

## Appendix 16

### Objectives of the OECS Protected Areas Policy Matrix

Objective	Summarized Objective Text	Corresponding Text within the Model Law	Model Law Reference Code
A	Ensure the longterm viability of the tourism sector which depends on a healthy and attractive natural environment.	Support the long-term growth and sustainable development	Part I, Section 4 (A)
B	To conserve the environmental quality and productivity of the coastal zone and marine areas.	Provide for the sustainability of watershed protection	Part I, Section 4 (B)
C	To conserve all critical habitat necessary for the maintenance of animal and plant species.	Management Authorities may enter into agreements with owners of private land to declare such land a cooperative protected area for a minimum term of five years for any or all of the following purposes --(b) Plant and wildlife conservation or restoration	Third Schedule (1) (b)
D	To conserve and encourage research, knowledge, and understanding of the country's natural and cultural heritage.	The Director of the Management Authority may, at the request of any owner of private land, provide technical assistance for conservation purposes	Third Schedule (3) (1)
E	To protect watershed areas through forest conservation to ensure quality water for multiple sectors of the economy.	Management Authorities may enter into agreements with owners of private land to declare such land a cooperative protected area for a minimum term of five years for any or all of the following purposes -- (a) Soil and water conservation	Third Schedule (1) (a)
F	To stimulate the rational use of limited resources and the restoration of degraded lands.	What happens when the Management Authority effectively creates and enforces protected areas	

Objective	Summarized Objective Text	Corresponding Text within the Model Law	Model Law Reference Code
G	To protect wilderness and provide natural and cultural areas for recreation and enjoyment.	1. The objects and purposes of this Act are to: protect wilderness areas 2. Management Authorities may enter into agreements with owners of private land to declare such land a cooperative protected area for a minimum term of five years for any or all of the following purposes --(c) public recreation	1. Part I, Section 4 (1), (F)  2. Third Schedule (1) (c)
H	To facilitate the implementation of international agreements, declarations, guidelines, and standards, including St. George's Declaration.	to:facilitate the implementation of the requirements, goals, and aims of applicable international agreements. 2. The Body shall include in annual reports:progress in meeting the government's commitments under agreements to which [Country] is a party. 3. The provisions of this Act shall be construed to the extent possible to be consistent with any applicable provisions of the [Environmental Management Act] and the [Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Use Act].	1. Part I, Section 4 (1), (G)  2. Part III, Section 21 (4) (c)  3. Part VI, Section 30 (1)
I	To assist in the mitigation of natural and anthropogenic disasters.	The objects and purposes of this Act are to:assist in the mitigation of natural and anthropogenic disasters	Part I, Section 4 (1), (H)
J	To prepare for and respond to the impacts of climate change by making ecosystems as resilient as possible by restoring and conserving them.	The objects and purposes of this Act are to: prepare for and respond to the impacts of climate change	Part I, Section 4 (1), (I)

Objective	Summarized Objective Text	Corresponding Text within the Model Law	Model Law Reference Code
K	To create a coordinating body that will handle classifying protected areas, setting guidelines for management, reporting, enforcement, and compliance plans, and funding and regional cooperation.	<p>1. Parliament hereby creates a Protected Areas Coordinating Body [Body] with responsibility for establishment and to facilitate management of the protected areas system of [Country] for the purposes of this Act.</p> <p>2. Parliament shall locate the Body and its secretariat within an appropriate ministry in [Country] with a staff of at least two.</p> <p>3. The Body shall establish procedures and standards governing the protected areas system in [Country] including:</p> <p>(b) establishment of the protected areas system;</p> <p>(c) selection criteria and management objectives for the classes of protected areas described in the Second Schedule;</p> <p>(d) establishment of new protected areas;</p> <p>(e) reclassification of protected areas;</p> <p>(f) amending the boundaries of protected areas;</p> <p>(g) declassification of protected areas;</p> <p>(h) ten-year system planning process;</p> <p>(i) protected areas management planning process;</p> <p>(l) compliance and enforcement;</p> <p>(m) financial management; and</p> <p>(n) consultation and reporting.</p> <p>4. The Body shall consider proposals for declaration or reclassification of a protected area submitted by any person or institution, including the Body or a Body member.</p>	<p>1. Part II, Section 5 (1)</p> <p>2. Part II, Section 5 (2)</p> <p>3. Part II, Section 7, (1), b, c, d, e, f, g, h, i, l, m, n</p> <p>4. Part III, Section 11 (1)</p>
L	To recognize protected areas as an integral element of national planning and development	The Protected Areas Coordinating Body shall estab	Part III, Section 17 (1)

