



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



Overview on the ABNJ Deep Seas Project



Sustainable fisheries management and biodiversity conservation of deep-sea living marine resources and ecosystems in the Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction

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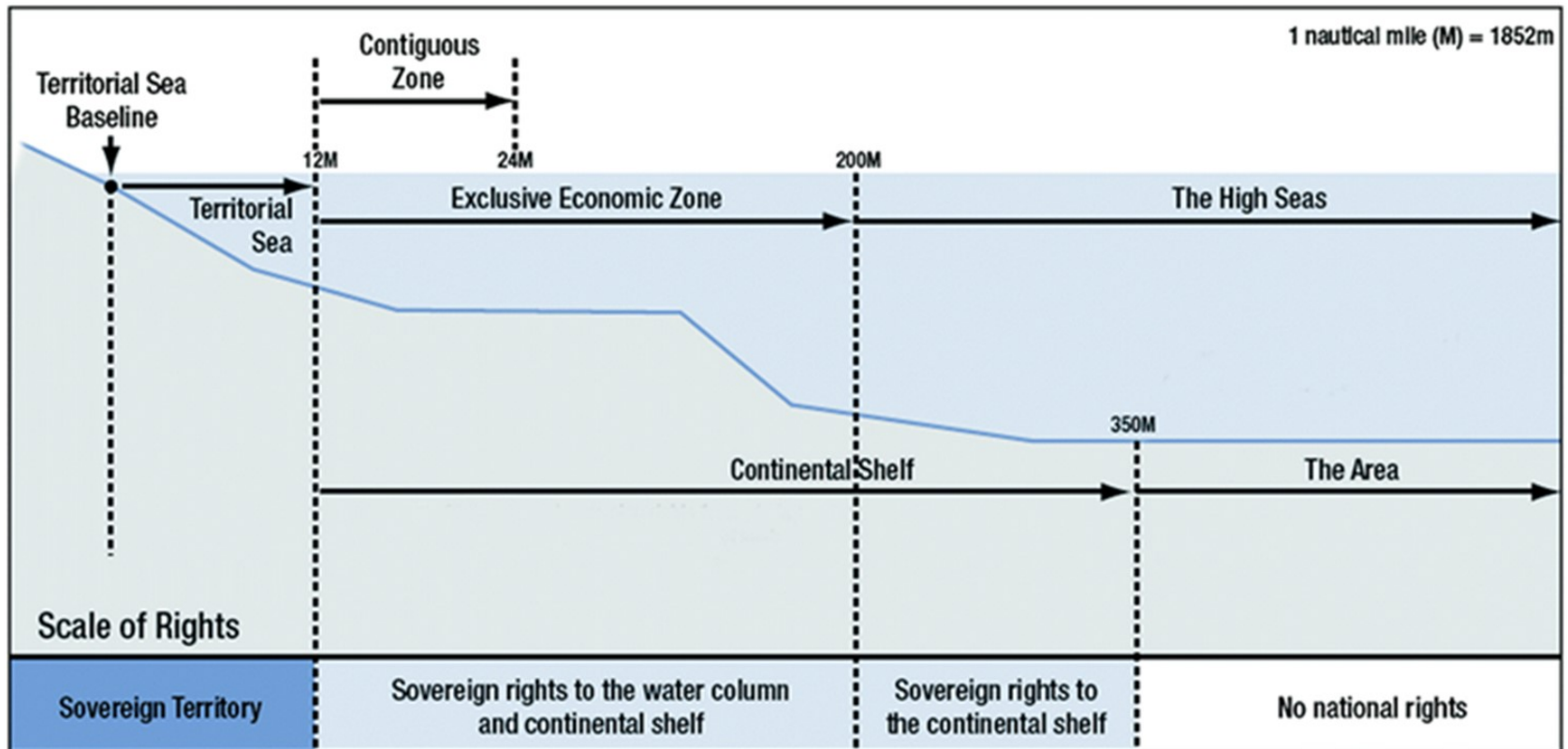
Overview

- * **Area Based Planning and ABNJ**
- * **ABNJ Deep Seas Project**
- * **Component 4**
- * **Main outputs**



UNCLOS Marine zoning

* Marine areas as defined by UNCLOS



ABNJ Deep Seas Project – Four components



Component 1: Improved application of policy and legal frameworks



Component 2: Reducing adverse impacts on VMEs and components of EBSAs



Component 3: Improved planning and adaptive management for ABNJ deep-sea fisheries



