ANALYSING THE GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK IN A TRANSBOUNDARY CONTEXT
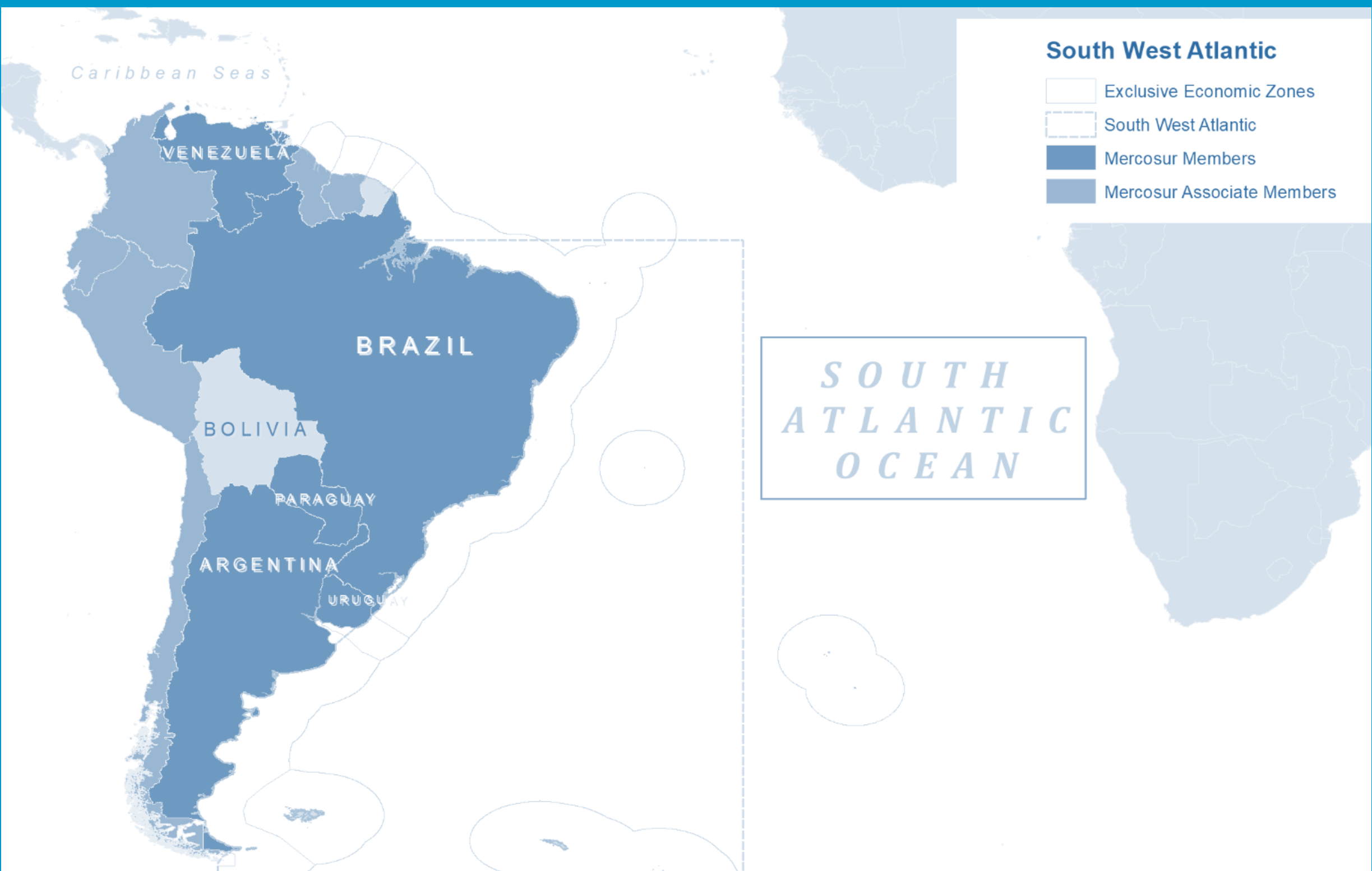
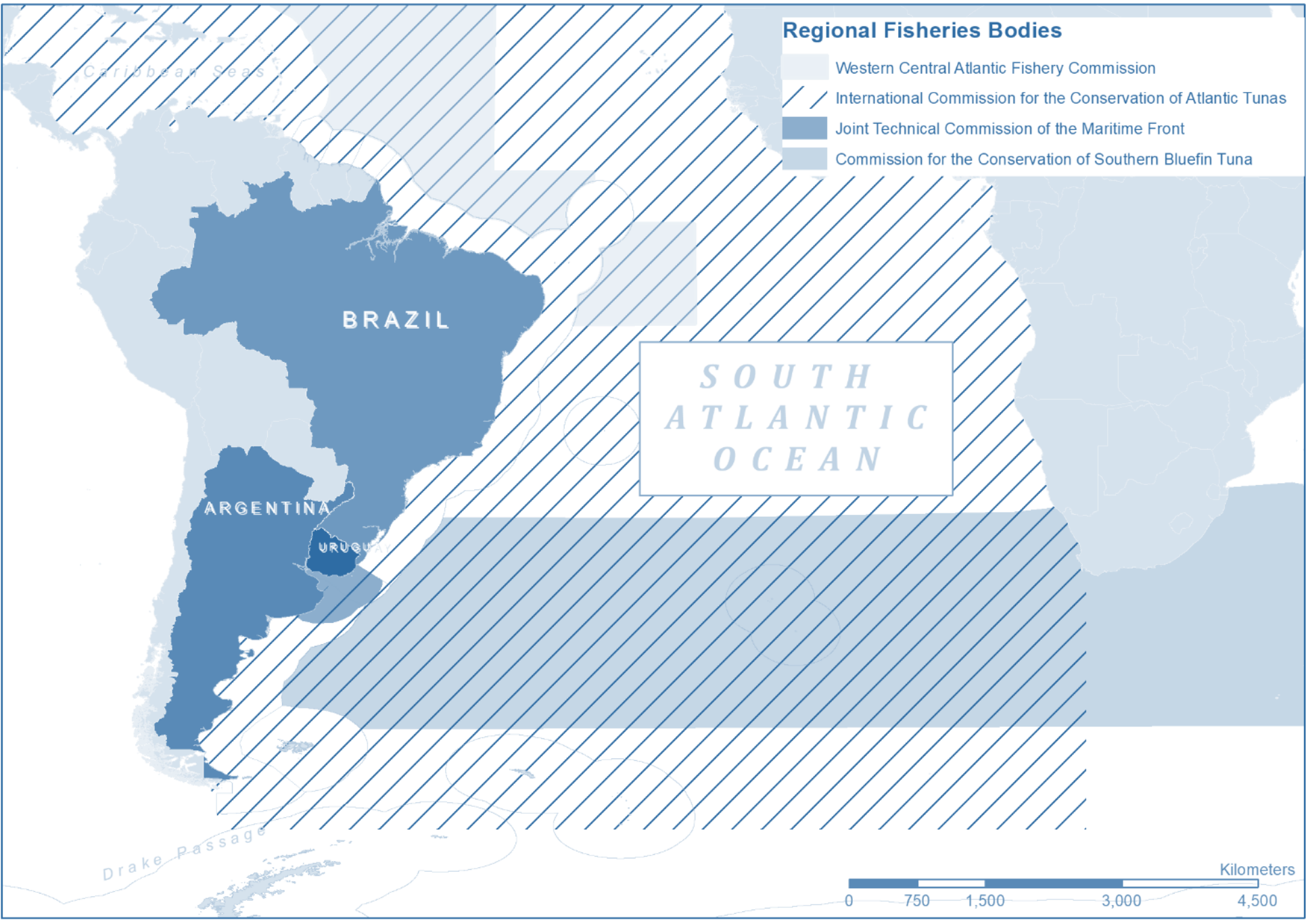