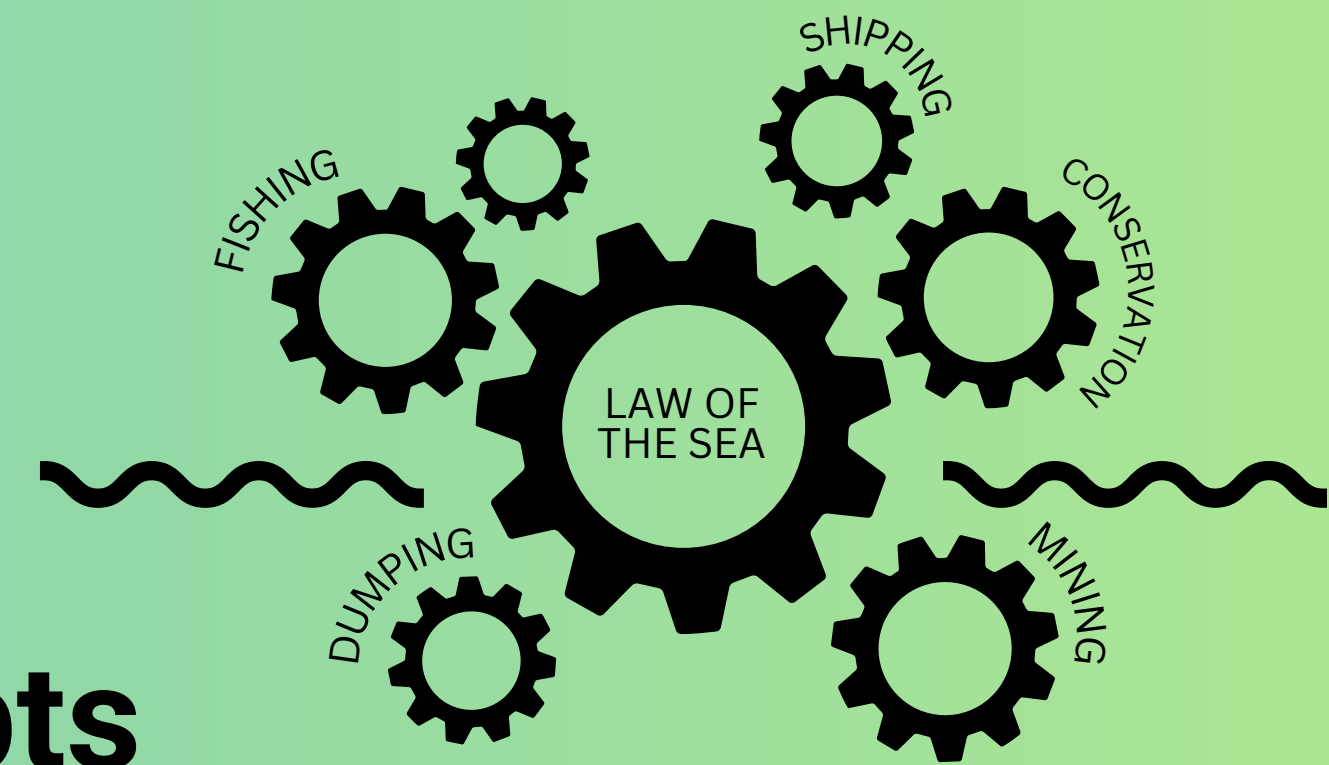


Understanding the flow of central ocean governance concepts



Legal anchors in protection