

18.33 Training of Coastal and Marine Environment Managers

RECOGNIZING that IUCN established a policy for the creation of a global representative system of marine protected areas by Recommendation 17.38 of the 17th Session of the General Assembly;

AWARE that the creation of marine protected areas and other measures for the protection of representative areas of coastal and marine environments have little value unless those areas are managed and measures enforced in perpetuity;

FURTHER AWARE that marine environmental management requires practical people with special skills;

CONCERNED that few programmes have been developed and implemented anywhere to establish and maintain appropriate training systems to impart the special range of skills required for marine environmental management;

RECOGNIZING AND SUPPORTING existing programmes for training marine scientists including those of the Marine Science Programme of UNESCO, the Inter Governmental Oceanographic Commission, the Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research, and national programmes;

RECOGNIZING that some training initiatives have been incorporated into programmes of the UNEP Ocean and Coastal Areas Programme Activity Centre;

The General Assembly of IUCN—The World Conservation Union, at its 18th Session in Perth, Australia, 28 November-5 December 1990:

1. CALLS upon national governments, international agencies and the non-governmental community concerned with uses of the marine environment and resources to:
 - a. implement integrated training strategies to assist managers to achieve the protection of the coastal and marine environments of the world, through the provision of expertise in training, management, surveillance, monitoring, enforcement and maintenance at levels appropriate for the full range of objectives of marine conservation and marine protected areas;
 - b. establish and support networks whereby marine conservation managers and trainers are able to share expertise and provide mutual support in staff training;
 - c. establish logistic and financial arrangements for marine conservation, to provide effective initial and follow-up training for management staff;
2. FURTHER RECOMMENDS to all governments and to FAO, UNEP, UNESCO, the International Maritime Organization (IMO), the Inter Governmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) and other appropriate organizations that:
 - a. the following goal be adopted:

"To ensure that marine protected areas and conservation schemes for the protection of

coastal and marine environments are managed by expert staff trained in the range of specialist skills required for those tasks";

- b. to achieve this goal, government coastal and marine organizations should commit one per cent of their salary budgets, as an absolute minimum;
- c. as an integral and ongoing part of marine conservation and management, each national government and the international community should establish cooperative action to provide facilities and programmes for initial and ongoing training of marine conservation staff;
- d. the training programme should have the following objectives:
 - i. to ensure that those responsible for policy advice and the supervision of management of marine conservation schemes are aware of:
 - the nature of marine systems;
 - the nature of human use and impacts upon those systems;
 - techniques for planning and management;
 - the legal and technical requirements for enforcement of legislation;
 - the technical requirements for supervision of monitoring programmes;

- the technical requirements for supervision of programmes for education and public contact;
 - the technical requirements for use and maintenance of equipment;
- ii. to ensure that those engaged in supervising the activities of field staff are aware of:
- the nature of marine systems;
 - the nature of human use and impacts upon those systems;
- and have sufficient detailed knowledge to:
- programme the tasks of field management staff;
 - participate in and supervise staff in public contact and education about marine environment management;
 - supervise surveillance and enforcement of regulations;
 - supervise the conduct of standard monitoring procedures;
 - supervise acquisition, proper use and maintenance of equipment required for management;
 - ensure that the field management staff understand the purpose of management and acquire, apply and develop the basic skills to carry out the tasks which they are assigned;
- iii. to ensure that field staff have sufficient detailed knowledge to:
- explain to users the purpose of management and regulations;
 - observe and report use of the managed area and infringements of regulations;
 - take action to enforce regulations;
 - operate equipment competently and safely;
 - support planning and monitoring projects;
 - conduct or support emergency actions in the event of threats to the environment, human life or safety.