

Appendix II

Preliminary inventory of types of experts for workshops

1. The secretariat of the Regular Process and the Group of Experts have considered what types of experts would be able to make important contributions to the workshops to be held to support the Regular Process and accomplish the first global integrated marine assessment.
2. It has been recognized that all experts in any of the fields to be covered by the outline of the assessment would be able to make a useful contribution to the output of a workshop. It would also be important to ensure that experts from both the environmental sciences and the economic and social sciences take part.
3. Significant contributions can be expected, in particular, from experts who have taken a leading part in the most comprehensive recent assessments carried out for the area of sea covered by a workshop.
4. Furthermore, it would be particularly helpful if the expertise represented in a workshop can cover as many as possible of the following fields:
 - (a) Oceanography, meteorology (including climate change as it affects the oceans), ocean chemistry and marine geology;
 - (b) Marine biology and biological oceanography (primary production);
 - (c) Assessment and management of fish and shellfish stocks;
 - (d) Planning, management and development of fishing and aquaculture industries and communities dependent on them;
 - (e) Planning and development of maritime transport, management of ports and installation of submarine cables and pipelines;
 - (f) Maritime safety;
 - (g) Monitoring and assessment of coastal, riverine and atmospheric inputs to the seas and dumping at sea;
 - (h) Exploration and development of offshore petroleum and mineral resources (including aggregates);
 - (i) Planning and development of wind, wave and tidal power;
 - (j) Planning and development of the coastal zone (including urbanization, town and country planning and zoning);
 - (k) Monitoring and assessment of marine species, habitats, ecologically and biologically sensitive areas and vulnerable marine ecosystems (including ecological economics);
 - (l) Designation and management of marine protected areas;
 - (m) Expertise in introduced marine pests;
 - (n) Expertise in marine genetic resources;
 - (o) Economics of marine resources;
 - (p) Economics and social aspects of marine industries, including tourism and recreational uses of the oceans.