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Elisabeth,

This document, called ICOD Policy Principles, contains Gary Veron's "discussion notes" from the last Board meeting, with some of the general policy points you highlighted in your presentation to the Board.

Is it OK for distribution at the next meeting?

If not, please make suggestions and return it to us.

Thanks.

Harry Lewis

POLICY PRINCIPLES

PREAMBLE

1. ICOD created in context of twenty-year revolution in attitudes towards the oceans.
2. Technological changes increased resource accessibility, but introduced new threats to the marine environment.
3. Legal and institutional developments such as UNCLOS III clarified rights and duties of states respecting the oceans.
4. This combination of factors led to growing interest in the opportunities for economic gain and concern with the challenges of rational management.
5. Both the opportunities and challenges are greatest in the developing world, where the economic benefits are most needed and the capacity for effective exploitation and management is not present.
6. ICOD was set up to deal with these challenges, but they are too large for an agency of this size to approach across all sectors. ICOD must cooperate with other agencies while defining its own niche.
7. In furtherance of these objectives, the following guidelines are set out to assist in the selection of projects appropriate to ICOD's mandate and scale of ICOD operations.

OBJECTIVES

1. Satisfy the mandate laid down in legislation.
2. Establish a special niche for ICOD.
3. Develop guiding principles which are coherent and consistent but broad enough to maintain flexibility.
4. Capitalize on Canada's technological, cultural and linguistic strengths to meet developing country needs.
5. Establish procedures which enable ICOD to respond quickly and effectively to requests for assistance.

POLICY PAPERS AND GUIDELINES

1. Legislation establishing ICOD.
2. Background notes on ICOD.
3. Corporate Plans.
4. Program Proposals.
5. Brochure.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Primary guidelines are established in the Background Notes on ICOD. Further refinements have been developed over time for "in house" assessment of projects.

Preferred projects are those which:

A. GENERAL

1. fall below the funding threshold of other agencies and which clearly meet the needs of developing countries or regions;
2. are non-capital intensive and which develop or support indigenous management capacity;
3. capitalize on recognized areas of Canadian expertise;
4. are directly relevant to the management and utilization of ocean resources (a broad range of activities are envisaged from "management level" to "grass roots" level projects);

B. GEOGRAPHICAL

5. provide assistance at the regional level and through which ICOD can develop regional networks;

6. at a bilateral level, can serve as pilot projects on the strength of their subject matter and transferability of results to other countries in a region;
7. directly assist smaller countries (preferably island states) where Canada is not heavily involved, where there is a heavy dependence on ocean resources, and where small projects will have a maximum impact;
8. ensure a francophone-anglophone mix of activities in keeping with Canada's foreign policy objectives;
9. are compatible with four areas of concentration - Caribbean islands and selected small countries on the mainland; the South Pacific; the islands and smaller ~~coastal~~ states of the Indian Ocean (especially East Africa, some less states of the Arabian Peninsula) and the ~~coastal~~ states of West Africa (from Morocco to Zaire);

C. COOPERATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES

10. allow for co-operation with other agencies when compatible with the nature of the project and where it is in ICOD's interest (ie. ICOD should not become a funding source for other agency's programs unless such activity is in line with the Centre's objectives).