CBD Voluntary Specific Workplan on Biodiversity in Cold-Water Areas Within the Jurisdictional Scope of the Convention

> 3rd Session of BBNJ PrepCom Atlas Side Event, 31 March, New York

Joseph Appiott Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity





United Nations Decade on Biodiversity



In recognition of the urgent need to halt and reverse trends in global biodiversity loss, the Conference of the Parties (COP) adopted, in 2010, the

Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020



Vision "By 2050, biodiversity is valued, conserved, restored and wisely used, maintaining ecosystem services, sustaining a healthy planet and delivering benefits essential for all people"





AICHI BIODIVERSITY TARGETS





































17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD







Values of Marine Biodiversity

Roughly 40% of the world's population lives within 100 km of the coast



More than four billion people rely on fish for a substantial share of their protein intake



Oceans support essential global processes, such as CO₂ absorption and climate regulation



Hundreds of millions of people rely directly on marine biodiversity for their livelihoods



Fisheries sector employs approximately 200 million people

Ocean Warming

Ocean Acidification

Reduced oxygen

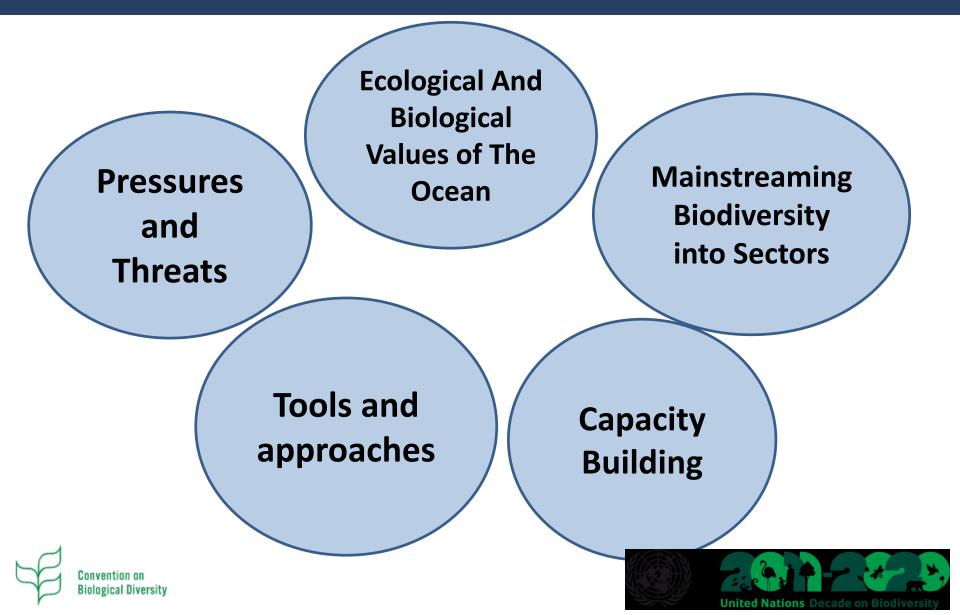
Invasive species

Harmful Fishing Practices

Unsustainable Exploitation

Pollution

Holistic Approach of CBD Thematic Work Programme on Marine and Coastal Biodiversity



Ocean Warming

Ocean Acidification

Reduced oxygen

Invasive species

Harmful Fishing Practices

Unsustainable Exploitation

Pollution

Special Challenges in Open Ocean and Deep-Sea

Lack of baseline information

Limited understanding of vulnerabilities of species, habitats, ecosystems

Challenges in monitoring and enforcement

Significant gaps in capacity

Need for cross-cutting guidance on addressing multiple stressors in the open ocean and deep-sea

CBD COP 12 2014 Priority Actions to Achieve Aichi Biodiversity Target 10 for Coral Reefs and Associated Ecosystems

CBD Technical Series No. 75: Updated Synthesis on Ocean Acidification

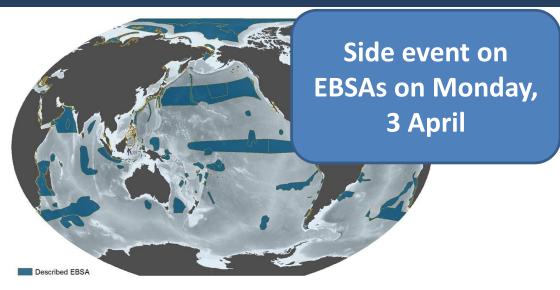
Request to Executive Secretary to prepare draft specific workplan on biodiversity and acidification in cold-water areas

