

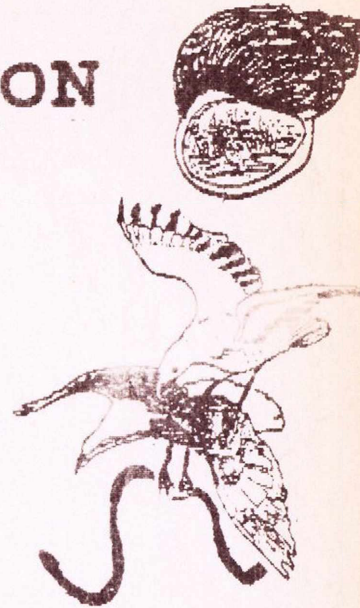
NOAA Office of General Counsel  
GCOS - Room 603  
1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20235  
(202) 673-5200



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

# FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION COVER SHEET

DATE: 6/21/91



3 PAGE(S) INCLUDING COVER SHEET



ORIGINATOR'S NAME Brett R. Joseph  
TELEPHONE NUMBER (202)/FTS 673-5200  
TELEFAX NUMBER (202)/FTS 673-5371

ADDRESSEE'S NAME Anita Coady  
TELEPHONE NUMBER (902) 494-2034  
TELEFAX NUMBER (902) 494-1216



NOTE: \_\_\_\_\_

Letter faxed to Mr Whyte today.

Thank you for your assistance. BJ





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
Washington, D.C. 20230

OFFICE OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL

June 21, 1991

Ms. Camille Whyte  
c/o Center for Marine Sciences  
University of the West Indies  
Kingston, Jamaica

Dear Ms. Whyte:

I understand that Anita Coady recently mentioned to you my interest in participating, as an observer, in a portion of the upcoming IOI Training Programme on the Caribbean to be held in Kingston beginning next month. I spoke with Ms. Coady by phone today and she indicated to me that you were coordinating the final preparations for the course.

I am an attorney-advisor with the General Counsel's office of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) in Washington, D.C. In that capacity, I work closely with the staff of the National Ocean Service, NOAA, and I also coordinate on projects with the National Marine Fisheries Service, and other agencies within the U.S. government on issues relating to the coastal zone management, marine sanctuaries, large marine ecosystems and coastal water quality. Most recently, I provided legal and policy assistance for the U.S. delegation to the Conference of Plenipotentiaries for the Protocol Concerning Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife of the Wider Caribbean Region, held in Kingston on June 10 and 11, 1991.

Currently, NOAA is exploring ways to increase its level of international involvement, particularly within the Caribbean region, to assist in developing international and regional regimes for integrated ecosystem management of marine and coastal areas. Recent legislation in the U.S. has established a priority for international coastal zone management as a part of NOAA's statutory mandate. This mandate may be accomplished, in part, through enhanced U.S. participation in the UNEP Regional Seas Programme. Also, as I am sure you would agree, coastal initiatives in the Caribbean region should provide an important model for emerging global policies relating to the marine environment within the context of the 1992 UN Conference on Environment and Development.

I am interested in attending Week 7 of the Training Programme (The Caribbean Action Plan) in order to increase my understanding of the means by which broad policies for marine ecosystem protection and integrated coastal management may be



translated into practical solutions and effective implementation within the Caribbean context. I hope to be able to take what I learn from this limited participation and carry it into the relevant aspects of my work as an international attorney for NOAA.

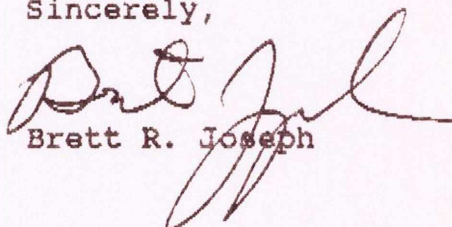
I expect to pay my own way (although I may be able to obtain a government travel allowance) and, therefore, I would not require any special accommodation. However, if it would be desirable and feasible from your standpoint as course coordinator, I would appreciate any opportunities to meet informally with staff of the IOI, UWI and UNEP during the period from August 10 through 18, and to be provided with information regarding times and places during Week 7 where I could participate in the course schedule.