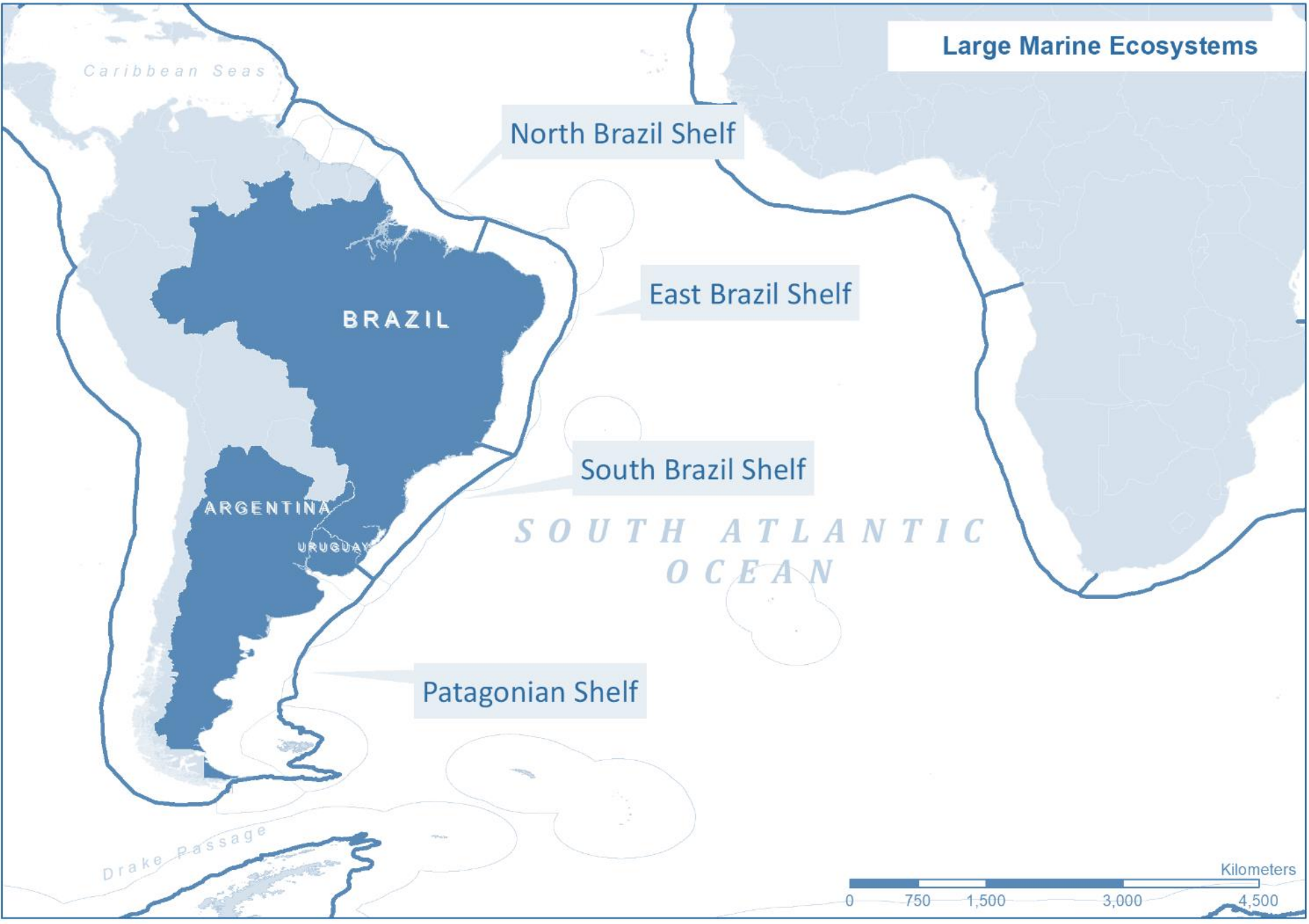# PERSPECTIVES ON MSP COLLABORATION IN SOUTH AMERICA

