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Benin, Cabo Verde, Central African Republic, Djibouti, Guinea-Bissau, Haiti, Morocco, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal and Sierra Leone: draft resolution

Strengthening cooperation for integrated coastal zone management for achieving sustainable development

The General Assembly,

Recalling the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development,¹ Agenda 21,² the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21,³ the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development⁴ and the Plan of Implementation of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (Johannesburg Plan of Implementation)⁵ and the outcome document of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, entitled “The future we want”,⁶ as well as the Monterrey Consensus of the International Conference on Financing for Development,⁷ the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development: outcome document of the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus,⁸

¹ *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3–14 June 1992, vol. I, Resolutions Adopted by the Conference* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex I.

² *Ibid.*, annex II.

³ Resolution [S-19/2](#), annex.

⁴ *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August–4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

⁵ *Ibid.*, resolution 2, annex.

⁶ Resolution [66/288](#), annex.

⁷ *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18–22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

⁸ Resolution [63/239](#), annex.



Recalling also the ecosystem approach advocated in the Convention on Biological Diversity,⁹ which constitutes an integrated management strategy for land, water and living resources that promotes conservation and sustainable use in an equitable way,

Reaffirming the commitments contained in “The future we want”, including those concerning the coastal and marine environment,

Reaffirming also its resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, in which it adopted a comprehensive, far-reaching and people-centred set of universal and transformative Sustainable Development Goals and targets, its commitment to working tirelessly for the full implementation of the Agenda by 2030, its recognition that eradicating poverty in all its forms and dimensions, including extreme poverty, is the greatest global challenge and an indispensable requirement for sustainable development, its commitment to achieving sustainable development in its three dimensions – economic, social and environmental – in a balanced and integrated manner, and to building upon the achievements of the Millennium Development Goals and seeking to address their unfinished business,

Reaffirming further its resolution 69/313 of 27 July 2015 on the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, which is an integral part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, supports and complements it, helps to contextualize its means of implementation targets with concrete policies and actions, and reaffirms the strong political commitment to address the challenge of financing and creating an enabling environment at all levels for sustainable development in the spirit of global partnership and solidarity,

Welcoming the Paris Agreement¹⁰ and its early entry into force, encouraging all its parties to fully implement the Agreement, and parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change¹¹ that have not yet done so to deposit their instruments of ratification, acceptance, approval or accession, where appropriate, as soon as possible,

Recalling the commitment made by coastal Member States in Agenda 21¹² to the integrated management and sustainable development of coastal areas and the marine environment under their national jurisdiction,

Noting that the concept of integrated coastal zone management has evolved considerably since the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in 1992,

Recalling resolutions related to integrated coastal zone management adopted by the United Nations Environment Assembly of the United Nations Environment Programme, including resolution 2/10 on oceans and seas¹³ and resolution 4/11 on the protection of the marine environment from land-based activities,¹⁴

Recognizing the work on integrated coastal management conducted by the United Nations Environment Programme,

⁹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1760, No. 30619.

¹⁰ Adopted under the UNFCCC in [FCCC/CP/2015/10/Add.1](#), decision 1/CP.21.

¹¹ United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1771, No. 30822.

¹² *Report of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Rio de Janeiro, 3–14 June 1992, vol. I, Resolutions Adopted by the Conference* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.93.I.8 and corrigendum), resolution 1, annex II.

¹³ See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Seventy-first Session, Supplement No. 25 (A/71/25)*, annex.

¹⁴ [UNEP/EA.4/Res.11](#).

Noting that area-based management approaches, including integrated coastal zone management, are used to deliver a range of policies that align with the Sustainable Development Goals and associated targets and that can include societal engagement, sustainable management of natural resources, food security and climate change adaptation,

Recognizing the importance of implementing the integrated coastal zone management approach in order to promote sustainable development in various areas, including ecotourism,

Noting various initiatives to address threats and problems in coastal and marine areas that originate from land-based activities and may have a negative impact on coastal and marine ecosystems,

Recognizing the efforts and actions that Member States, together with other stakeholders, are undertaking to address the threats and problems for coastal and marine areas originating from land-based activities,

1. *Emphasizes* that the use and implementation of the integrated coastal zone management approach and other area-based management approaches can contribute immensely towards the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and targets;

2. *Also emphasizes* that the coastal zone is an irreplaceable ecological and economic resource and that its management and planning from a sustainable development perspective requires an integrated management approach adapted to meet the specific needs of coastal Member States;

3. *Underlines* that integrated coastal zone management is a dynamic process for the sustainable management and use of coastal zones, taking into account at the same time the fragility of coastal ecosystems and landscapes, the diversity of activities and uses, their interactions, the maritime orientation of certain activities and uses and their impact on both the marine and land parts;

4. *Encourages* coastal Member States to define and implement the integrated coastal zone management approach, including through appropriate national planning tools based on an ecosystem approach that integrates land, sea and watershed areas;

5. *Also encourages* coastal Member States to consider strengthening, or where necessary establishing, coordinating mechanisms for the integrated management and sustainable development of coastal and marine areas and their resources, at the local, national and regional levels;

6. *Stresses* the importance of promoting coordination at the national and local levels with regard to coastal areas, with the aim of ensuring policy coherence, as well as the effectiveness of coastal management measures while ensuring the participation of all relevant stakeholders, including women, children, young people, older persons, persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and local communities, in management and decision-making;

7. *Emphasizes* the importance of partnerships in bringing together multi-stakeholder actors to enable the integration of different interests and knowledge into planning processes or strategies and to help to ensure that area-based management is based on the best available information;

8. *Also emphasizes* that international and regional cooperation, including South-South and triangular cooperation, are an important factor in promoting the integrated coastal zone management approach by, inter alia, promoting peer learning and cooperation, as well as building effective linkages among global, regional,

subregional and national processes, as appropriate, to advance the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals;

9. *Calls upon* the United Nations Environment Programme and other relevant United Nations entities to support the efforts of Member States in promoting and implementing the integrated coastal zone management approach as well as in mobilizing partnerships and initiatives at the national, regional and subregional levels;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its seventy-fifth session a report on the implementation of the present resolution, and decides to include in the provisional agenda of its seventy-fifth session, under the item entitled “Sustainable development”, a sub-item entitled “Strengthening cooperation for integrated coastal zone management for achieving sustainable development”.
