



OSPAR
COMMISSION

*Protecting and conserving
the North-East Atlantic
and its resources*



SDG 14 - Cross Sectoral Cooperation

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Executive Secretary, OSPAR

OSPAR Commission

16 Contracting Parties

- Belgium
- Denmark
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Iceland
- Ireland
- Luxembourg
- The Netherlands
- Norway
- Portugal
- Spain
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- The United Kingdom
- European Union



OSPAR Maritime Area and Regions:

Region I: Arctic Waters

Region II: Greater North Sea

Region III: Celtic Seas

Region IV: Bay of Biscay/Iberian Coast

Region V: Wider Atlantic

OSPAR Convention

Main Objectives

- Prevent and eliminate pollution
- protect the maritime area against the adverse effects of human activities
- safeguard human health and conserve marine ecosystems
- when practicable, restore marine areas

Guiding Principles

- Ecosystem Approach
- Precautionary Principle
- Polluter Pays principle
- Best Available Techniques and Best Environmental Practices

Decisions matched to geography and ecosystems



- Practical experience
- Nested, region specific,
- Consensus
- Bottom-up
- Social and Economic



Human activities – the effects of these interact.

- Fisheries
- Shipping
- Dumping and Dredging
- Offshore renewable energy
- Oil and gas exploration
- Coastal defence and other structures
- Cables and pipelines
- Artificial reefs
- Land reclamation
- Sand and gravel extraction
- Tourism
- Mariculture
- Marine litter
- Underwater noise
- Dumped munitions



Differing responsibilities – national-regional- global

COASTAL BASELINE

Generally the maximum low-water tidal mark.

TERRITORIAL SEA

Marine area within a 12nm contour line around a country.

EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE

Marine area within a 200nm contour line around a country.

HIGH SEAS

Marine areas beyond any national jurisdiction.

INTERNAL WATERS

Marine areas within a hypothetical polygon joining a country's capes and land projections.

AREA

The ocean floor beyond any national jurisdiction.

CONTINENTAL SHELF

Underwater projection of continental land masses.

