ABOUT BARBADOS

- Geography
  - Eastern Caribbean with East Coast facing Atlantic Ocean and the West Coast facing the Caribbean Sea

- Political and Legal Systems
  - Westminster, Parliamentary model
  - Dualist system
  - English Common law jurisdiction

- Economic conditions and vulnerabilities
  - Small Island Developing State (SIDS)
  - Low GDP, non-diverse portfolios, low capacity and few natural and human resources, high risk factors, such as exposure to elements and natural disaster
UNCLOS AND BARBADOS’ MARITIME TERRITORY

• Accession to UNCLOS
• Territorial Sea – 12 Nm
• Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) – 200 Nm
• Extended Continental Shelf beyond 200 Nm
INTERNATIONAL GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

• UNCLOS
• Sustainable Development Goals: SDG 14
• FAO Codes and Regulations
• International Seabed Authority
• International Maritime Organisation (IMO)
REGIONAL GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

- The Revised Treaty of Chaguaramas (CARICOM/ CSME)
- CARICOM Cooperation Agreements
- Bilateral Maritime Boundary and other Agreements
- CARICOM Marine and Maritime Institutions
- Barbados/Trinidad Arbitration Decision 2006
MUNICIPAL GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

- Laws enacted to implement the international and regional requirements and any laws independent of international agreements
- Institutions responsible for oceans governance
- Policies and protocols on ocean and coastal governance
THE SECTORS

• Technical aspects and scope of each sector
• Rights, obligations and restrictions imposed on actors within the sectors
QUESTIONS

- What is the scope of the different sectors and how would stakeholders like to see them developed?
- More in-depth questions will be asked regarding policy and institutional protocols during course of research.