You may reach me at (202) 673-5392, or FAX (202) 673-5371. My work address is:

NOAA, General Counsel for Oceans Services  
1825 Connecticut Avenue, NW; Suite 603  
Washington, D.C. 20235

Thank you for your consideration and I look forward to meeting you in Kingston.

Sincerely,



Brett R. Joseph

cc: Anita Coady



International  
Ocean  
Institute

*Soul*

P.O. Box 524  
VALLETA, MALTA

Telephone: 236596  
Telefax: 247594  
Cables: INTEROCEAN  
Telex: 1946 OCEANS MW

FACSIMILE TRANSMISSION

To: Mr. Tom Laughlin  
NOAA  
FAX No: 202 377 4307

From: Elisabeth Mann Borgese  
FAX No.: 1 902 868 2818

Date: November 29, 1991

Subject: GEF grant for International Ocean Institute

Dear Mr. Laughlin:

Thank you for calling me the other day. Our talk was very useful to me, and I hope, in the future, there may be opportunities for cooperation, on this, and perhaps on other projects. We enjoy the regular cooperation of one of your former staff members --Dr. Alexander Malahoff, now in Hawaii.

I had hoped to be able to fax you the whole project document today, but after spending a day with Phil Reynolds at UNDP yesterday, we found that there are still a few minor improvements needed in the document --and thus it will be ready this week-end, but it is not today. So I am attaching the "brief" on which the whole project is based. But perhaps this is the document that you have seen, and that left questions in your mind.

I am also attaching a little brochure with information about our Institute, although it is already a little bit outdated, but not very much.

Let me briefly add the following information:

I started this whole initiative out of Santa Barbara, California, in 1967, in cooperation with some of the other "Senior Fellows" of Robert Hutchins' Institute for the Study of Democratic Institutions, in particular, Lord Richie Calder and Arvid Pardo. We prepared a three-year project, culminating in a very important conference in Malta, Pacem in Maribus, 1970. It was chaired

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International  
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by Justice William Douglas. Clare Boothe Luce was there... and an incredible number of incredible people. On the success of this conference, we built the institute, with the help of Paul Hoffman and UNDP, and the Government of Malta. Paul Hoffman was our Honourary President. I have been Chairman of the Planning Council from the beginning, and I am still that (for the last 6 years I have also been Chairman of Canada's Crown Corporation, the International Centre for Ocean Development). The International Ocean Institute became operative in 1972. The first President of the Board was Ambassador Shirley Amerasinghe, President of UNCLOS III. After his untimely death, he was succeeded by Ambassador Layachi Yaker of Algeria, who is still President today. We are now heading for our 20th anniversary.

During these 20 years we have developed a quite substantial programme. The expansion of our activities has been much more rapid than the expansion of our institutional infrastructure. We are now in a process of consolidation and further expansion.

The new "operational centres" will greatly strengthen our cooperation with the developing countries, and the next three years will be very crucial for the development of ocean policy and the law of the sea.

If you have any other questions, please do give me another call.

Whatever you and NOAA can do to help us and to cooperate with us, will be most fervently appreciated.

With all good wishes,

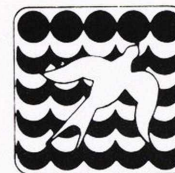
Yours sincerely,

Elisabeth Mann Borgese  
Professor



Dalhousie University

International Ocean  
Institute



I.O.I. - Malta

*GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY*

*UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME*

*Operations Memorandum Number One*

*Suggested Table of Contents for  
Project Brief for  
Freestanding TA Projects*

1. Country or Region: *Inter-Regional. Countries involved are  
India (IIT, Madras)  
Colombia (University, Cartagena)  
Senegal (Dakar, Bureau of Mines and Energy)  
Fiji (Suva, University of the South Pacific)*
2. Title: *International Ocean Institute: Establishment of regional  
operational centres.*
3. Lead/Participating Agency/Agencies: *UNDP [OPS].*
4. Global Environment Facility Priority Area: *International Waters  
(Ocean management, in the comprehensive sense); biodiversity  
(management and conservation of living resources; conservation of  
aquatic ecosystems); coastal management, including land and water  
use management; management of mangrove swamps and coral reefs;  
global warming and ozone depletion (energy production from the  
oceans: offshore oil and gas, OTEC, etc., and their respective  
green-house gas contribution, etc.); implications of sea-level rise  
for low lying coastal areas and small islands.*
5. *The project objectives are: development of human resources and  
consciousness-raising in developing countries about the fundamental  
importance of marine science and technology and policy making for the  
sustainable development of marine resources as a major contribution to  
development strategy, at the national, regional, and global level. This  
can be achieved through closer, more systematic, and more permanent  
association with local institutions of developing countries in the various  
regions. The medium and long-term goal is to strengthen these institutions  
in ocean-related activities. It is quite clear that ocean development is  
of very great importance in every one of the four regions where IOI*

operational centres are to be established. It is to be hoped that firmly established IOI activities in the region will contribute to

(a) identify national and regional ocean management issues and problems and assist in the framing of policies towards their solution;

(b) strengthen local and regional institutional infrastructures for coastal and EEZ management with due consideration to the organic linkage between development and the conservation and protection of the environment;

(c) develop human resources.

Close cooperation with the host Government, with local and regional scientific and technical institutions, with NGOs (where they exist), and with the United Nations' competent international organizations will be part of IOI's basic policy in each one of the regions. South-South and North-South cooperation in ocean development and conservation are guiding principles in IOI policy.

6. Proposed GEF Financing: The full development of the operational centres (including necessary expansion of the Headquarters to plan and coordinate this large project) will take five years. GEF financing is requested for three years, during which local financing sources will be developed and the programme ought to become self-sustaining. IOI's general activities, in the development of human resources and policy research in sustainable development in the marine sector, should be considered as an element of co-funding of this project. It should be made quite clear, however, that GEF funding is absolutely crucial for the expansion of IOI activities into the development of these new centres. Without the GEF contribution, this expansion simply could not take place.

An important part of the planning for the regional operational centres will be carried out at headquarters. Two additional staff members, and their equipment, will have to be devoted full-time to the planning of the new Centres. Communications with the host countries and institutions will require extra budgeting. There must be an allowance for travelling for IOI staff members to the new Centres. Research will be geared to the needs of these regions of activities. (Example: India is already requesting a policy research project for the establishment of a Technology Centre in the region.)

The start-up budget, for the three new centres and the expanded activities at Headquarters, is as follows:

	IOI Headquarters	Cartagena	Madras	Dakar	Pacific
Salaries	90,000	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000
Equipment	14,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Library	20,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000
Communications	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000	18,000
Travel	20,000	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
Research	136,000	125,000	60,000	125,000	125,000
Training		200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Miscell.	11,000				
Total	309,000	589,000	524,000	589,000	589,000
Grand Total					2,600,000

It would be desirable to divide these into three annual instalments:

1992: \$1,000,000

1993: 1,000,000

1994: 600,000

Total \$2,600,000

7. Stage of Preparation, Associated Project/Programme:

The project is in an early stage of development.

8. Project and, If Appropriate, Related Programme Context:

In the marine sector, activities must, by necessity, and due to the very nature of the medium -- the ocean -- in which we work, be local



(coastal community oriented), national, regional and global. To develop new linkages, new forms of cooperation and organization, between these levels as well as across departmental and disciplinary boundaries, is the main thrust of IOI research and development. This is in line with U.N. priorities and with the conclusions of the Brundtland Report and its guidelines on the institutional implications of sustainable development. Awareness of these issues in many developing countries needs strengthening.