12nm

200nm

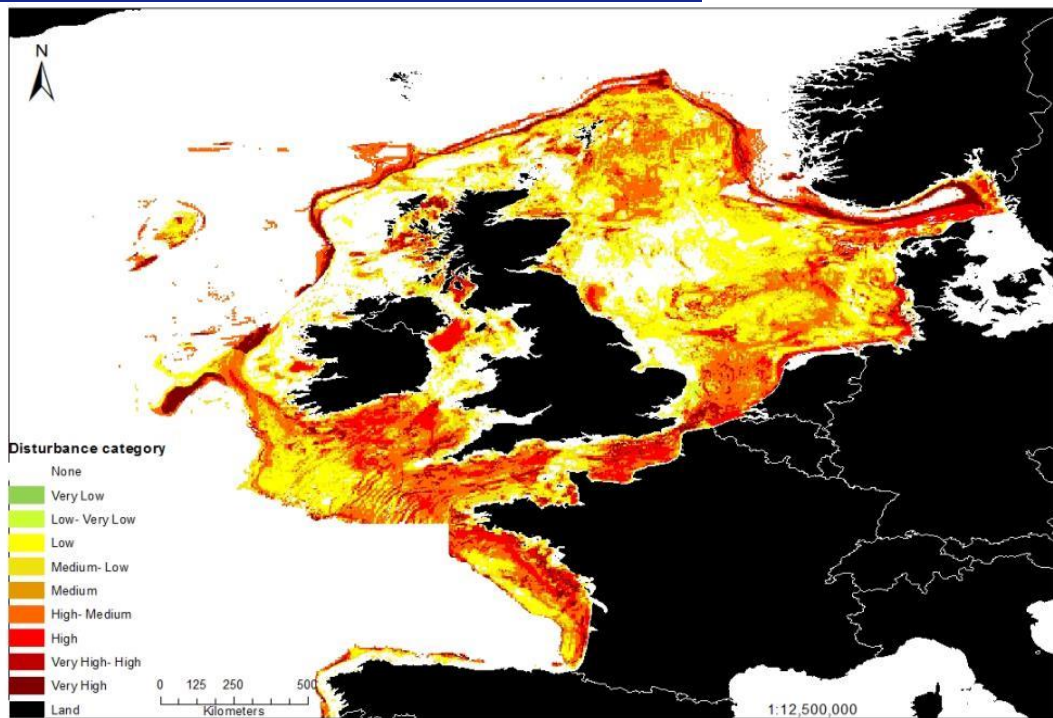
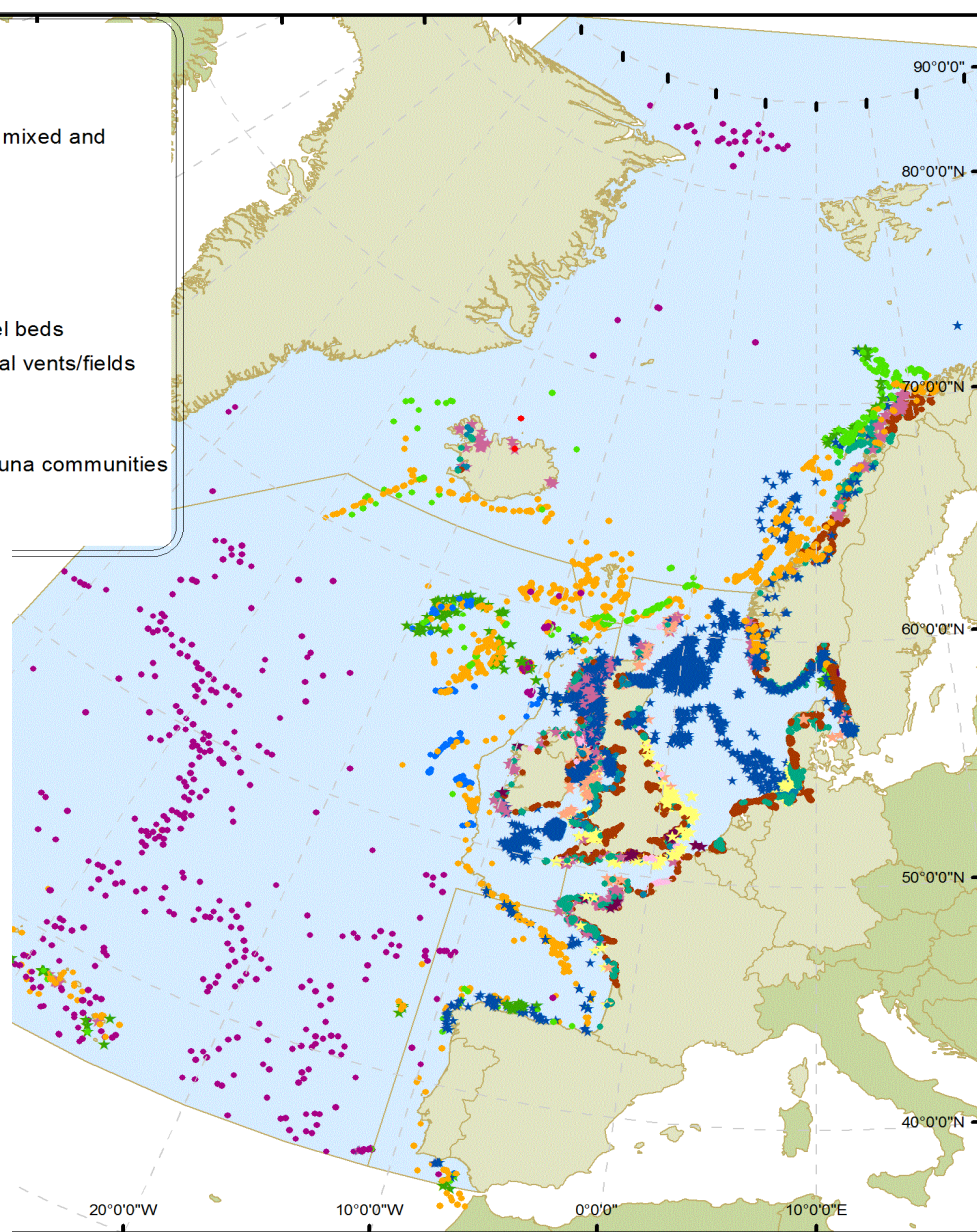
All activities and resources at sea are interconnected, including their overall impact on marine ecosystems and coastal communities. This complexity is not sufficiently considered under the sectorial approaches used, causing a lack of efficiency and poor coordination.

SDG 14 14.2.... 14.5....



Protecting species and habitats – MPAs

- Carbonate mounds
- ★ Coral gardens
- Deep-sea sponge aggregations
- Intertidal *Mytilus edulis* beds on mixed and sandy sediments
- Intertidal mudflats
- Littoral chalk communities
- *Lophelia pertusa* reefs
- ★ Maerl beds
- ★ *Modiolus modiolus* horse mussel beds
- Oceanic ridges with hydrothermal vents/fields
- ★ *Ostrea edulis* beds
- ★ *Sabellaria spinulosa* reefs
- ★ Sea-pen and burrowing megafauna communities
- Seamounts
- *Zostera* beds





Further out to sea – beyond national jurisdiction.

