

- (b) States should establish a network of regional oil/chemical spill response centres with collaboration from IMO and regional Governments.

44. Member States should agree to stop the dumping and incineration of all hazardous wastes and substances and encourage a global commitment to more assiduous application of the provisions of the London Dumping Convention and regional dumping protocols, where adopted. IMO could prepare global guidelines concerning waste audits and clean production, and lists of substances and wastes prohibited from dumping at sea and could assist States to enter into regional agreements in this regard.(52)

45. States should develop liability and compensation regimes for hazardous and noxious substances as well as other sea-based activities (e.g., dumping, offshore oil and gas and transboundary movements of hazardous substances and wastes).(53)

#### Data and Information

[46. [States] Countries should establish monitoring systems and regularly report information on pollutants and efforts to control and prevent them to relevant regional and international organisations.]

47. [States] Countries should identify ongoing and planned programs of monitoring of the marine environment, with a view to integrating activities and establishing priorities for further monitoring activities.

48. [States] Countries should cooperate through relevant international organisations in integrated monitoring of the marine environment by:

- (a) Expanding the international mussel watch program.
- (b) Relating monitoring activities to action plans and pollution control and abatement strategies.
- (c) Expanding GIS mapping and information systems.

[49. Countries could:

- (a) Complete, with the support of regional and national programmes, inventories and hazard assessments of marine pollution sources by 1997, and
- (b) Complete national, regional and global assessments of marine environment by 1997.(37(c) and (d))
- (c) [States] Countries should, with the appropriate funding support build on existing facilities, support the Global Ocean Observing System. The GOOS should include appropriate equipment to monitor pollution in coastal and open ocean areas. Data on marine pollution should be available to interested parties and stored at World Data Centres.]

#### Capacity Building

50. States should create a high level mechanism, within the national planning and development bodies, for policy-making and long term planning on oceans and coastal areas. The main tasks could include the following: