



"If the highest aim of a captain were to preserve his ship, he would keep it in port forever"
- St. Thomas Aquinas

ARTICLE

Blue Economy - Wave 85

(Series on "Blue Economy" By Capt. Gajanan Karanjikar)



Capt. Gajanan Karanjikar, Blue Economy Social Activist & Multi Modal Logistics Expert

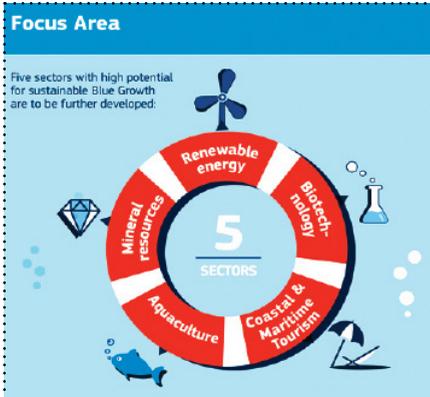
Blue Economy and Ocean Governance :

Each sovereign country is responsible for its own resources and sustainable development. Whether it be with regard to updating and advancing governance mechanisms to ensure the sustainable development of waters beyond national jurisdiction (e.g. maritime security, high seas MPAs, sustainable fisheries, oil and mineral extraction) or assistance in enabling the effective management and utilisation of national EEZs (e.g. technology transfer, technical assistance, marine spatial planning), capacity building, finance to support national marine spatial planning and effective monitoring, control and surveillance).

OCEAN GOVERNANCE EMERGING ISSUES

Importance of Research:

A very key component of international cooperation for the Blue Economy approach is **Research**. A science-based approach is essential to the development of the Blue Economy; commencing with the initial assessment and critically the valuation of the blue capital at our disposal. This will provide a basis for informed decision-making and adaptive management. This major undertaking must be addressed and continually refined and upgraded in line with changing circumstances, evolving technologies and our increasing understanding; or the Blue Economy approach will founder. This underlines the importance of technical assistance, technology transfer and capacity building to the pursuit of

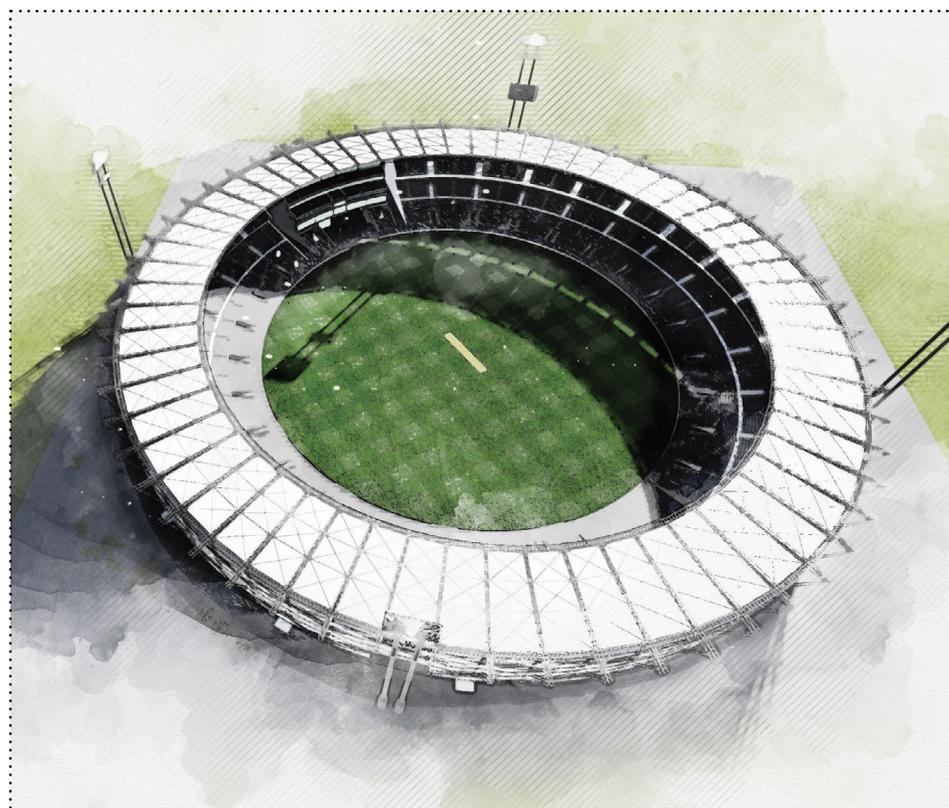


sustainable development.

In order to improve the law and tackle new problems, it is essential to understand how the succession of threats to the ocean has influenced legal developments. The primary forces shaping international ocean law are two-fold:

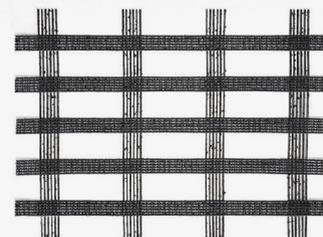
1. the 'commons' nature of the seas, where no single nation exercises exclusive control and the fluid medium allows living resources, pollution, and ships to move freely from one area to another; and
2. more intense human pressures due to growing population, technological developments, and consumer demand. In contrast to terrestrial areas, ocean use has been an international affair since ships sailed more than three nautical miles offshore, the widely recognized limit of national jurisdiction until 1982. Even within that narrow limit, migrating fish or foreign sources of pollution required an international approach. Common restraint was necessary, based on shared knowledge.

NCPOR has the Governing Council comprising 12 members representing a cross section of the country's leadership in Polar and Ocean Sciences, research education and administration. Secretary, Ministry of Earth Sciences, is the Chairman (ex officio) of the Governing Council. The overall responsibility for planning, administration and functioning of the Centre as well as execution of the in-house R&D activities is vested with the Director, who is also the Member-Secretary of the Governing Council.



We manufacture **35 lakh sqm of StrataGrid™** monthly.
That's enough to spread over 205 cricket fields!

Strata has always worked hard to fulfil India's growing infrastructure needs. Thanks to the relentless support from all of you - our partners, clients, and employees - we have recently enhanced our monthly geogrid manufacturing capacity to **35 lakh sqm**, including our special **5.7 m wide PET geogrid**, making us the **number 1 manufacturer of geogrid** in India and an integral part of India's continuing infrastructure boom.



That's a hat-trick of reasons to choose Strata for your next project.

STRATA
India, USA, UK, Brazil

@ www.strataindia.com ✉ technical@strataindia.com