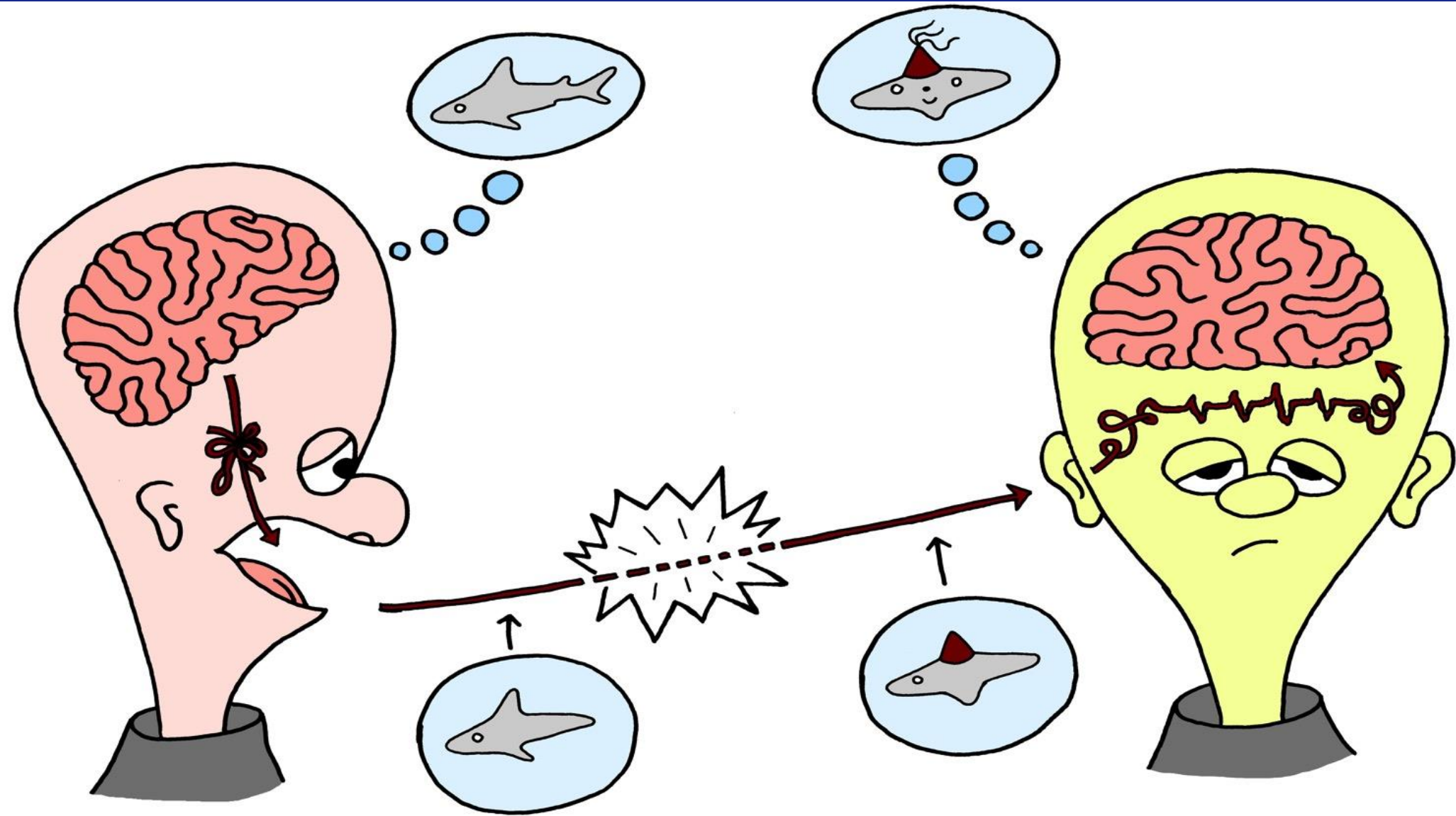


Photo: IFREMER

Cooperation; other intergovernmental organisations

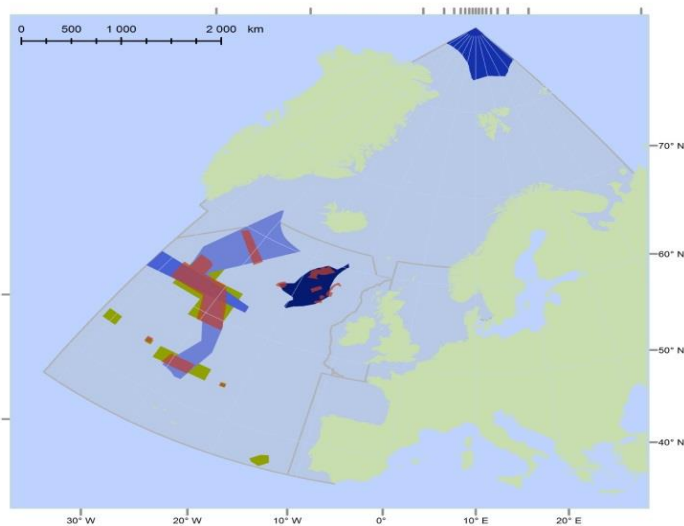


Are we speaking the same language?

