

9. Establish a unified policy framework and intergovernmental mechanisms for coastal and EEZ natural resources management and development. Coordination should be promoted with governmental organizations, decision-makers, academic and private sectors, NGO's, local population and other users for this matter. (64(a))
10. Enhance the coordination for coastal and EEZs issues and introduce cooperative mechanisms. (57)
11. Introduce, for regional bodies, new arrangements to ensure effective coordination in the fields of environmental protection, fisheries [marine resource utilisation] and development. [Provisions of mechanisms to facilitate the sustainable exploitation of the EEZs and the resources contained therein to meet the needs of the people.] (58)

Activities

Management-Related

12. Develop a Policy and Planning Framework. Each coastal State could establish a high-level planning body or a national coordinating mechanism involving with the governmental organisms the academic and private sector and the local populations for integrated coastal and EEZ management and development. The main activity could be to develop integrated programmes and implement master/integrated coastal and EEZ plans, as part of development plans that could include the following: (15)
- (a) Appropriate legal framework for permits, licences and enforcement measures, allocation of resources and space, for banning of environmentally harmful fishing gears [exploitation practices] and for liability and compensation provisions. Environmental impact assessment procedures could be made mandatory;
 - (b) [Programmes for operative environmental assessment] [Environmental assessment programmes identifying the causes of degradation of the marine environment as well as measures to prevent or correct such degradation.]
 - (c) Contingency plans for man-induced and natural disasters, taking into account the likely effects of potential climate change and sea level rise. Prior assessment of the potential significant adverse environmental impacts of major governmental policies, programmes and projects upon the coastal and the EEZ environment. The plans could include actions to restore altered critical habitats and living conditions of endangered species;
 - (d) Sectoral programmes addressing sustainability issues in each sector using the coastal area or impacting on it e.g. human settlements, tourism, fishing, ports and industries;
 - (e) Finance management systems, including accounting systems for coastal resources, allocation schemes and establishment of explicit user's rights and fees and investments, encouraging environmentally safe uses and rehabilitation and shifting from overcapitalized activities.
 - [(f) Public education and information programme to facilitate plan formulation, implementation and review.]