9. Project Description:

(a) Location and extent:

Four regional operational centres will be established in Latin America (Cartagena, Colombia), Asia (Madras, India), Africa (Dakar, Senegal), and the Pacific (Suva, Fiji) to intensify activities in these regions, assure continuity of relationships with alumni, engage in cooperative research on region-specific issues arising from sustainable ocean development, and contribute to the development of human resources and to improving the capability for the assessment and management of the aquatic environment.

(b) Activities (inputs)

Activities will consist in training, directly and through distance learning; policy research, information dissemination and communication, and seminars for decision makers.

(c) Outputs

**Mid-career civil servants** with a broadened perspective, better capable of understanding the linkages and interactions of disciplines, departments, ocean spaces and uses, which is necessary for the advancement of sustainable development. Many of our alumni have had promotions and have already moved to decision making positions (director of fisheries; head of delegation to Law of the Sea Prep.Com., etc.). One country (Sri Lanka) has made an IOI certificate a prerequisite for tenure at the National Aquatic Resources Agency (NARA).

**teachers, able to train other teachers and generate multiplier effects;**

**innovative concepts and approaches, brought to the attention of**

decision makers;

*inter-regional communication and information, to enhance mutual learning among regions with similar problems.*

*(d) Use of outputs*

*The combination of these outputs has the potential to assist governments to strengthen institutional infrastructures, update and harmonize national legislation and align it to the international law of the sea, and improve policy making relating to coastal management, land and water use, and ocean management.*

*(e) Strategy (e.g. as appropriate, explain how project advances development of new technology or the transfer of technology).*

*For the last three years, much of IOI's policy research has focused on the establishment of regional centres for research and development in marine technology. The establishment of such centres is mandated by the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (Articles 276, 277). They should utilize the existing institutional framework of the UNEP initiated Regional Seas Programmes. They should be organized on the basis of the most advanced concepts of technology development and management, such as those developed by EUREKA and EUROMAR. IOI has proposed that, in the context of contemporary High Technology, the traditional concept of "technology transfer" should be replaced by the more dynamic concept of "joint technology development" or "technology co-development."*

*The IOI has made pilot studies on technology co-development in the Mediterranean and in the Caribbean and will undertake similar studies in Madras, Dakar, and Suva, in cooperation with local and regional institutions.*

10. *Institutional Arrangements for Project Development and Implementation*

*Governments: In each case, a MOU will be signed between the Government and IOI. The Government will be asked to provide office space and basic facilities.*

*local institutions: In each case, the IOI operational Centre will be located within a local institution (University, technical institute,*

etc.); cooperate with, and strengthen, local staff, and benefit from, and contribute to, local/regional facilities (libraries; communications, etc.)

*regional institutions:* The IOI operational centres will network with intergovernmental and nongovernmental regional organizations and institutions (Regional Seas Programme, Regional Commissions, regional offices of FAO, IOC, IMO, Fisheries Commissions, environmental organizations, etc., to the maximum possible.

*leading personalities in the region:* Each IOI operational centre will establish a sponsoring committee of leading personalities in the region, including leaders in the political, business and banking and scientific communities. These committees should advise on policy, under the general direction of the governing board of IOI; they should also facilitate local fund-raising after the start-up period of the centres.

11. Development Dimensions and Sustainability Factors:

Last year, the Secretary-General of the United Nations published a report summarizing replies, received from developing countries, to a questionnaire with regard to their basic needs in the marine sector ("Realization of Benefits under the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea: Needs of States in regard to Development and Management of Ocean Resources, "A/45/712, 16 November 1990). The Report clearly indicates a lack, in many developing countries, of (i) trained human resources; (ii) scientific infrastructure and basic information about the resource basis and environmental conditions; (iii) technology; (iv) financial means. Without these elements, it is impossible to conceive and implement policies for the sustainable development of marine resources and coastal management or to integrate ocean policy into general development strategy.