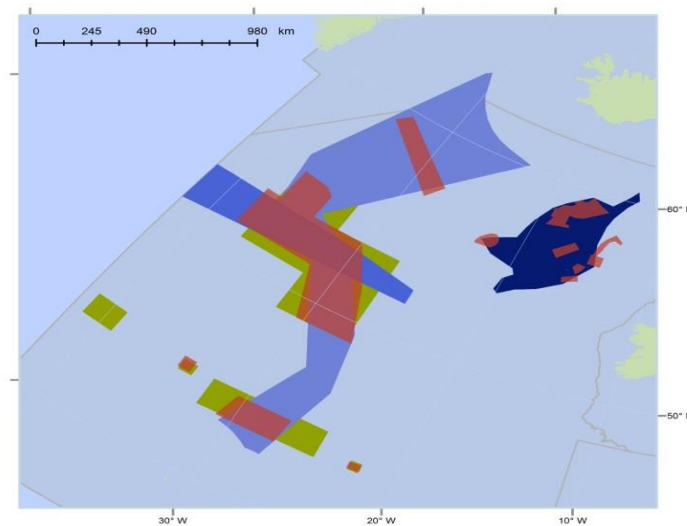


Cooperation – Using common sources of advice: International Council for the Exploration of the Sea

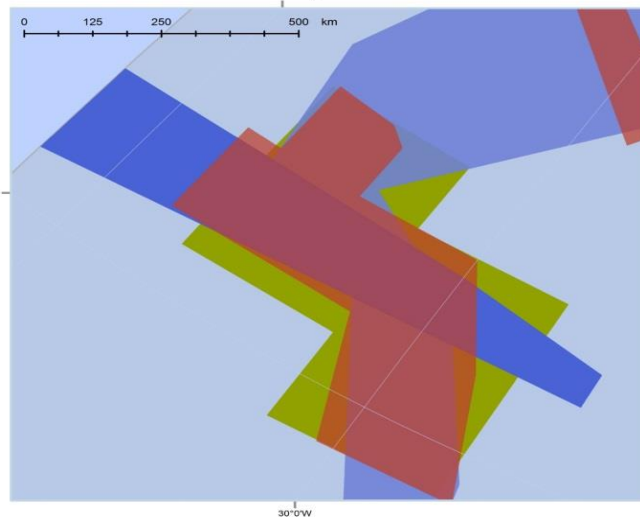
Proposed EBSA Overview



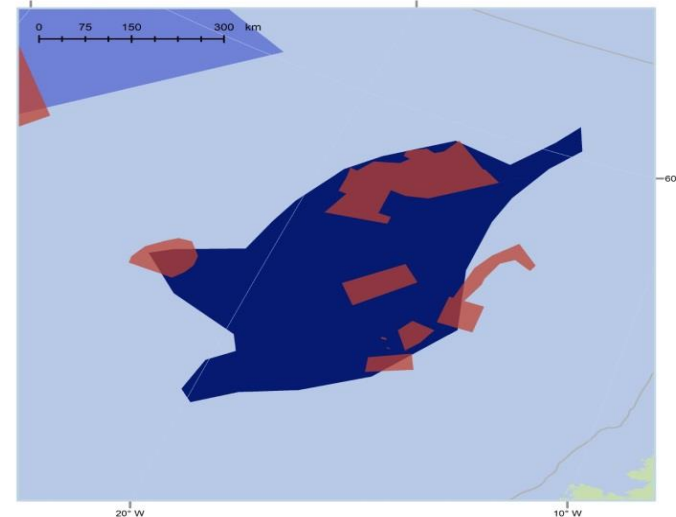
Mid-Atlantic Ridge Proposed EBSA



Charlie-Gibbs Fracture Zone Proposed EBSA



Hatton Rockall Proposed EBSA



- NEAFC Closure Zones
- Arctic Ice EBSA
- Mid-Atlantic Ridge EBSA
- OSPAR MPAs
- Charlie-Gibbs EBSA
- Hatton Rockall EBSA

