

[MOU/2010/DEPI/MCEB/NairobiConvention/xxxx]

**MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING
BETWEEN
THE UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME (UNEP)
AND
INDIAN OCEAN COMMISSION (IOC)**

1. **WHEREAS** the United Nations Environment Programme (hereinafter referred to as UNEP) is the leading organization within the United Nations system in the field of environment and has as a major area of focus of its global mandate, the conservation, protection, enhancement and support of nature and natural resources, including biological diversity, worldwide.
2. **WHEREAS** UNEP has the mandate [to describe the specific UNEP – Nairobi Convention office handling this issue]
3. **WHEREAS** Indian Ocean Commission, hereinafter referred to as “IOC ”is a [legal status of the entity] has the [describe the partner’s mandate and objectives]
4. **WHEREAS** UNEP – **Nairobi Convention** and IOC (hereinafter collectively referred to as “Parties”) share common goals and objectives with regard to the conservation, protection, enhancement and support of nature and natural resources, including biological diversity worldwide and wish to collaborate to further these common goals and objectives within their respective mandates and governing rules and regulations.
5. **WHEREAS** the Parties intend to conclude this Memorandum of Understanding (hereinafter referred to as “MOU”) with the aim of consolidating, developing and intensifying their cooperation and their effectiveness to achieve the common goals and objectives in the field of environment.
6. **PREAMBLE**

NAIROBI CONVENTION

7. Recognizing the environmental uniqueness of the coastal and marine environment of the region, the threats and the necessity for action, the countries of the Western Indian Ocean region requested UNEP to create a regional seas programme for the region. UNEP’s Governing Council decision 8/13C of 29 April 1980 created the Eastern African Regional Seas Programme and further requested UNEP to assist the Governments of the region to formulate and implement a programme for the proper management and conservation of marine and coastal resources. Subsequent to the 8th session of the Governing Council of 1980, UNEP supported the development of the Eastern African Action Plan, and a Convention on the Protection , Management and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the Eastern African Region (Nairobi Convention).
8. The countries of the region met in 1985, to adopt an action plan for the protection,

management and development of the marine and coastal environment of the Eastern African region. In addition, they signed the Convention and its two protocols concerning collaboration in combating pollution in cases of emergency, and concerning protected areas and wild fauna and flora. The Convention and its two protocols entered into force on 30 May 1996 and were ratified by all the signatory countries in 1999, and by South Africa in 2002.

9. The Nairobi Convention area extends from Somalia in the north to the Republic of South Africa, covering 10 States, five of which are island States in the Western Indian Ocean. The Contracting Parties are Comoros, France (La Reunion), Kenya, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mozambique, Seychelles, Somalia, Tanzania and the Republic of South Africa.
10. As part of a comprehensive and ambitious exercise to revitalize the Nairobi and Abidjan Conventions, one of the measures utilised by African governments was the development of a biennial work programme. The Work Programme, which is a collaborative programme developed with partners and key stakeholders, serves as a tool for the Secretariat and the collaborating partners to catalyse change in the management of the marine and coastal environment in countries that are Contracting Parties to the Nairobi Convention, thereby contributing to the achievement of agreed goals and targets as they relate to the sustainable development of coasts and oceans.
11. The first Work Programme for the Nairobi Convention was adopted at its second Conference of the Contracting Parties, held in Mauritius in November 1999. This was followed by the 2002–2003 and 2004–2007 work programmes. Based on these work programmes, the Nairobi Convention Secretariat, partners and individual countries successfully carried out a number of activities, largely with the support of the UNEP Environment Fund. These achievements have laid a solid foundation for continuous efforts in the same direction.
12. The 2004–2007 Work Programme covered two biennia, so as to be in line with other relevant ongoing programmes within UNEP and other partners. The work programme for 2008–2011 maintains this momentum by building on previous successes, and by strengthening and increasing the linkages between partners, programmes and projects. The Work Programme is highly collaborative in nature, reflecting the increased coordination among stakeholders working in marine and coastal issues. The Secretariat works closely with collaborating partners such as regional NGOs and various national and research institutions.
13. According to decision 6/6, the Contracting Parties mandated the Secretariat to seek new partnerships and enter into agreements as appropriate, including the Indian Ocean Commission (IOC)

INDIAN OCEAN COMMISSION

14. The Indian Ocean Commission was created in 1984 by the General Agreement of Victoria (Seychelles). It comprises of five member states; Comoros, France (for Reunion Islands),

Madagascar, Mauritius and Seychelles. The Commission has four strategic priorities adopted at the 2005 Summit that define the mandates of the IOC:

15. **The Political and diplomatic cooperation** to support regional stability and good governance. Participate in political and strategic dialogue between member countries.
16. **The economic and trade cooperation** is to insert the island economies to regional and global economy.
17. **Sustainable regional development** focuses in part on the protection of people and improving their quality of life and also the preservation of terrestrial and marine natural resources.
18. **Strengthening of regional identity and bringing people** are wanted by the intensification of cultural exchanges and networking professionals and organizations on issues related to youth, gender, training and regional mobility.