As an NGO, networking with other NGOs and IGOs, the IOI intends to make a contribution towards alleviating these deficiencies. Especially in the fisheries & aquaculture sector, the gender issue can successfully be addressed, and IOI alumni have already made studies on this subject. Also in the marine science sector, there are opportunities to improve the prevailing situation. In this sector, the IOI networks with the Association of Third-World women scientists recently established under the auspices of the Third World Academy of Science.

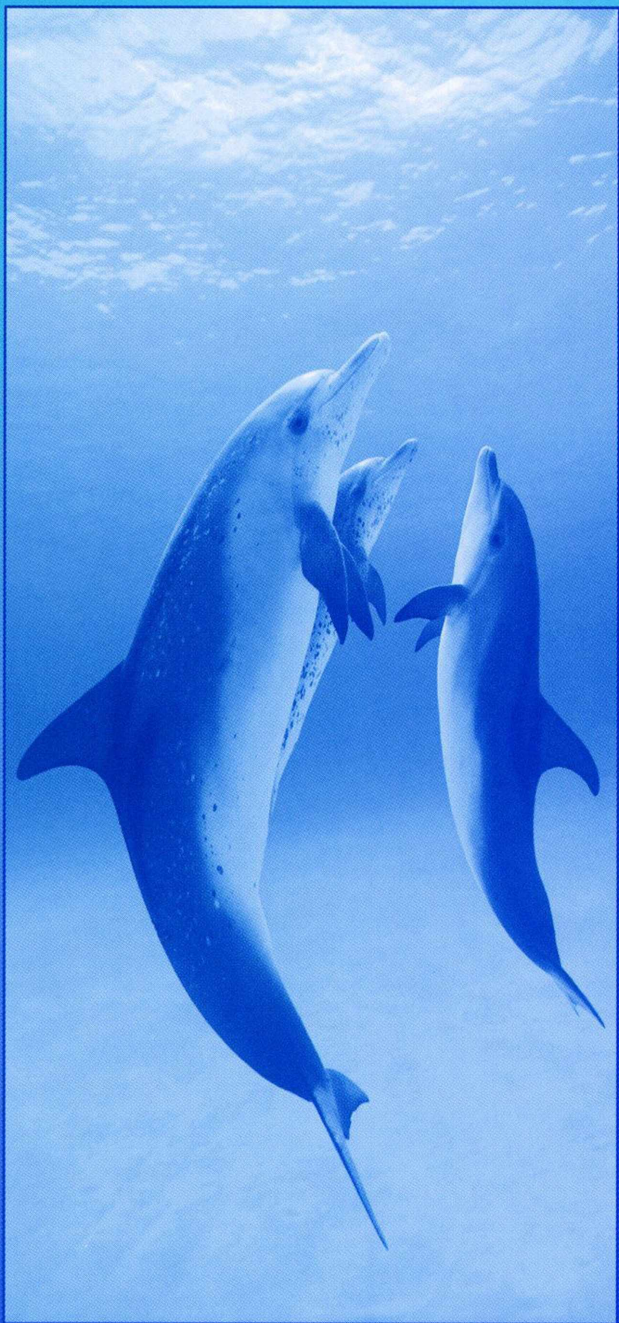


12. Rationale for GEF Support


*It is difficult to imagine a project with more direct linkages to GEF guidelines and principles than this IOI project. IOI is successfully consolidating its present activities, but it would simply be impossible to expand and develop them in the directions pursued in this project.*