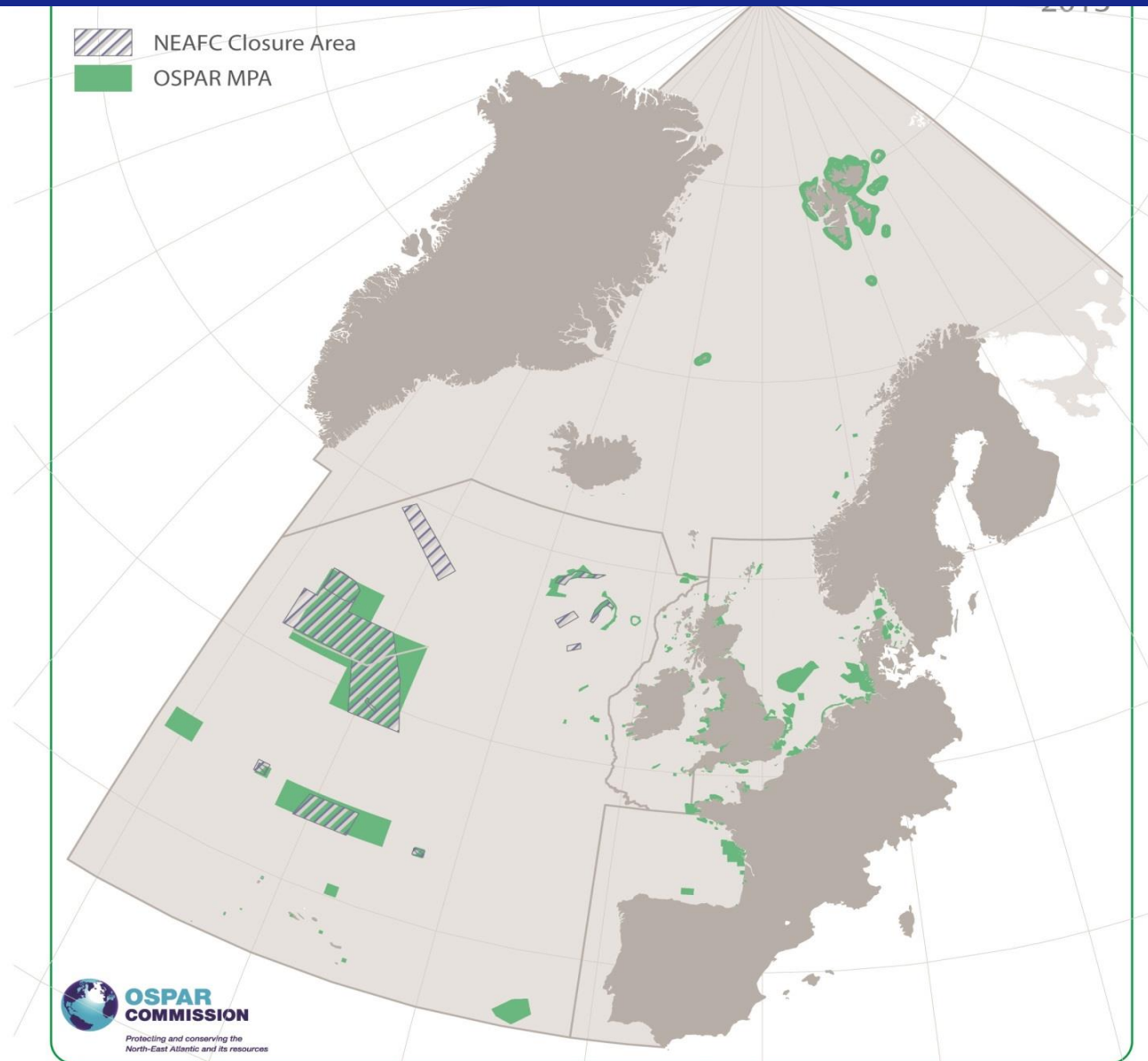
Maps produced: 12/02/2014



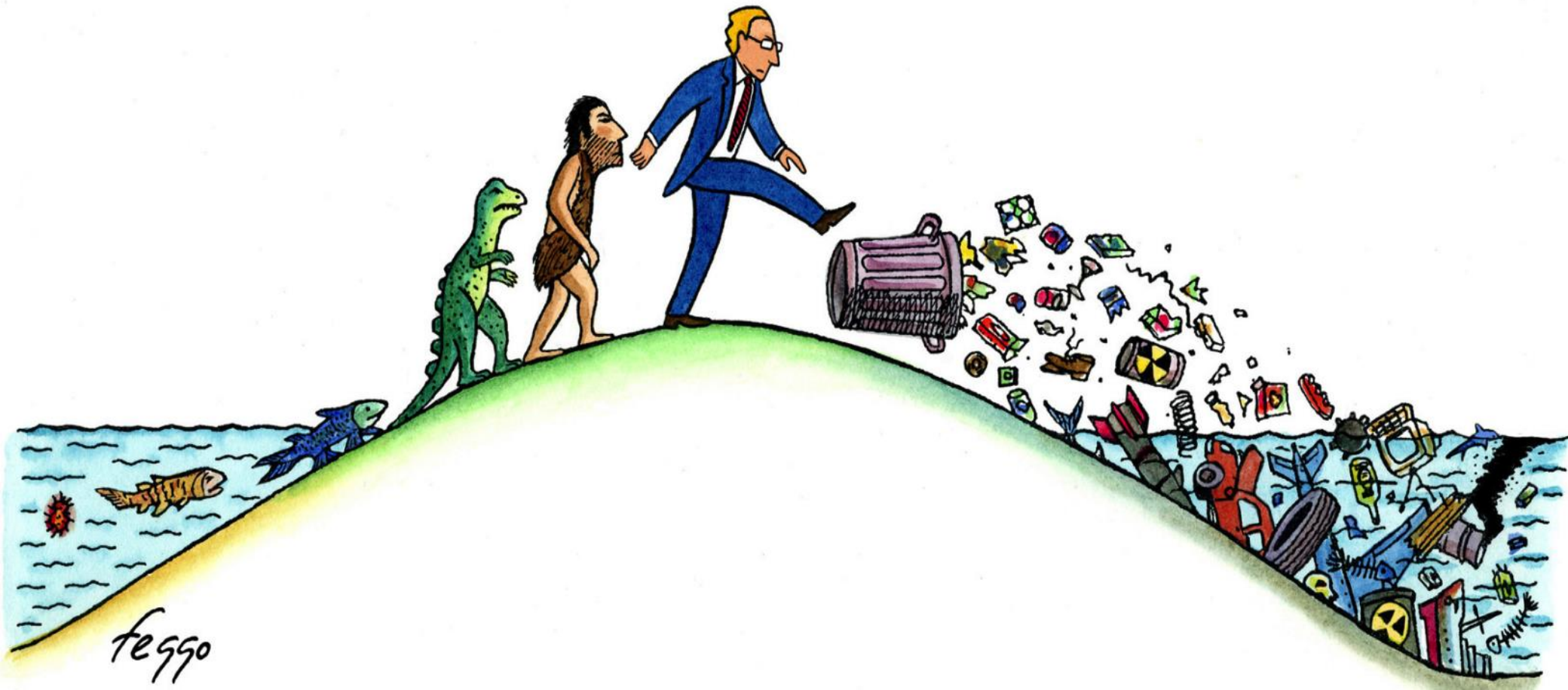
Collective arrangement

- Non-legally binding text
- Agreed between international organisations competent for managing human activities
- Cooperate and coordinate
- Concerns areas in ABNJ with area specific management actions
- Guided by internationally agreed principles and norms
- Sets the framework to cooperate and coordinate – important not to undermine each other's work