of the marine environment

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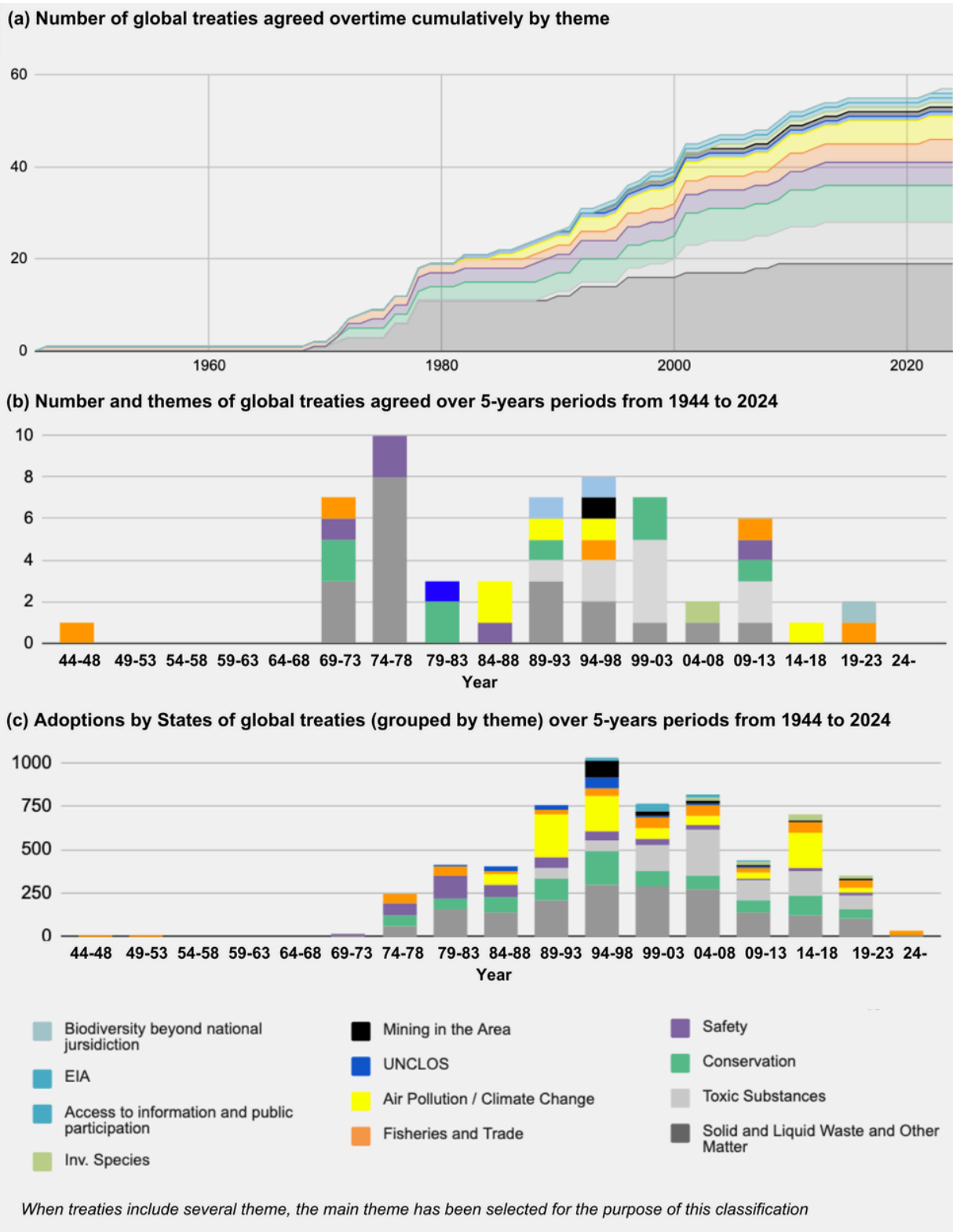
