10th Global Meeting of the Regional Seas Conventions and Action Plans Guayaquil, Ecuador, 25-27 November 2008



CBD and Regional Seas Programmes:

In-depth review of the Programme of Work on Marine and Coastal Biodiversity

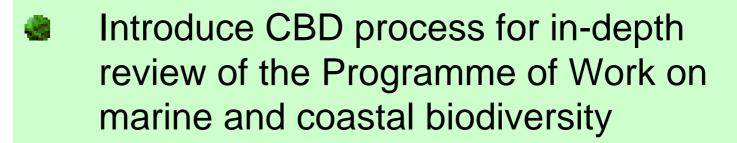




Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity

Focus of Presentation





Identify potential areas of CBD-RSP collaboration toward Nagoya (COP 10)





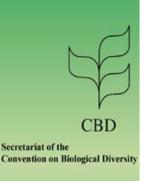
Jakarta Mandate



- 2nd meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the CBD (November 1995) included a Ministerial segment
- In their Statement, the ministers referred to the new global consensus on marine and coastal biological diversity as the Jakarta Mandate on Marine and Coastal Biological Diversity
- The Ministers Statement reaffirmed the global consensus that "there is a critical need for the Conference of the Parties to address the conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal biological diversity, and urge Parties to initiate immediate action to implement the decision adopted on this issue."



2010 Biodiversity Target & 2012 MPA Target



- Achieve by 2010 a significant reduction of the current rate of biodiversity loss at the global, regional and national level as a contribution to poverty alleviation and to the benefit of all life on earth
- Develop and facilitate the use of diverse approaches and tools, including the ecosystem approach, the elimination of destructive fishing practices, and the establishment of marine protected areas consistent with international law and based on scientific information, including representative networks by 2012



Overall assessment on progress by Global Ocean Conference (April 2008) not so positive...we cannot make the targets!



- No reduction in rate of loss of marine biodiversity by 2010 – except for limited populations
- Area coverage of MPAs still less than 10% by 2012
- Representative networks of MPAs will be lacking
- Most MPAs still ineffectively managed







Elaborated Programme of Work on Marine and Coastal Biological Diversity (Decision VII/5, Annex I)



1st Programme of Work adopted in 1998 (decision IV/5) was further elaborated in decision VII/5 after in-depth review in 2004

Overall Vision

- To halt the loss of marine and coastal biological diversity nationally, regionally and globally
- To secure its capacity to provide goods and services
- Basic Principles
 - √ The ecosystem approach
 - ✓ The precautionary approach
- Programme Elements
 - Implementation of integrated marine and coastal area management
 - Marine and coastal living resources, including marine biodiversity beyond national jurisdiction and work plans on coral bleaching and coral reef degradation
 - 3. Marine and coastal protected areas
 - 4. Mariculture
 - 5. Invasive alien species
 - 6. General, including database and collaboration



In-depth Review of POW on Marine and Coastal Biodiversity



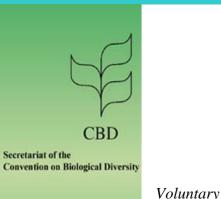


In-depth review will focus:

- ✓ Status and trends of, and threats to, marine and coastal biological diversity
- ✓ Progress made on the implementation of POW at global, regional and national levels
- ✓ Barriers to implementation of the POW
- ✓ Priorities to address the barriers, in particular capacity-building
- ✓ Contributions the POW has provided to Parties in implementing the Convention
- ✓ Contributions of the POW in reducing the rate of biodiversity loss (progress toward 2010 target)
- ✓ Current and future effectiveness of the POW in the context of Millennium Development Goals and WSSD Johannesburg Plan of Implementation



Partnership Arrangements for In-depth Review Preparation



COP 10 (Nagoya, Oct 2010)

SBSTTA recommendations for in-depth review

• Post 2010 targets

• Refinement of PoW

SBSTTA 14 (May 2010)

Background document for in-depth review

CBD Secretariat

Parties

- 3rd National Reports
- 4th National Reports
- Voluntary Reports, including case-studies
- Survey and interview

UNEP

UN-Oceans

DESA

IOC

IMO

FAO

UNDP

UNDOALOS

World Bank

Reports,

including

case-studies

Funding Support
Information Support

Regional Seas Programme

- Voluntary Reports, including case-studies
- Survey and interview

Other Gov.

Organizations

Indigenous groups

- Voluntary Reports, including case-studies
- Survey and interview



RSP activities related to Marine and Coastal PoW



- ICAM (Programme Element 1)
- Marine Litter Impact (P.E. 1)
- Small Islands (P.E. 1)
- Coral reefs (P.E. 2)
- Sea turtles (P.E. 2)
- Sharks (P.E. 2)
- Marine mammals (P.E. 2)
- Mangroves (P.E. 2)
- Large Marine Ecosystems (P.E. 1, 2, 3)
- Marine Protected Areas (P.E.3)
- Invasive species (P.E. 5)