CBD COP 13 2016 Voluntary specific workplan on biodiversity in cold-water areas within the jurisdictional scope of the Convention

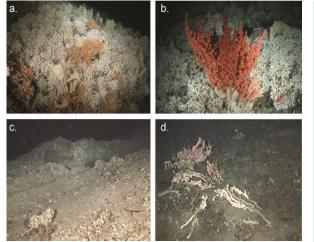
Previous and Ongoing Work Under CBD Relevant to Open Ocean and Deep-Sea Ecosystems

<u>CBD Process on Ecologically</u> <u>or Biologically Significant</u> <u>Marine Areas (EBSAs)</u>

 Description and mapping of areas that meet the EBSA criteria



Marine Geospatial Ecology Lab, Duke University (2017)



Roberts et al. 2009

<u>CBD voluntary guidelines for consideration of</u> <u>biodiversity in environmental impact assessments</u> <u>(EIAs) and strategic environmental assessments (SEAs)</u> <u>in marine areas</u>

- Guidance on integrating biodiversity-related considerations into the EIA and SEA process
- Specific focus on open ocean and deep-sea areas

Voluntary Specific Workplan on Biodiversity in Cold-Water Areas within the jurisdictional scope of the Convention

Scope--Deep and open ocean, including both benthic and pelagic areas



COP13 - COPMOP8 - COPMOP2

Adopted by CBD Parties at COP 13, December 2016 (CBD COP decision XIII/11)

Encouraged Parties and competent intergovernmental organizations to implement the activities in the workplan

Invited Parties and research and funding organizations to promote activities to address the research and monitoring needs

Requested the Executive Secretary, in collaboration with Parties and relevant organizations, to facilitate, promote and support the implementation of the workplan

Objectives of the Workplan

- To minimize and mitigate the impacts of global and local stressors, and especially the combined and cumulative effects of multiple stressors;
- To maintain and enhance the resilience of ecosystems in cold-water areas in order to enable the continued provisioning of goods and services
- To **identify and protect refugia sites**, and areas capable of acting as refugia sites, and adopt, as appropriate, other area-based conservation measures, in order to enhance the adaptive capacity of cold-water ecosystems
- To enhance understanding of ecosystems in cold-water areas, including by improving the ability to predict the occurrence of species and habitats and to understand their vulnerability to different types of stressors as well as the combined and cumulative effects of various stressors
- To **enhance international and regional cooperation** in support of national implementation, building on existing international and regional initiatives

Main Sets of Actions in Workplan

Develop **integrated policies, strategies and programmes** related to biodiversity in cold-water areas (e.g., NBSAPS, sectoral policies)

Strengthen existing <u>sectoral and cross-sectoral management</u> to address stressors on coldwater biodiversity, including from unsustainable fishing, pollution, shipping, seabed mining

Develop and apply <u>MPAs and marine spatial planning</u> to reduce the impacts of local stressors, and especially the combined and cumulative effects of multiple stressors

Expand and improve **monitoring and research** to improve knowledge of how stressors will impact the viability of, and ecosystem services provided by, cold-water biodiversity

Improve coordination and collaboration in research, information sharing and capacitybuilding to address policy and management needs, and increase awareness

Identify and provide **sustainable sources of financing** at global, regional and national levels to enable the actions outlined in the workplan

Monitoring and Research Needs for Supporting the Implementation of the Voluntary Specific Workplan

- Improve knowledge to provide <u>baseline information</u> used for assessing the effects of climate change and other stressors
- Assess the <u>socioeconomic implications</u> of current and future pressures on cold-water biodiversity
- Conduct research to assess <u>how climate change and other human-induced stressors will impact the physiology, health and long-term</u> <u>viability</u> of cold-water organisms, habitats and ecosystems
- Improve <u>monitoring of environmental conditions</u> to understand variability in carbonate chemistry
- **Develop or expand upon predictive model research** to determine how projected climate change will impact over different time scales

Range of tools, approaches, experiences, and competencies across sectors

Unique challenges in deep-sea requires a holistic understanding and strategic approach to mitigate multiple stressors

CBD voluntary specific workplan signals attention by Parties on the need to consider cross-cutting elements of biodiversity in open-ocean and deep-sea areas

Efforts such as ATLAS and respond to the scientific needs to support actions outlined in the workplan



THANK YOU

Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity World Trade Centre 413 St. Jacques street, Suite 800 Montreal, Quebec, Canada H2Y 1N9 Tel. 1 (514) 288 2220 secretariat@cbd.int www.cbd.int

