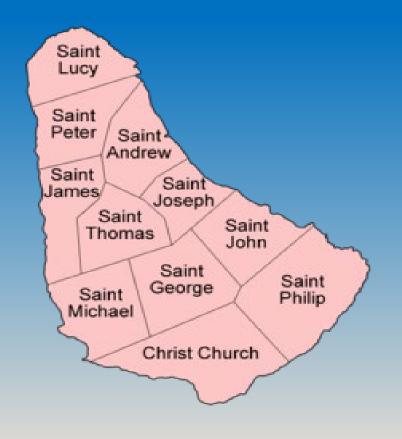
NATIONAL POLICY AND LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR OCEANS GOVERNANCE IN BARBADOS

PROJECTED RESEARCH OUTLINE

By Aleeza Moseley

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