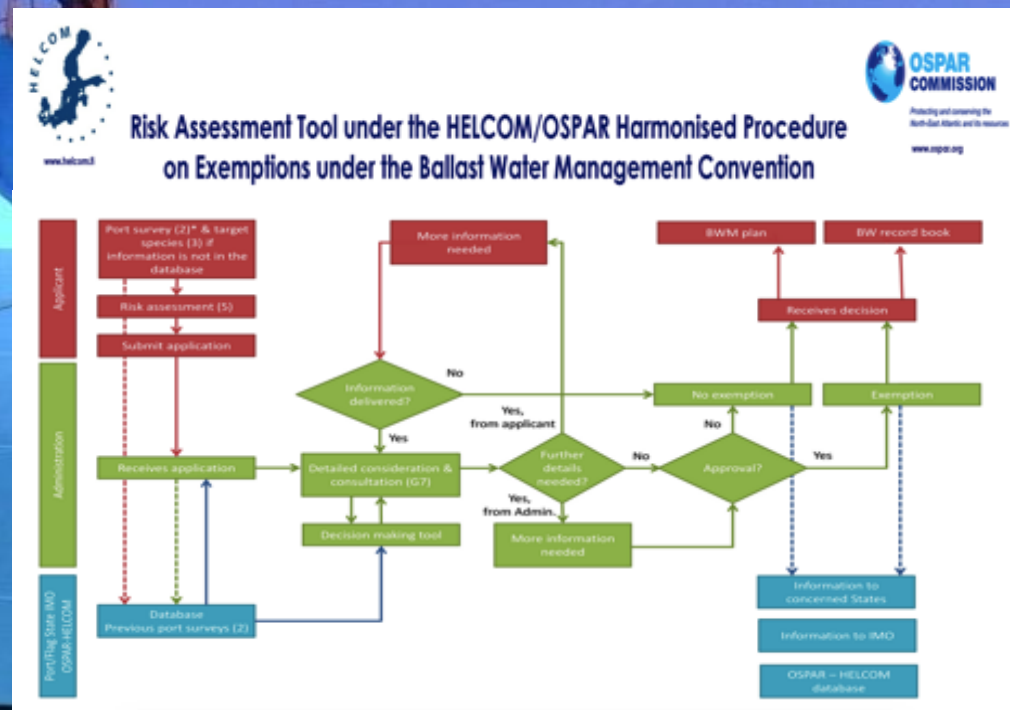
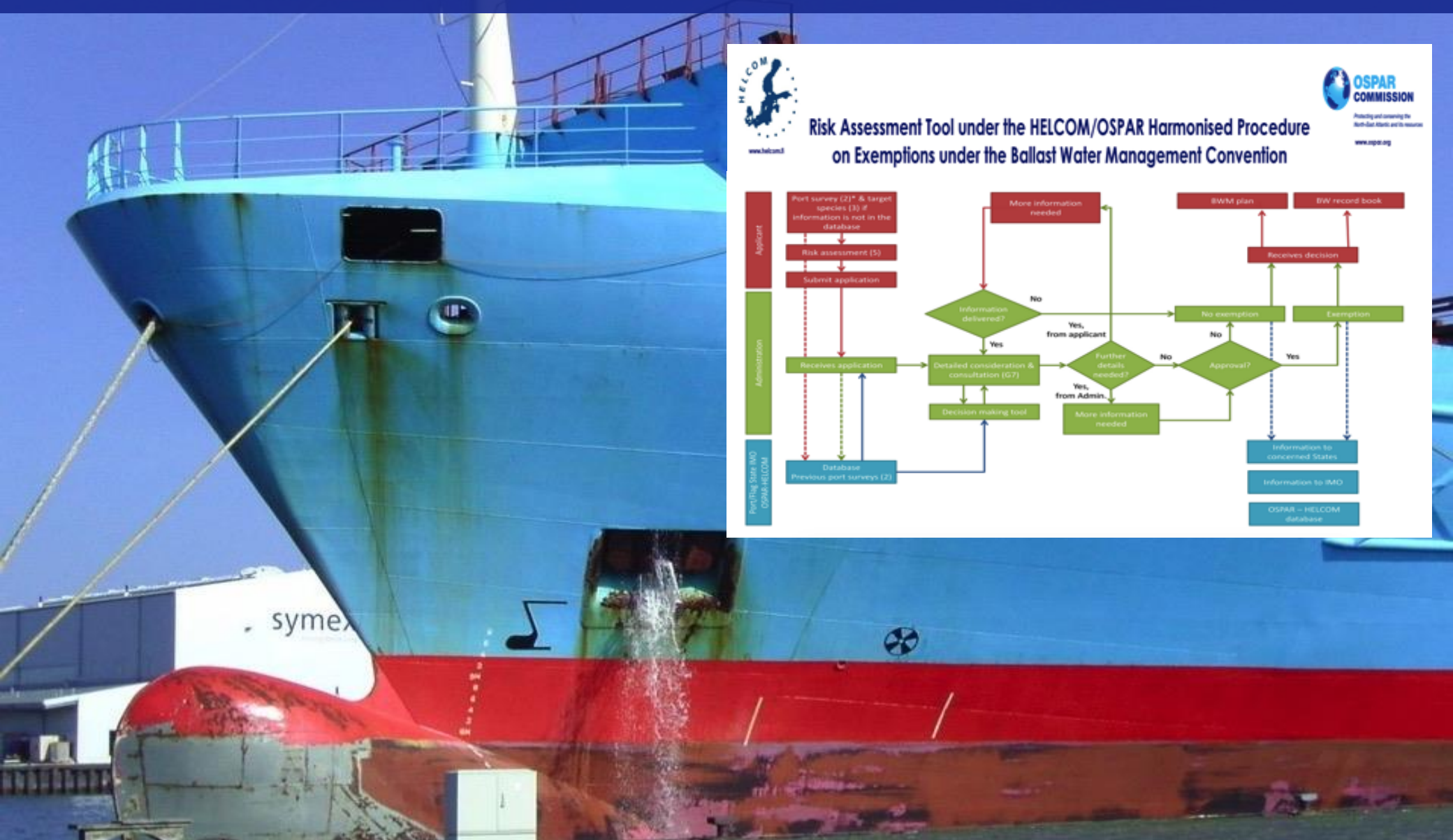
OSPAR and NEAFC area based measures



