

- (a) Rationalize and/or coordinate sectoral responsibilities for oceans and coastal areas within Governments and establish a reviewing mechanism to up-date and enforce relevant national legislation to ocean management and coastal development.
- (b) Establish advisory bodies for broad consultation to stimulate participation with local administrations, the business community, the academic sector, user groups and the general public.
- (c) Include institutional capacity building in agreements between development aid bodies and developing country institutions.(66)

51. Coastal States should organise training and extension programmes for resource users including fishermen, women, and incorporate ocean issues and management in educational curricula and public awareness campaigns. Indigenous peoples should be supported to maintain and apply their traditional knowledge of the coastal environment and marine resources.(67)

52. Relevant regional agencies should assist developing coastal countries in improving the scientific, technological, professional and related institutional capacities.

- (a) Identify existing capabilities and existing facilities within the region and potentials for expansion in regional marine and coastal areas research, training, management and technologies.
- (b) Establish and maintain regional centres capable of assisting countries in analyzing information and assessing the principal environmental problems, in reinforcing surveillance and implementing environmental impact assessment and monitoring programmes with predictive capabilities.
- (c) Prepare national and regional contingency and emergency plans, standard techniques for monitoring species and habitats and develop geographic information systems for spatial planning in coastal areas.
- (d) Create special programmes to assist island States to integrate environment and development in the planning process for their limited areas and resources.
- (e) Establish programmes on marine environmental education and enhance public awareness of the role of the marine environment for society.(68)
- [(f) The development aspects should also be focussed upon to restore symmetry and balance the complementary environment and development concerns.]

International and Regional Cooperation and Coordination

[52bis While an international land-based pollution agreement is needed, as stated, support for such an agreement is conditioned upon the establishment of effective provisions for financing and development, use and transfer of environmentally sound technologies.

High priority needs to be given to the development of effective financial mechanisms at the national, regional and global levels for sewage treatment facilities, in order to ensure that developing countries have access to the necessary resources to deal in a more effective way land-based marine pollution.]