*It would indeed be difficult to quantify global benefits from the project in physical or monetary terms. Just to indicate the order of magnitude, we may refer to the Mediterranean Action Plan, which anticipates a cost of about \$15 billion over ten years for the cleaning up of the Mediterranean environment and the foundation of sustainable development to which the establishment of our Centres should contribute. Within this context, the cost of establishing our Centres becomes very small, and the benefits, enumerated in this brief, would seem to justify them.*

the **OCEAN**



**get into it**

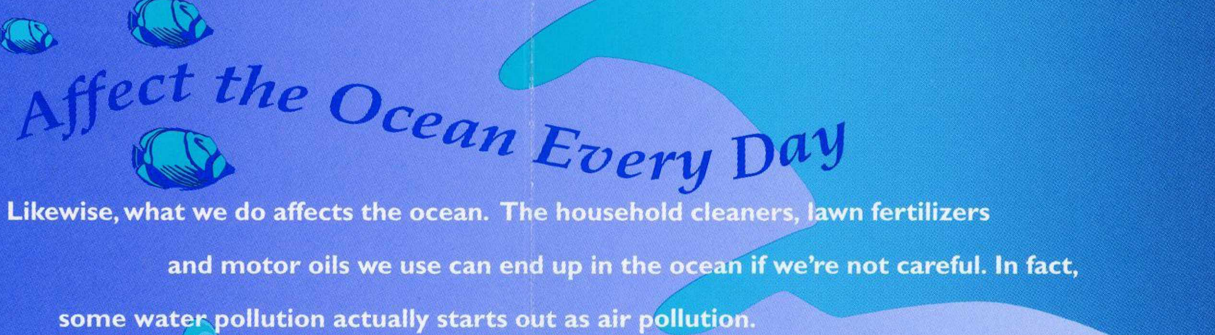


## *The Ocean Affects Your Life Every Day*

From the life-giving rain that nourishes crops, to critical medicines;

from the fish that swim near the ocean floor, to the goods that are transported on the sea's surface – the ocean plays an important role in your life.

Everyday products as we know them – from ice cream to toothpaste – would not be possible without key ingredients that come from the ocean.



## *You Affect the Ocean Every Day*

Likewise, what we do affects the ocean. The household cleaners, lawn fertilizers

and motor oils we use can end up in the ocean if we're not careful. In fact, some water pollution actually starts out as air pollution.



## *The Ocean is Vital to Life on Earth*

To vacationers the ocean is a place of recreation. To explorers it's a great unknown. But the ocean is much more than just a vacation destination or a place to explore. It is a source of food, transportation and medicine. One of every six jobs is marine related, and one-third of the nation's gross national product comes from the coastal zone through fishing, transportation, recreation and other industries that depend on healthy water and habitat. Also, the presence of our naval forces around the world supports global peace and security.

The ocean's resources are finite. Each of us has a responsibility to manage these vital resources wisely and carefully so future generations can use and enjoy them.

You have the power. You can make a difference.

Cover Photo: Bob Talbot

# the OCEAN



**It covers**  
more than two thirds  
of the planet.



**It provides**  
food for more than  
half the world's  
population.



**It influences**  
the global weather  
and climate patterns.

**It serves**  
as a global highway  
for transporting products and  
materials.



In recognition of the importance  
the ocean is to all of us, the  
United Nations has declared  
1998 as the International Year of  
the Ocean. This designation is  
an opportunity for organizations,  
the private sector, and individuals  
to become more aware of the  
role the ocean plays in our lives  
and the global economy and to  
promote sustainability of all  
marine resources.

For more information  
call toll free

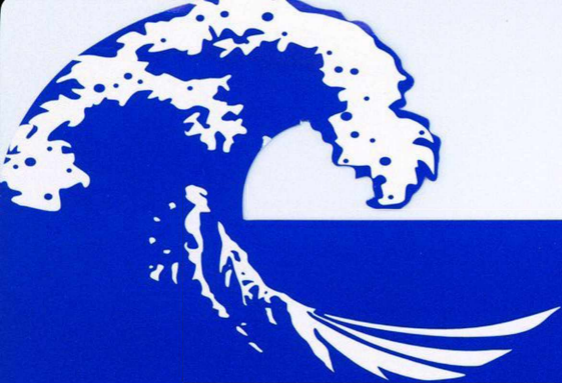
**888-4yoto98**



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## *Things You Can Do* to protect our oceans

**Learn all you can.**  
Read, surf the Web and experience  
the ocean directly.

**Be a smart shopper.**  
Learn more about the source and  
quality of your seafood.

**Conserve water.**  
Be careful when washing your  
car or watering your lawn. Use a broom instead  
of a hose to clean your driveway or sidewalk.