Inviting Regional Seas to contribute to CBD IDR preparation



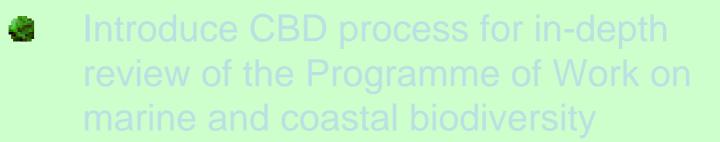
Send out CBD notification (29 July 2008) to all Regional Convention and Action Plans, requesting the submission of voluntary report, by 31 Dec 2008, on the implementation of PoW on marine and coastal biodiversity

- Regional assessment of status and trends of, and threats to, marine and coastal biodiversity
- Regional assessment of CBD global indicator: Marine Trophic Index, MPA coverage, Coral Coverage, Nitrogen deposition, etc.
- Case studies, successes & failures, good and bad practices, and lessons learned from the implementation of PoW: IMCAM, MPA, Coral reef conservation, invasive species, conservation of marine biodiversity beyond national jurisdiction, biodiversity and climate change, linkages to MDGs, etc.



Focus of Presentation





Identify potential areas of CBD-RSP collaboration toward Nagoya (COP 10)





CBD Collaboration with RSPs since 9th Global Meeting



- Statements of Executive Secretary sent out to various RSP meetings, e.g. the Nairobi Convention & the Abidjan Convention, Tehran Convention, Caribbean Action Plan, REMPEC, OSPAR, etc.
- Participation of Regional Convention and Action Plans to COP 9, SBSTTA 13, CBD Expert Workshop, and IDR planning meeting
- Dissemination of information on MPAs, Ecosystem Approach, and Biodiversity and Climate Change
- Send out CBD notification (29 July 2008) to all Regional Convention and Action Plans, requesting the submission of voluntary report on the implementation of PoW on marine and coastal biodiversity



Development of joint workplan for CBD-RSP collaboration was delayed due to staff time and resources limitation

Key elements of COP 9 decision IX/20 relevant to RSP



- Adopt **scientific criteria** for identifying ecologically or biologically significant marine areas in need of protection and the **scientific guidance** for designing representative networks of marine protected areas (para 14)
- Decide to organize expert workshops regarding:
 - Scientific guidance on identifying marine areas in need of protection (para 19) – to be held in Montreal, Sep 2009
 - Scientific guidance on environmental impact assessment in areas beyond national jurisdiction (para 10)

Implication to RSP

- Consider the application of the scientific criteria and guidance at regional level development of MPAs and networks of MPAs
- Consider sending experts to the CBD expert workshop



Key elements of COP 9 decision IX/20 relevant to RSP



- Request ES to carry out scientific synthesis
 - Impacts of destructive fishing practices, unsustainable fishing, and IUU fishing (para 2)
 - Impacts of ocean fertilization (para 3)
 - Impacts of ocean acidification (para 4)
- Request ES and UNEP-WCMC to promote wide use of spatial database on high/deep sea marine biodiversity and further update and refine the database, including linkage with FAO

Implication to RSP

- Submit relevant scientific information and findings to the CBD Secretariat
- Participate in the peer-review process of draft synthesis
- Contribute relevant data/information to, and promote wide use of spatial database at regional level, in developing MPAs



COP 9 decision IX/16 relevant to ocean fertilization



- Recognizing the current absence of reliable data covering all relevant aspects of ocean fertilization, the COP requested Parties and urged other Governments, in accordance with the precautionary approach, to ensure that ocean fertilization activities do not take place until there is an adequate scientific basis on which to justify such activities.
- The COP expanded this guidance on ocean fertilization to call for the assessment of associated risks, and the establishment of a global, transparent and effective control and regulatory mechanism.
- The COP did, however make an exception for small scale scientific research studies within coastal waters.

Implication to RSP

 Share information and collaborate with CBD and LDC Secretariats, regarding any proposals/activities on ocean fertilization



International Year of Biodiversity Campaign - 2010



To enhance public awareness on the importance of biodiversity and on the underlying threats to biodiversity, including climate change

- Creating a website for IYB activities
- Holding celebrations of IYB at the regional level on 22 May 2010
- Promoting the findings of Global Biodiversity Outlook 3 (to be published in early 2010)
- Sponsoring/organizing an international day/campaign/other awareness building activities, of which theme can be aligned with the IYB in 2010
- Communicating with your own member countries that IYB is taking place and encouraging these members to coordinate with the CBD national focal points for potential activities.
- informing the Secretariat of your planned activities so that your contributions can be officially recognized and shared with all CBD Parties and partners
- CBD Secretariat can assist your efforts by providing guidance and strategies for IYB campaign, sharing relevant information materials, linking with relevant partners, and raising visibility of your contribution through CBD website and reports



Summary



- Your active participation in the in-depth review preparation will contribute to the meaningful consideration by COP 10 toward post-2010 targets and refinement of PoW on marine and coastal biodiversity!
- Your biodiversity-related activities can be recognized through CBD international network by joining IYB campaign!
- Bring regional experiences and expertise to the proposed CBD expert workshops on:
 - Identifying marine areas in need of protection
 - EIA in marine waters beyond national jurisdiction



Muchas Gracias!



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