Making a difference



Other cooperation Global-Regional



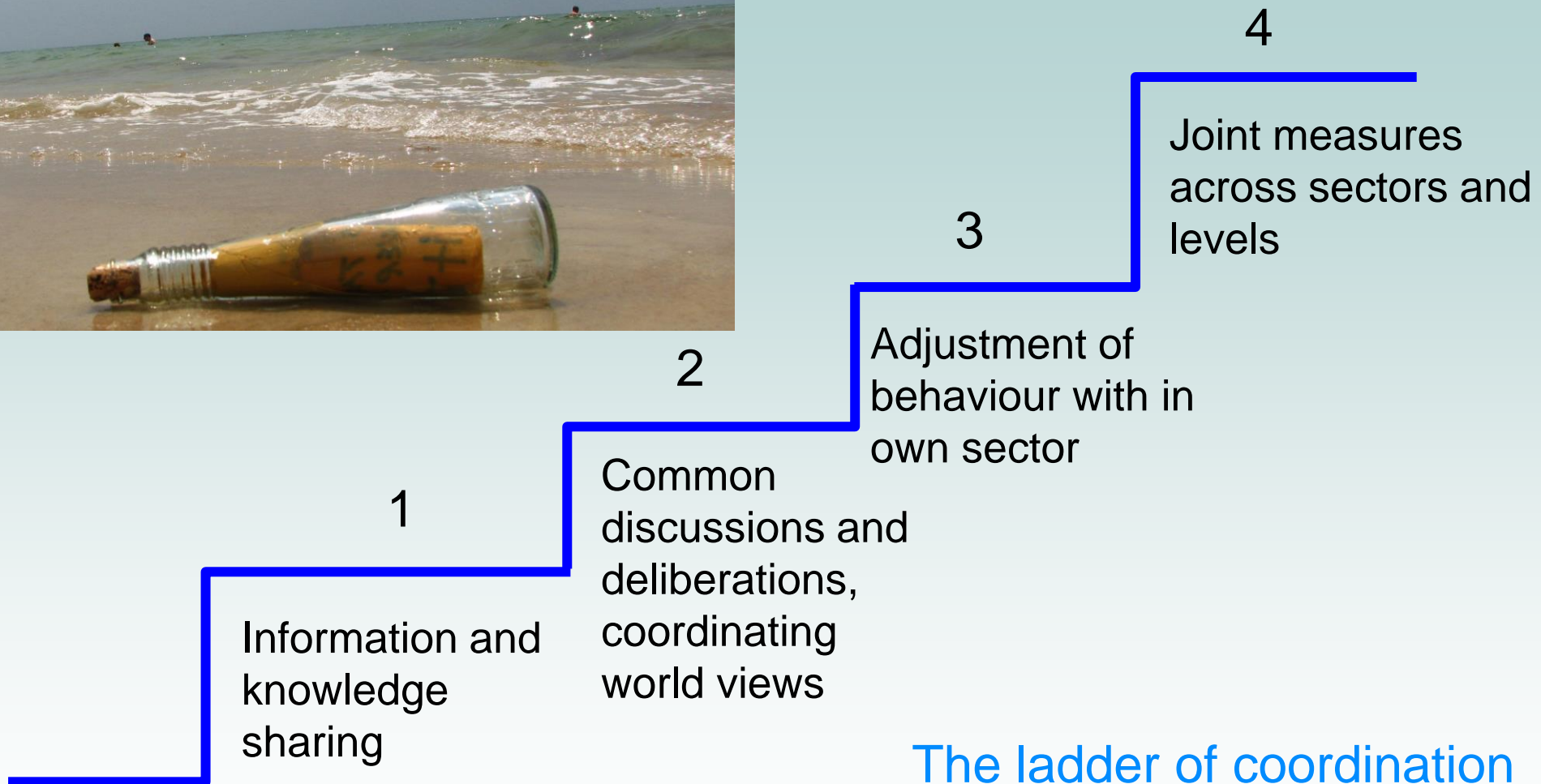
Opportunities in the context of global agreements?



Can we make progress or are we all tied up?



Take home messages



The ladder of coordination
(Hanssen et al 2013)



OSPAR COMMISSION

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North East Atlantic Environment Strategy

Decisions, Recommendations & Agreements

Convention Text

The North-East Atlantic

- Region I: Arctic Waters
- Region II: Greater North Sea
- Region III: Celtic Seas
- Region IV: Bay of Biscay and Iberian Coast
- Region V: Wider Atlantic



DATA

→ View

ABOUT

OSPAR is the mechanism by which 15 Governments & the EU cooperate to protect the marine environment of the North-East Atlantic.

→ Read

MARINE STRATEGY FRAMEWORK