NOW THEREFORE, UNEP AND IOCHAVE AGREED TO COOPERATE UNDER THIS MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING AS FOLLOWS:

**Article 1
Interpretation**

19. Any Annex to this MOU shall be considered part of this MOU. Unless the context otherwise requires, references to this MOU shall be construed as a reference to this MOU including the Annex hereto, as varied or amended in accordance with the terms of this MOU.
20. Implementation of activities/projects/programmes pursuant to this MOU shall necessitate the execution of appropriate legal agreements between the Parties.
21. This MOU supersedes all prior MOUs, communications and representations, whether oral or written, concerning the subject matter thereof.

**Article 2
Purpose**

22. The purpose of this MOU is to provide a framework of cooperation and understanding and to facilitate collaboration between the Parties to further their shared goals and objectives in regard to the conservation, protection, enhancement and support of nature and natural resources, including biological diversity worldwide.
23. The objectives of this MOU will be achieved through:

- a. Regular dialogue meetings between UNEP – Nairobi Convention and IOC;
- b. Execution of a separate legal instrument between the Parties to define and implement joint activities, projects and programmes pursuant to Articles 2 and 3.

Article 3 Areas of Cooperation

24. Areas of Cooperation are agreed jointly through the cooperation mechanism in the MOU. Policies and Priorities under this MOU may also be jointly reviewed [annually] by the Parties pursuant to Article 4. This would allow the Parties to respond to newly emerging issues in the realm of environment and sustainable development.
25. The Parties have agreed the following preliminary overarching themes for this MOU:
 - a.
 - b.
 - c.
26. These areas form part of UNEP – Nairobi Convention’s mandate and programme of work and have been approved by UNEP’s Governing Council. They are also priorities for IOC. Some activities under these abovementioned fields are already ongoing, but are in need of additional support.
27. The above list is not exhaustive and should not be taken to exclude or replace other forms of cooperation between the Parties on other issues of common interest.

Article 4 Organization of the Cooperation

28. The Parties shall hold regular bilateral meetings on matters of common interest, in accordance with an agenda agreed in advance by the parties, aiming also at the development/monitoring of a joint project. Such meetings will take place at least once every 3 months to:
 - discuss technical and operational issues related to furthering the objectives of this MOU;
 - review progress of work undertaken by IOC pursuant to a separate legal instrument in the priority areas of cooperation mentioned in Article 3 above.
29. Within the context defined above, further bilateral meetings at desk-to-desk and at expert level will be encouraged and set up on an ad hoc basis as deemed necessary by the relevant UNEP – Nairobi Convention and IOC to address priority matters of common interest regarding the preparation for implementation of activities in specific areas, countries and regions.

30. In implementing activities/projects/programmes in the agreed priority areas, the Parties shall execute a separate legal instrument appropriate for the implementation of such initiatives. In identifying the areas of cooperation under this MOU, due regard shall be given to IOC's geographic coverage; capacity for implementation and experience in the related field.
31. Where IOC is organizing a meeting with external participation at which policy matters related to the aims of this MOU will be discussed, IOC shall, where appropriate, invite UNEP – Nairobi Convention.

Article 5

Status of the Partner and its Personnel

32. The Parties acknowledge and agree that IOC is an entity separate and distinct from the United Nations, including UNEP. The employees, personnel, representatives, agents or contractors of the Partner, including the personnel engaged by IOC for carrying out any of the project activities pursuant to this MOU, shall not be considered in any respect or for any purposes whatsoever as being employees, personnel, representatives, agents, contractors or other affiliates of the United Nations, including UNEP, nor shall any employees, personnel, representatives, agents and other affiliates of UNEP be considered, for any purposes whatsoever, as being employees, personnel, representatives, agents or other affiliates of the IOC
33. No agents or employees of IOC shall be considered in any respect as agents or staff members of UNEP. IOC shall advise in writing its personnel that they are solely employees of IOC and that UNEP shall not be responsible for any salaries, wages, insurance or other benefits due or payable to the partner's personnel. IOC shall be solely responsible for all such salaries, wages, insurance and benefits, including without limitation, any severance or termination payments to such personnel. UNEP shall entertain no claims and have no liability whatsoever in respect thereof.

Article 6

Fundraising

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index-云报告?reportId=5_13701