**Reduce household pollutants.**  
Cut down and properly dispose of herbicides,  
pesticides and cleaning products.

**Reduce waste.**  
Dispose of trash properly. Where possible,  
recycle, re-use and compost.

**Reduce automobile pollution.**  
Use fuel efficient vehicles or carpool.  
Recycle motor oil and repair oil and  
air conditioning leaks.

**Protect ocean wildlife.**  
Don't dispose of fishing lines, nets or  
plastic items in or near the water.

**Be considerate of sealife habitats.**  
Don't feed sea birds, mammals and  
turtles or disturb their nesting grounds.  
Support marine protected areas.

**Get involved.**  
Take part in a beach cleanup or  
other ocean-oriented activities.

**Care! Pass on your knowledge!**



In recognition of the importance  
the ocean plays in our lives, the  
United Nations has declared 1998 as  
the International Year of the Ocean.

This designation is an opportunity  
for organizations and individuals  
to become more aware of the role  
the ocean plays in our lives and  
to initiate changes needed to sustain  
the marine resources on which  
we depend.

**For more information  
call toll free  
888-4yoto98**



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**BACKGROUND ON THE EDUCATIONAL COASTAL HAZARDS POSTER:**

Poster theme: Coastal Hazards:  
tsunamis, hurricanes & coastal erosion

Languages: English and Spanish; others encouraged

Copies: USA 120,000;  
some international distribution

Completion date: February 1998

Distribution: early 1998  
timed with 1998 UN Year of the Ocean

Sponsors Sought: To translate, print and distribute  
posters in other languages

**BACKGROUND ON THE POSTER SERIES:**

The poster is the eighth in a series of nine that are being produced in the United States by the U.S. Geological Survey in cooperation with other federal agencies such as NOAA, education associations and non-governmental organizations. From start to finish it is normally a one-year process to complete a poster.

Titles of the completed posters:

- 1) Water: The Resource that Gets Used and Used and Used for Everything!
- 2) How Do we Treat Our Wastewater?
- 3) Wetlands: Water, Wildlife, Plants and People!
- 4) Ground Water: The Hidden Resource!
- 5) Navigation: Traveling the Water Highways!
- 6) Water Quality: Potential Sources of Pollution!
- 7) Hazardous Waste: Cleanup and Prevention!
- 8) Watersheds

Topic of NOAA Sponsored Posters:

- 9) Coastal Hazards--(poster for 1998 International Year of the Ocean)

**TYPES OF POSTERS:**

There is one front design used for 2 posters; the text on the back of the poster is changed to address two audiences: (1) middle school students, and (2) grade school students. Another poster can be produced in black & white for younger children to color.

**ARTWORK, DESIGNER, COPYRIGHT, POSTER PLATES, TRANSLATION:**

The United States Geological Survey (USGS) provided a designer to do the artwork so the posters have a similar look. All the posters in the series are designed to attach together creating a large wall mural, if desired. There is no copyright as long as the poster is not sold commercially. Poster plates can be made available for sponsors wishing to translate and print the poster into other languages.

**DISTRIBUTION:**

The bulk of the distribution to date has been through the US Geological Survey. Another venue has been through the National Science Teachers Association (NSTA) in the USA. The NSTA is the world's largest organization dedicated to the improvement of science education at all levels with a membership of approximately 60,000.