Introduction

The maritime system, as one interconnected space, challenges the frontiers and barriers built upon the human system. Significant challenges are in place, not only in planning and managing, but also in the ocean governance system itself. In order to deal with this complexity, the intergovernmental collaboration becomes a central component. In this context, a fundamental issue will be highlighted in this study, the need for a transboundary joint approach in the maritime space, even in realities with not well stablished Maritime Spatial Plans.
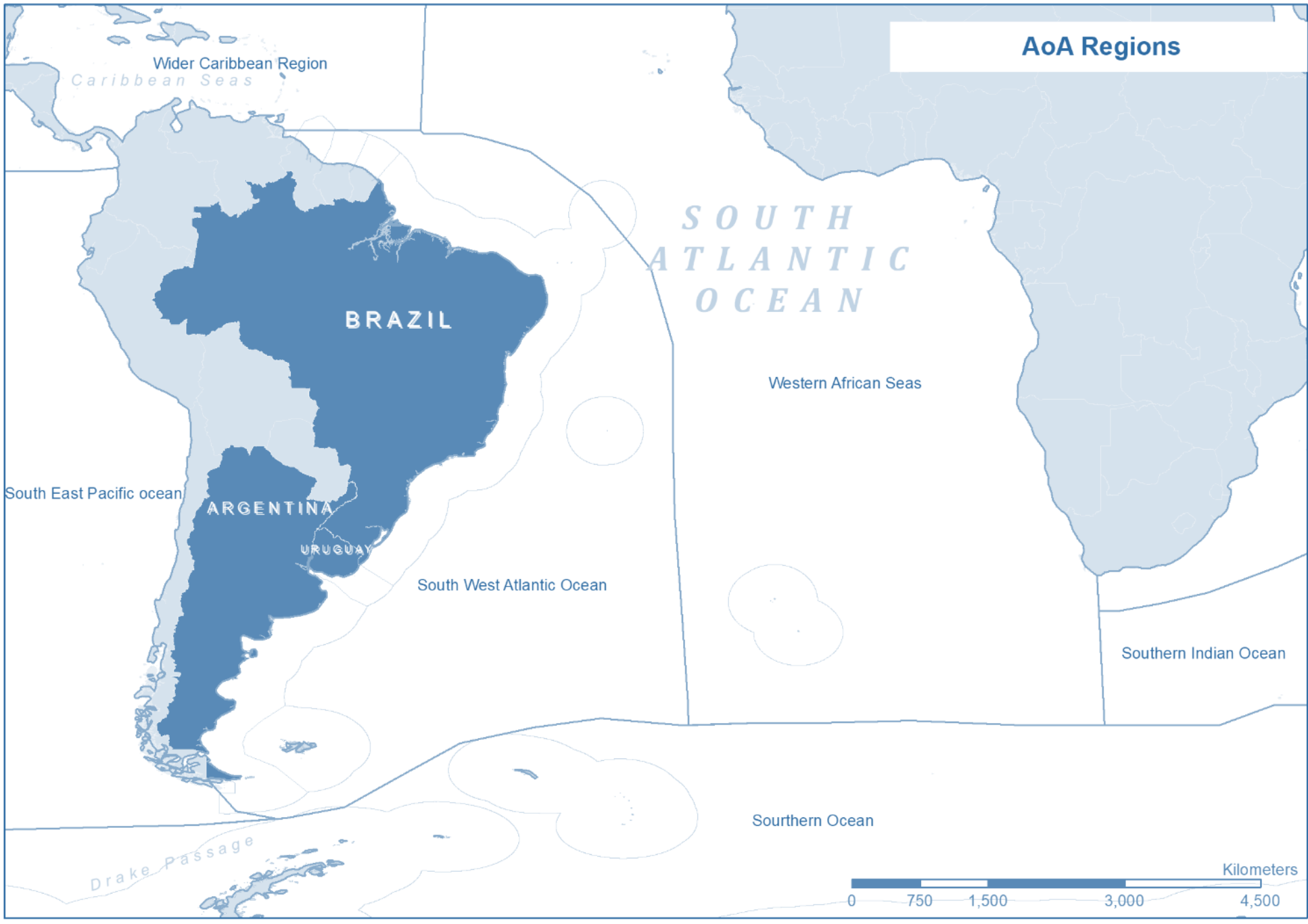

South West Atlantic
- Exclusive Economic Zones
- South West Atlantic
- Mercosur Members
- Mercosur Associate Members