Component 4: Development and testing of a methodology for area-based planning in ABNJ

ABNJ Deep Seas Project Component 4

OBJECTIVES

- Review applicability of area based planning tools to ABNJ
- Gather experiences from regional ABNJ area-based planning
- Develop and test area-based planning tools in pilot regions



Component 4: Development and testing of a methodology for area-based planning in ABNJ



Pilot regions



Year 1

Information gathering

Year 2

Synthesis

Years 3, 4, 5

Applying and testing tools

Nairobi Convention / CPPS engagement

Synthesis and sharing of ABP tool information

identification of suitable ABP tools for pilot regions and capacity assessment

Development of ABP tools

Testing ABP tools

Support, guidance and collating lessons learned

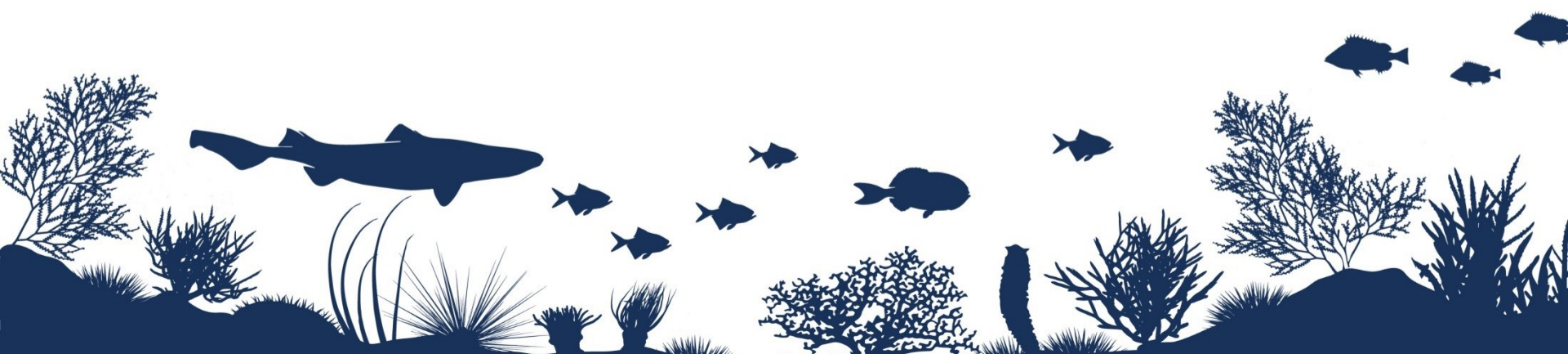
Applicability of ABP tools to ABNJ

Regional experiences of ABP in ABNJ

Institutional arrangements in each pilot region

Connectivity between EEZ & ABNJ

Multi-sectoral engagement



Project Outputs: Study on Institutional arrangements and legal instruments in the Western Indian Ocean and the South-East Pacific

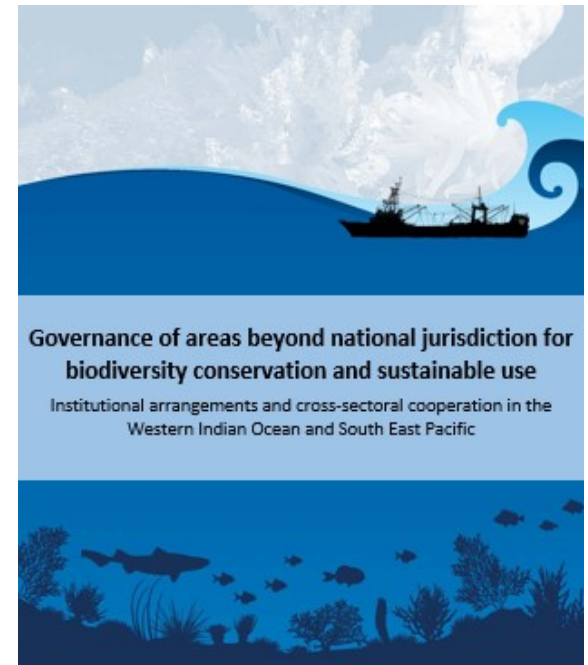
* Published March 2017

wcmc.io/ABNJInstitutionalArrangements

* Overview of the competent institutions and legal instruments in the two pilot regions