The poster has been folded into the NSTA magazines along with an accompanying article. The total number of posters produced for the series to date is 8 1/2 million copies with each poster having a run of approximately 250,000. It is estimated that posters have reached 2 1/2 million students in the United States. Other organizations have also helped distribute the poster to their special groups or audiences.

To: [unknown], INTERNET:eborgese@IS.Dal.Ca  
From: INTERNET:David=Dalbec%GCOS%NOAA@mhc.rdc.noaa.gov, INTERNET:David=Dalbec%GCOS%NOAA  
Date: 17/02/99, 2:11 PM  
Re: Suggestions

Sender: David.Dalbec@noaa.gov  
Received: from acaix1.ucis.dal.ca (acaix1.UCIS.Dal.Ca [129.173.1.50])  
by arl-img-5.compuserve.com (8.8.6/8.8.6/2.18) with ESMTTP id NAA20454  
for <105704.645@compuserve.com>; Wed, 17 Feb 1999 13:11:13 -0500 (EST)  
Received: from is.dal.ca (root@IS.Dal.Ca [129.173.1.52])  
by acaix1.ucis.dal.ca (8.9.0/8.9.0) with ESMTTP id OAA66808  
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by is.dal.ca (8.9.0/8.9.0) with ESMTTP id OAA96308  
for <eborgese@is.dal.ca>; Wed, 17 Feb 1999 14:11:06 -0400  
Received: from MHC.RDC.NOAA.GOV by noaamhl.noaa.gov; Wed, 17 Feb 1999 13:11:03 -0500  
Received: by MHC.RDC.NOAA.GOV with VINES-ISMTTP; Wed, 17 Feb 99 13:13:23 EST  
Date: Wed, 17 Feb 99 12:31:17 EST  
Message-Id: <vines.MPY7+ZnjmqA@MHC.RDC.NOAA.GOV>  
X-Priority: 3 (Normal)  
To: <eborgese@IS.Dal.Ca>  
From: "Dalbec, David" <David.Dalbec@noaa.gov>  
Reply-To: <David=Dalbec%GCOS%NOAA@mhc.rdc.noaa.gov>  
Errors-to: <David=Dalbec%GCOS%NOAA@mhc.rdc.noaa.gov>  
Subject: Suggestions  
X-Incognito-SN: 1047  
X-Incognito-Version: 4.11.23  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Good afternoon Ms. Borgese, I have been referred to you by Dr. Gunnar Kullenberg of the International Oceans Institute. I contacted Dr. Kullenberg a couple months ago to ask for suggestions that he might have for someone with my career interests. I am currently a law clerk in the Office of General Counsel for Ocean Services, NOAA, here in the United States and will be graduating, in May, from the Washington College of Law, in Washington, DC, with a J.D. and also a M.A. in International Law and Organizations. Although I would enjoy coming on board as a full-time attorney with NOAA once I graduate, I cannot be guaranteed that there will be a position available, nor do I want to make that decision without knowing what other opportunities are available.

My geographical search interests include, but are not limited to London (i.e. the IMO), Geneva (Center For International Environmental Law), Canada, Halifax, and here in the U.S. (EPA (Oceans and Coastal Protection Division), NOAA (NOS or NMFS), American Oceans Campaign, Center for Marine Conservation, Conservation Law Foundation, WWF (Endangered Seas Campaign), etc.

My career interests include developing laws/regulations concerning all of the above which I believe protect, but allow use and enjoyment of our oceans; allow for sustainable fishing and development (although I would like to eradicate "long-lining" and combat expansive efforts of many countries to fill our seas with "factory fishing vessels"); strengthen enforcement efforts of and civil sanctions on marine pollution (i.e. Marpol Annex V); protect our threatened resources (species and natural resources), ensure appropriate coastal management and development, etc.

I realize that these seem like lofty. However, after watching many documentaries on you and your work with the oceans, I feel reassured that it can be done.

Any suggestions you may have would be extremely welcomed. I would love to

send you off a copy of my resume, although I do not have you address.

Thank you.  
David Dalbec