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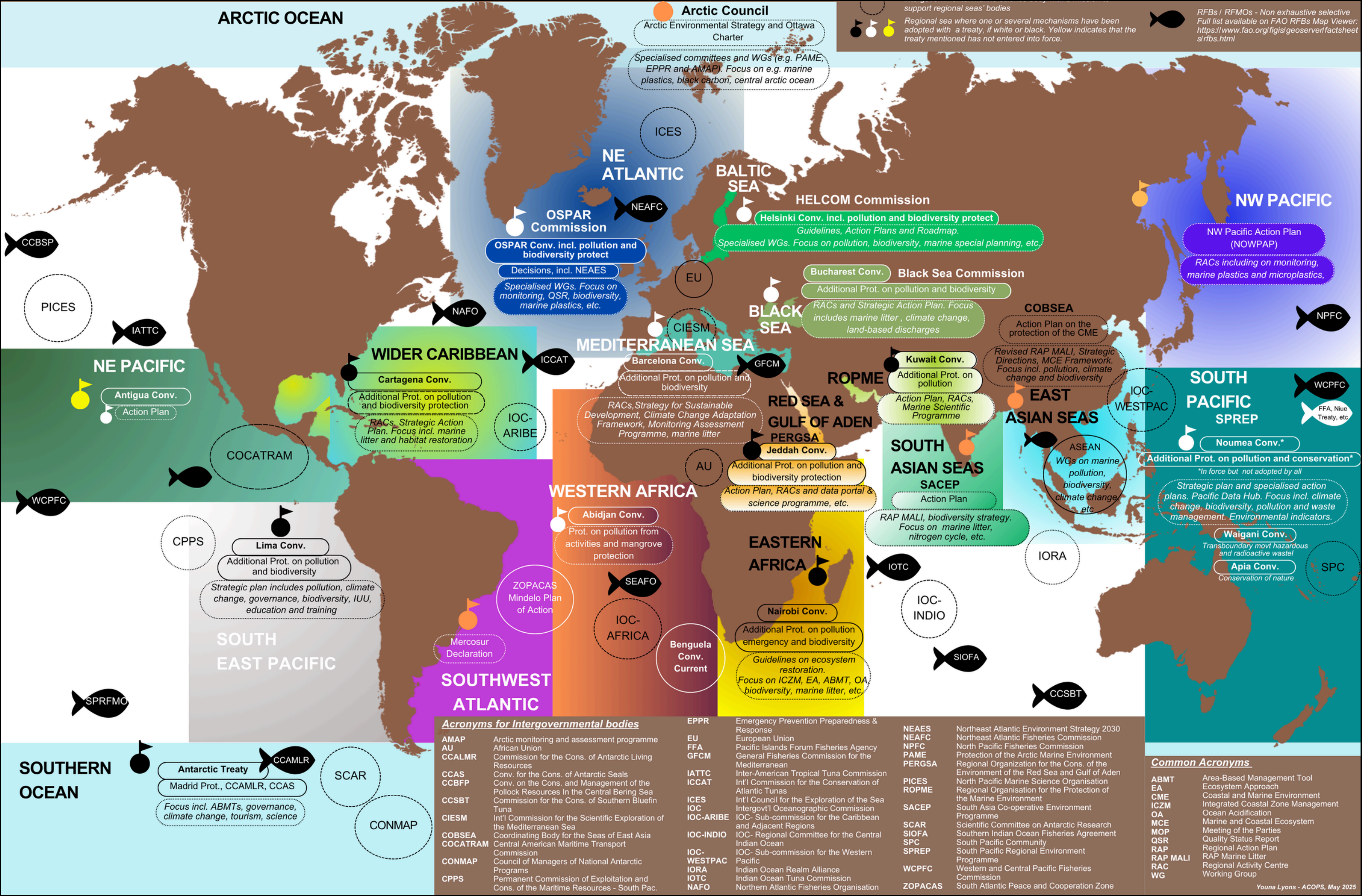
Global treaties & adoption trends



