

INFORMAL CONSULTATIVE PROCESS

Mandate, Objective & Role

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What: sh all cover

- Context
- Process
- Objectives
- Mandate
- Role

Context

- UN CLOS, 1982 gave a new, integrated framework
- Role of UN General Assembly
- UN CED 1992

AGENDA

17. Oceans & All S

Programme Areas:

- Integrated management
- Environmental protection
- Marine living resources
- Jurisdiction marine living resources
- Uncertainties
- Strengthening cooperation and development of Sustainable Development

Agenda 21 implementation

• Coordination between UN agencies

etc:

- UN/ICC Subcommittee on Areas

• Cooperation and coordination through the UN assembly

- Uncertainty how proceed

Process to develop - 1

- Creation of CSD working group
- Review of local activities
- Conference on language based activities: - need for better coordination

Process towards ICP - 2

- 1st London Occasions Workshop
 - need for a consistent basis for action by international agencies
- 1996 CSD Decision
 - need for periodic review
 - request to improve SOCA

Progressive

- 2nd row
- variable
- improve
- possible

Progressive

- 2nd row
- variable
- improve
- possible

note

Programs that supports ICP - 4

- 1999 Program for the promotion of SOCA hop:

agreed

- new financial reporting system for the year 2000

- new financial reporting system for the year 2000

- new financial reporting system for the year 2000

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- new financial reporting system for the year 2000

listed

- various financial reporting systems

- various financial reporting systems

- various financial reporting systems

- various financial reporting systems

- various financial reporting systems

eration and

's report

annual debate

F

Process towards ICP - 5

- JNCA reached agreement to recommend an informal consultative process
- A resolution 4/4/33 was created through

Ob

- “Oceans are an area of international coordination and cooperation. A more integrated approach is required to address the legal, economic, social and environmental aspects”
- conclusion of the CSD 7/1

Objectives - 1

- Special case for cooperation and coordination approach is legal, economic, social, environmental aspects”
- CSD 7/1

ives - 2

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- The process for
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must be
UNCLOS
many States

Math

3 strands
1. Form-ends

date - 2

in the title:

Three

Formal

• Ool

• Infc

• Cbl

• Consultative

Mandate 3

- Want more open-ended:
non-UN States
standing observers
intergovernmental organisations
with a competence for the oceans

Magisipic - 4

- Different on
- No legal coordinat

needs
cal

Mandates - 5

- 2 co-chairpersons – no bureau
- Appointed by NCA President
 - Unintended result: short time for co-chairs to organize the meetings

la

Mano (te) 6

- Format to processer input from "major groups disNC (s) etc)
- Division between primary sessions and conclusion groups

Mandate - 7

- Co-chairs to devise, in consultation with States, the format of the meetings
- Means to have direct inputs from experts and dialogue

Main

8

- “Agreed elements” to be proposed
- Reports of discussions – providing initial or debate

Mandate - regular

- “Sunset clause” - regular review of effectiveness and utility

Mingots - 10

- Important for development
- Crucial for participation of countries
- Trust fund

Conclusion

- ICP comes from concerns about how to ensure that international action to ensure that use of the oceans is sustainable
- Although embedded in "sustainable development", ICP has always been concerned in additional areas – law of the sea, safety, security etc.
- This was the justification for its unique status