Principles of the OECS Protected Areas Policy			
Principle Number	Summarized Principle Text	Corresponding Text within the Model Law	Model Law Reference Code
1	The protected areas system process should be consultative, representative, and participatory. Stakeholders should be involved.	<p>1. The Body shall be representative of stakeholders interested in all aspects of protected areas.</p> <p>2. The Body shall select organizations in the following areas to select one representative to serve as a member on the Body:</p> <p>(a) two community-based or non-governmental organizations;</p> <p>(b) one organization representing local industries that depends on extracting resources from protected areas; and</p> <p>(c) one business organization, such as the chamber of commerce.</p>	<p>1. Part II, Section 6 (1)</p> <p>2. Part II, Section 6 (4) (a), (b), (c)</p>

2	Underlying the OECS Policy is integrated design, collaborative and transparent management, and science-based decision-making.	<p>1. The Secretariat will publish the names of the members appointed to the Body in the <i>Gazette</i>, in at least one national newspaper of general circulation, and on at least one national radio and one national television station</p> <p>2. The Body shall solicit comments and seek consultation regarding any proposal for declaration or reclassification of a protected area under this Section and for this purpose shall: (a) publish the proposal in the <i>Gazette</i> and publicize notice of the proposal in at least one national newspaper of general circulation and at least one national radio station and one national television station; (c) consult with local and national communities that are likely to be affected by the declaration (d) the Management Authority shall advertise and hold at least one public meeting to discuss the proposal and invite oral or written feedback; and (e) the Management Authority shall compile, make public, and take into account any comments which have been received, and revise the proposal as appropriate.</p> <p>3. The Management Authority shall be responsible for establishing and overseeing collaborative management agreements.</p> <p>4. The Body shall develop and the Minister shall approve standard criteria for agreements authorizing collaborative management agreements.</p> <p>5. Groups participating in collaborative management shall report annually in writing on the status of the protected area and management to the Body.</p>	<p>1. Part II, Section 6 (7)</p> <p>2. Part III, Section 4 (a), (c), (d), (e)</p> <p>3. Part III, Section 14 (1)</p> <p>4. Part III, Section 14 (2)</p> <p>5. Part III, Section 14 (3)</p>

3	Decisions will be made in a coordinated and rational way as part of a national, whole system, not a local, fragmented system.	<p>units enumerated in this law shall select one board member, director, deputy, or technical staff, to serve as a representative for the Body. [option #2] The Minister shall appoint Body members selected by eight of the government administrative unit listed in this text to serve as representatives. [option #3] The Minister shall appoint eight of the chief technical officers of the listed government administrative units to the Body. [option #4] Parliament may select which eight government units to include when passing this Act.</p> <p>2. The Body shall coordinate its activities with other government institutions having jurisdiction over or relating to protected areas.</p> <p>3. The Body shall coordinate its activities with:</p> <p>(a) the ministry with responsibility for strategic environmental impact analysis (SEIA) to ensure compliance with SEIA requirements, or equivalent, if any;(b) the ministry with responsibility for establishment and maintenance of the National Environmental Information System, or equivalent, if any;(c) ministries with responsibility for sectors related to protected areas such as marine resources or relevant MEAs; and (d) other countries that may affect or be affected by protected areas decisionmaking.</p> <p>4. The Body shall establish an integrated national protected areas system coordinated with any existing national planning process to include:(a) National protected areas planning; and (b) individual protected area management planning.</p> <p>5. The Minister may enter into arrangements or agreements with other countries in the OECS region or with any competent regional organization</p> <p>6. Each Management Authority shall coordinate planning for each protected area with other Management Authorities with jurisdiction over areas in the same category in [Country] and shall consult with Management Authorities with jurisdiction over neighboring protected areas.</p>	<p>1. Part II, Section 6 (3)</p> <p>2. Part III, Section 16 (1)</p> <p>3. Part III, Section 16 (2) (a), (b), (c), (d)</p> <p>4. Part III, Section 17 (1) (a), (b)</p> <p>5. Part III, Section 22 (1)</p> <p>6. Part III, Section 25 (1)</p>