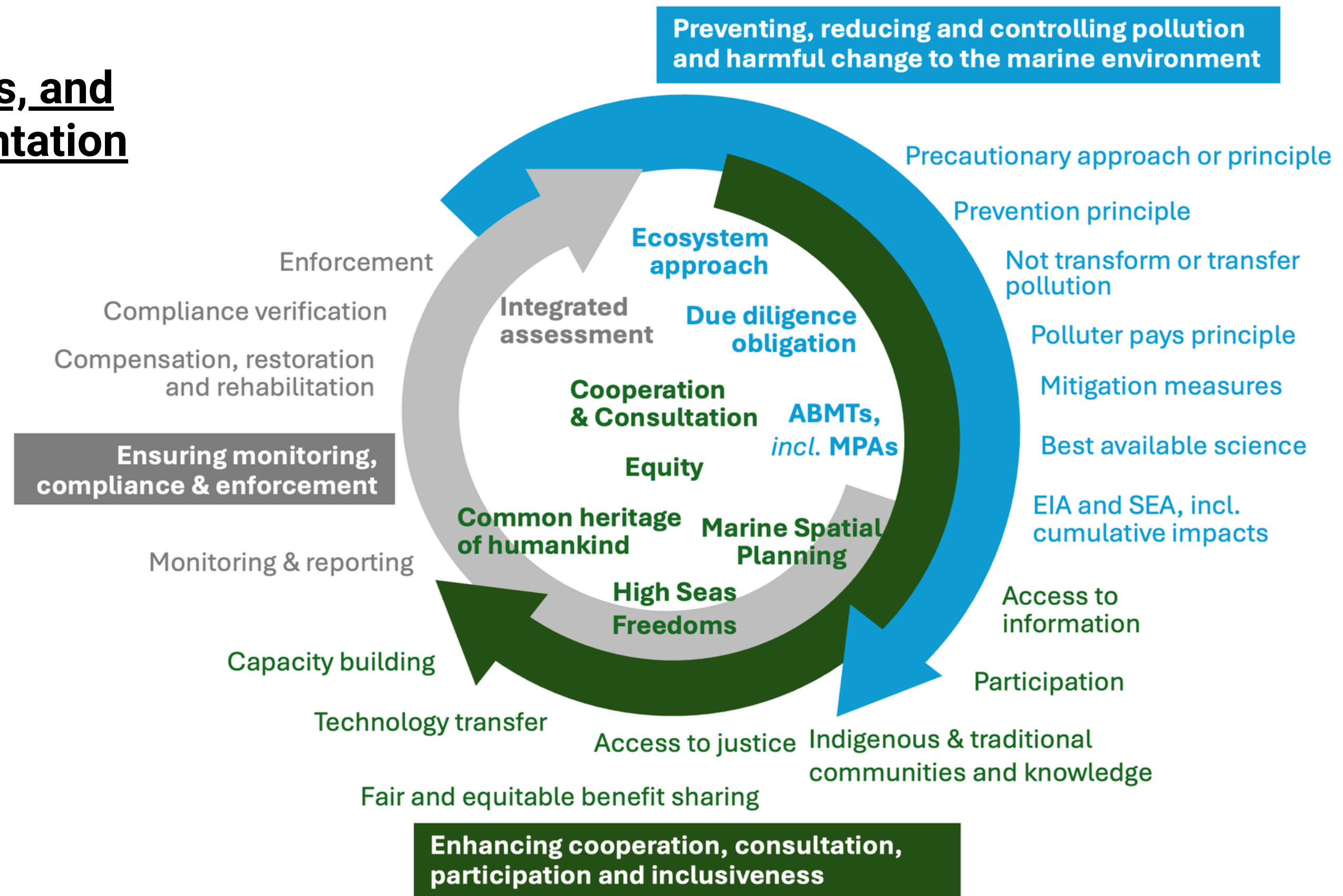
Interplay mechanisms

Primarily procedural		Interplay mechanisms	Examples
(-)		Spontaneous sharing of documents between secretariats	
		Secretariat required by body's resolution to send particular resolutions to other bodies	CBD COP resolutions and IMO MEPC80 to Basel Convention in relation to the entry into force of the HK Convention
		Institution participating to the meeting of another as an observer through its secretariat	CBD Secretariat during IMO MEPC 82; IMO secretariat in the BBNJ negotiations or at UNFCCC COPs; PEMSEA at COBSEA meetings (East Asian Seas); EU as an observer
		Formal coordination mechanisms between institutional bodies	UN-Ocean, MoU between bodies at global (e.g. ISA and LC/LP) and regional (e.g. regional sea and RFMO such as OSPAR and NEAFC) levels
		Joint WG to inform the work of separate bodies	OSPAR and NEAFC through an MoU; IMO, FAO and ILO
		State submission to a body making a request based on resolutions from another body	Submission to IMO for addition of marine plastic litter as an agenda item on the basis of UNGA resolution
		Substantive integration by courts or tribunals, incl. cross-references between them	Substantive cross-references between different treaties and cross-ref from a court to another (e.g. AO, 2024)
		Formal reference in a resolution to the resolution of another body to support it	IMO MEPC, LC/LP and CBD COPs reports and resolutions referring to UNFCCC, Paris Agreement or IPCC reports
		Joint meeting sessions	ILO, FAO, IMO on IUU fishing; LC and LP COPs
	(+)		Treaty with provisions aimed at integration and harmonisation
Substantive			