South West Atlantic

o Vast maritime space, only Brazil holds an Economic Exclusive Zone area of 3.5 million km^2;
o Brazil is one of the BRICS countries, (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa), a group of developing countries that currently represents a model of economic growth rate and high capacity of competition in the globalized world ;
o Pre-salt reserves found, together with the ones expected to be discovered can make Brazil on of the world's largest oil exporter in the near future;
o SWA has no other leading states covering the area in the future governance scenarios for Antarctic.
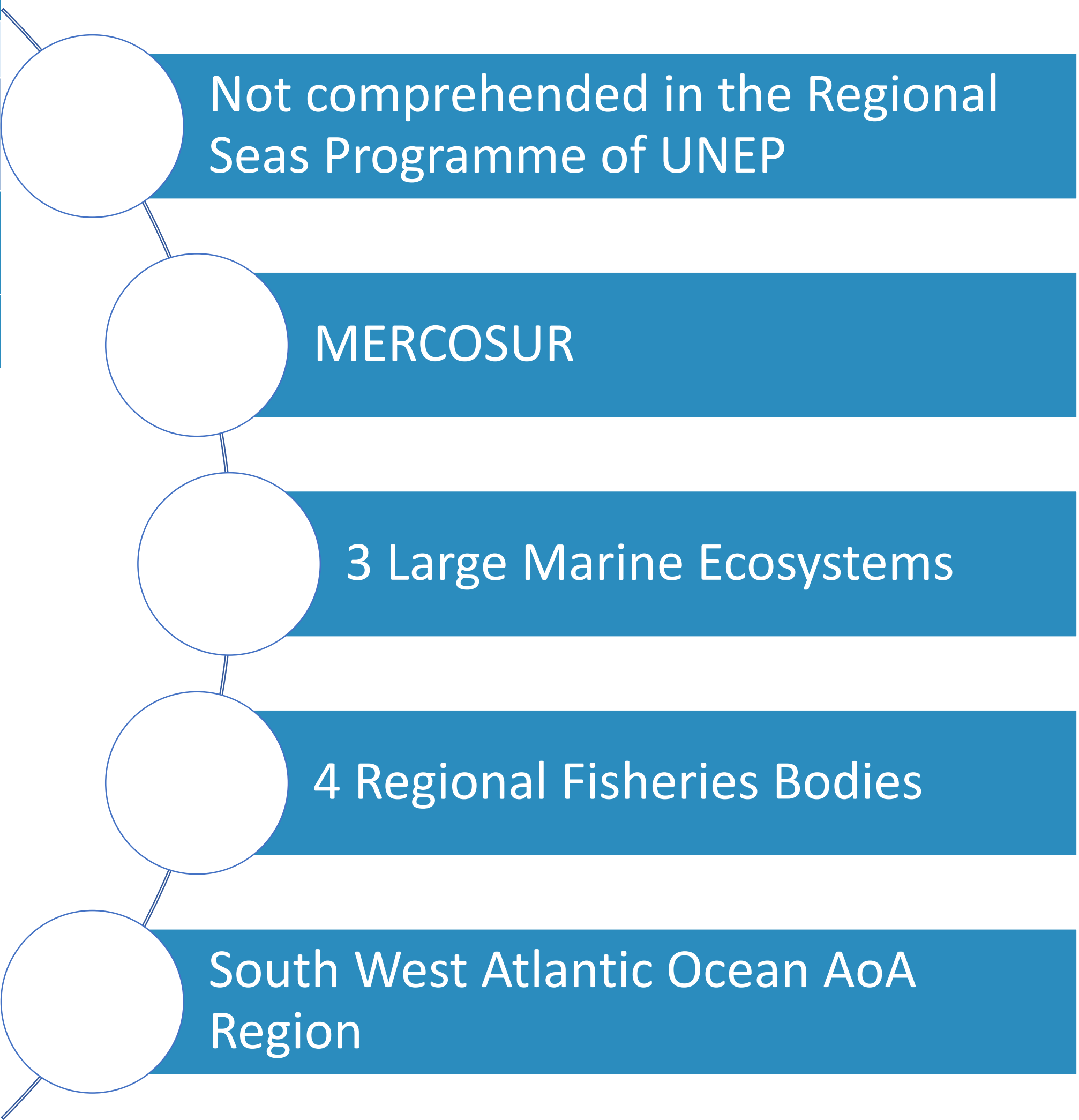
The Seas Regionalization

International Conventions	Ratification
United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)	
International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) – Annexes I, II, III, IV, V	
International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) – Annexes VI	
United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)	
Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)	
Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMD)	
Convention on Fishing and Conservation of Living Resources of the High Seas	
Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the UNCLOS relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks	
Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal (Basel Convention)	
Ramsar Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar Convention)	

Regional institutions can provide the link between the global and the national level.

The SWA can be defined with different borders, depending on the regionalization method adopted.

Different regionalization's in SWA:

- Not comprehended in the Regional Seas Programme of UNEP
- MERCOSUR
- 3 Large Marine Ecosystems
- 4 Regional Fisheries Bodies
- South West Atlantic Ocean AoA Region

The need for a transboundary area

Considering the multiplicity of challenges along the extensive area of the identified region in this study as SWA, an area with a transboundary dimension could be identified within the region.

Jurisdictional delimitation	Geography	Uses and Activities	Regional Agreements	Transboundary and cross-border Institutions	National Governance and Institutional Arrangements

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