4	Collaboration in management is particularly important for small, developing island countries and when decisions in one state will impact other states.	<p>1. The Body shall establish procedures and standards governing the protected areas system in [Country] including: collaborative management.</p> <p>2. The Body shall also prepare and provide to the above-described institutions reports on:(b) decisions that may have significant environmental, economic, or social impacts on other OECS member states.</p> <p>3. Management authorities shall consult with Management Authorities in other OECS countries that are dealing with similar issues or that will be affected by decisions made in [Country] such as planning for the recovery of a population of a migratory species.</p>	<p>1. Part II, Section (7) ( j)</p> <p>2. Part III, Section 21 (5) (b)</p> <p>3. Part III, Section 25, (3)</p>
5	Public participation plays many vital roles and can address challenges that are faced when no real management system exists.	<p>1. The Minister shall have the discretion to expand public participation as appropriate and determine if such additional community representatives will be voting or non-voting members.</p> <p>2. Public participation is a critical component of the protected areas system of [Country].</p> <p>3. The Body shall develop an overall compliance and enforcement strategy and make recommendations to the minister as appropriate, addressing the:(b) role of the public and community groups in reporting violations and collecting evidence</p> <p>4. The Management Authority shall initiate planning by conducting a stakeholder analysis, conducting public scoping through meetings and solicitation of information seeking consensus regarding concerns with and priorities for management of protected areas from the public, local communities, community-based organizations, and stakeholders.</p> <p>5. The Management Authority shall hold meetings to present the planning draft to the public and shall accept comments in written and oral form.</p>	<p>1. Part II, Section 6 (6)</p> <p>2. Part III, Section 13 (1)</p> <p>3. Part III, Section 19 (2) (b)</p> <p>4. Part III, Section 24 (2)</p> <p>5. Part III, Section 24 (5)</p>

6	Transparency is crucial; government decision processes and information should be available to the public.	<p>1. The Minister shall make a decision regarding the declaration of the proposed classification within sixty days of finalizing the proposal and shall publish a proclamation or denial with a statement of the reasons for the decision in the <i>Gazette</i>, at least one newspaper of national distribution, and at least one national radio and one national television station.</p> <p>2. Any information gathered or relied upon by the Body or the Management Authorities in reference to protected areas shall be made available to the public to read and copy, with the exception of confidential business information</p> <p>3. The Body and the Management Authorities shall respond to requests for existing information within 20 business days.</p> <p>4. The Body shall make all financial mechanisms and processes transparent.</p> <p>5. The Body shall make the reports available to the public by publication in the <i>Gazette</i>, by publication in at least one national newspaper of general circulation, on at least on national radio and one national television station, and upon request by any person, though it may charge a reasonable fee for photocopying.</p>	<p>1. Part III, Section 11 (6)</p> <p>2. Part III, Section 13 (2)</p> <p>3. Part III, Section 13 (3)</p> <p>4. Part III, Section 20 (5)</p> <p>5. Part III, Section 21 (3)</p>
7	Specific management decisions require technical considerations determined by those with the appropriate technical background.	<p>1. A Management Authority has responsibility for:</p> <p>(a) proposing classification, reclassification, declassification, and revision of boundaries of specific protected areas</p> <p>(b) management planning for the protected areas within its jurisdiction including development of collaborative management arrangements</p> <p>(c) implementation of management plans for the protected areas within its jurisdiction</p> <p>(d) compliance and enforcement for the protected areas within its jurisdiction</p> <p>(e) annual reporting to the Body on progress and evaluation of implementation of annual operating plans, financial operations, the status of compliance and enforcement, and any other matters the Body requires</p> <p>(f) other tasks as are necessary to effectively manage a particular protected area</p>	<p>1. Part II, Section 8 (2) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f)</p>



8	The coordinating body will serve to support and enhance existing capacities of agencies and other entities responsible for protected areas management.	1. The Body shall facilitate funding mechanisms and relationships for protected areas and management authorities. 2. Where necessary to clarify coordination mechanisms, the Body shall facilitate establishment of memoranda of agreement between the appropriate authorities.	1. Part III, Section 20 (1) 2. Part III, Section 25 (2)
9	The precautionary principle should be applied when all scientific information is not available. When there is potentially large and irreversible risk, the proponent must show the action is in the public interest. The absence of information is no reason for delaying/failing to take conservation and protective measures.	1. The Body shall facilitate the establishment and effective management of a protected areas system according to such procedures as the Body establishes, incorporating the principles of...the precautionary approach. 2. The Management Authority shall apply the precautionary principle in favor of the protection of the public interest when making permitting decisions.	1. Part III, Section 9 (1) 2. Part V, Section 28 (3)
10	Wilderness (undisturbed areas) protection is especially important.	The objects and purposes of this Act are to: protect wilderness areas	Part I, Section 4 (1), (F)
11	Protected Areas Systems help provide for national sustainable development and assist in the national development planning process.		
12	Conservation is necessary for equitable and sustainable development. Natural and cultural resources are capital, and that capital needs to be maintained and enhanced.	The objects and purposes of this Act are to: (D) support the long-term growth and sustainable development of [Country] in business, tourism, recreation, education, and scientific research.	Part I, Section 4 (1), (D)
13	Forests, wetlands, and coral reefs are crucial in buffering land from storm damage.		
14	Humans are obligated to respect all life forms, appreciate the culture of earlier ages, and assume responsibility toward future generations. We must sustainably meet essential human needs.		