Regional
B



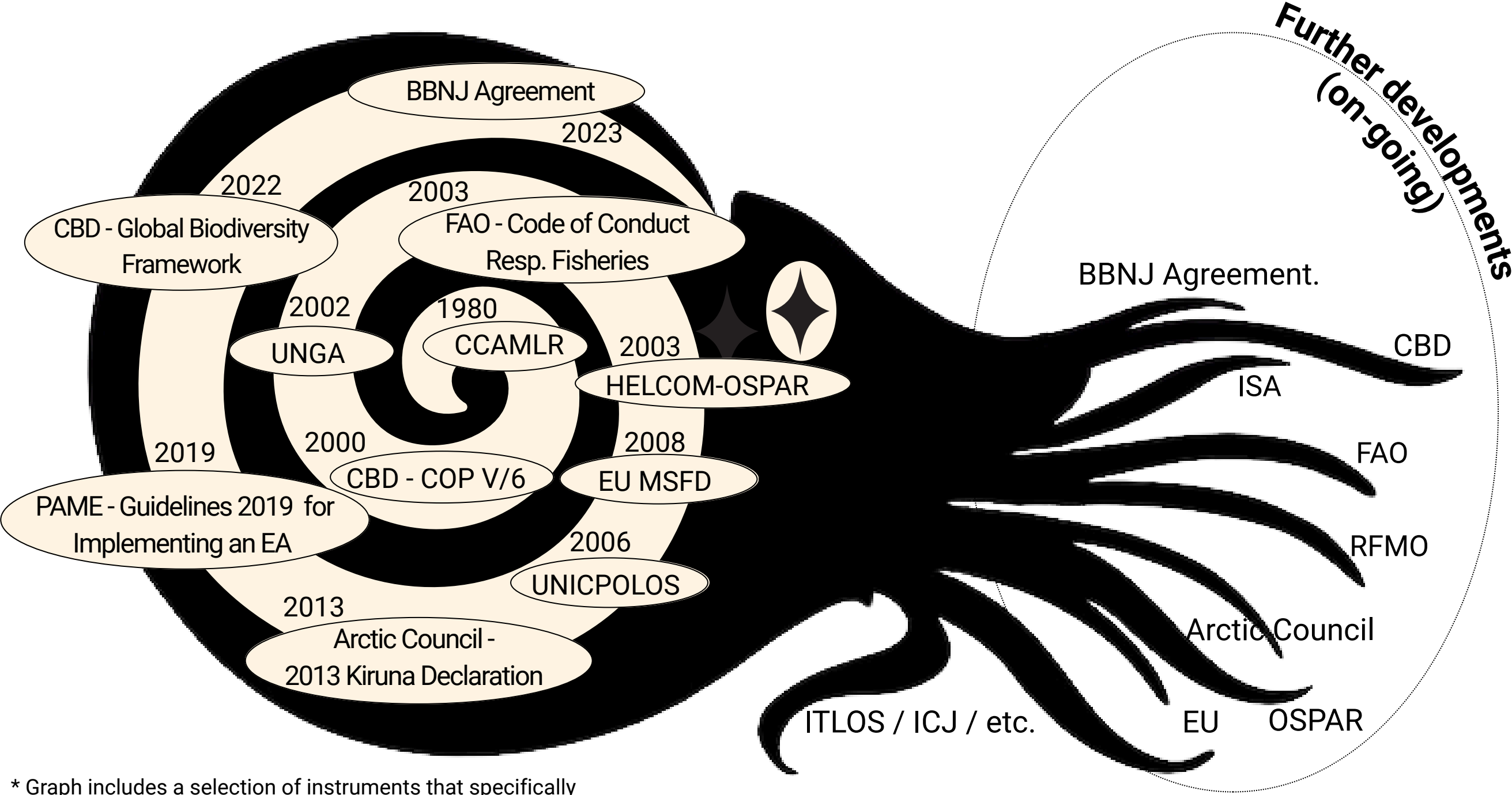
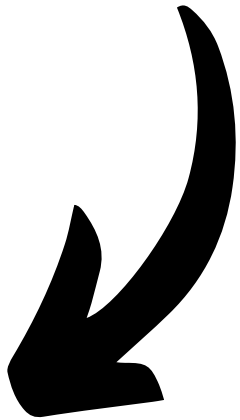
Ocean governance concepts, principles, and means of implementation



Key concepts, principles, approaches and means of implementation in ocean governance are increasingly recognized as transversal and interdependent, influencing international negotiations, domestic law, and policy development. These include procedural and substantive norms that integrate scientific, social, cultural and economic dimensions.

The ecosystem approach as an example*:

The ecosystem approach has emerged as a central concept as it developed and progressively sharpened and strengthened through successive uses and re-uses in legal and policy instruments as supporting integrated, precautionary, and preventive measures. Cooperation, inclusiveness, monitoring, and enforcement further consolidate ocean governance’s normative and operational architecture.



* Graph includes a selection of instruments that specifically mention the ecosystem approach or ecosystem-based management