* Interviews with representatives of selected institutions

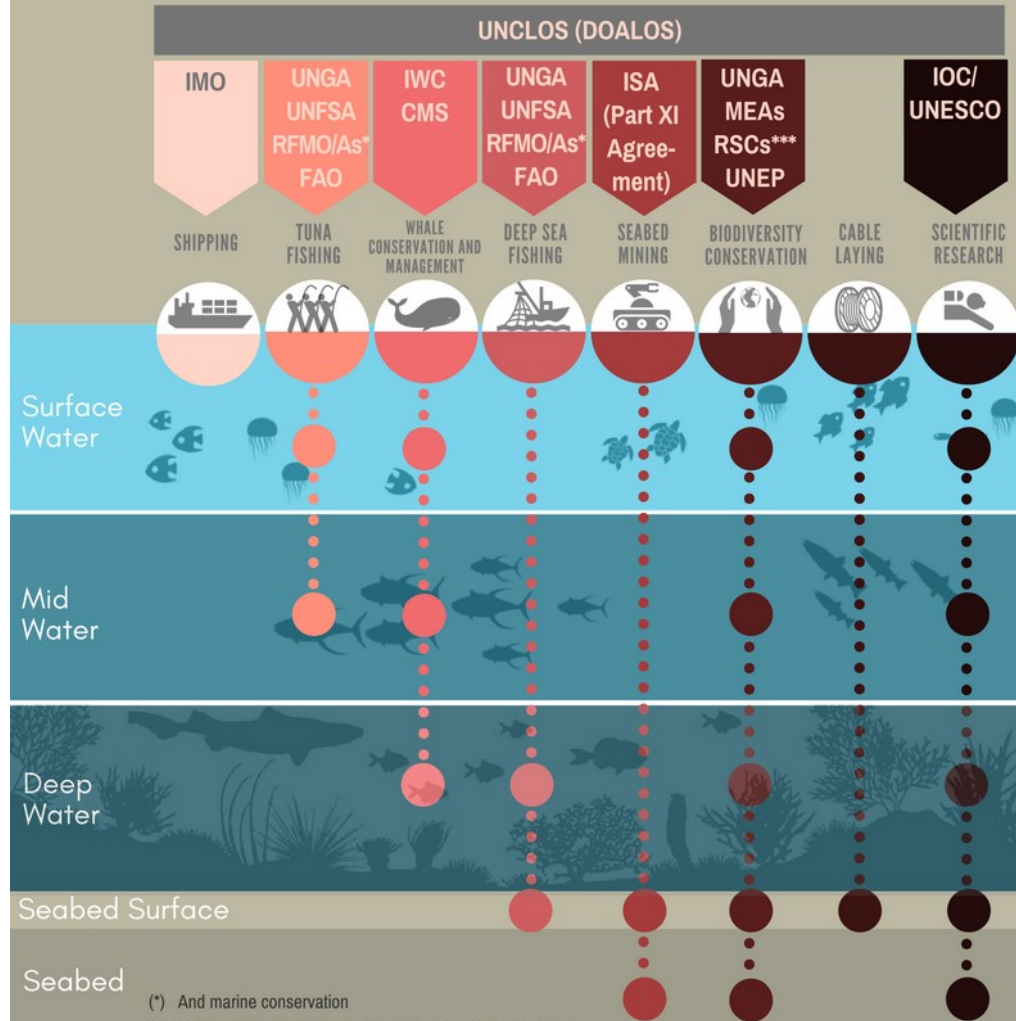
* Aim: understand progress towards integrated, cross-sectoral approach to ABP in ABNJ



MULTIPLE OCEAN USES*

AND EXAMPLES OF INSTITUTIONS**

RELATED TO ABNJ



Project Outputs: Introduction to global marine datasets of biodiversity importance in the Western Indian Ocean and the South-East Pacific

- * Published January 2017: wcmc.io/WIOData & wcmc.io/SEPData
- * Purpose: provide an overview of global marine datasets within the Western Indian Ocean and the South-East Pacific
- * >100 datasets reflecting characteristics of biodiversity within pilot regions
- * Standardised 'metadata' sheets for about ½ of these datasets
- * First step in a review of global and regional biodiversity data



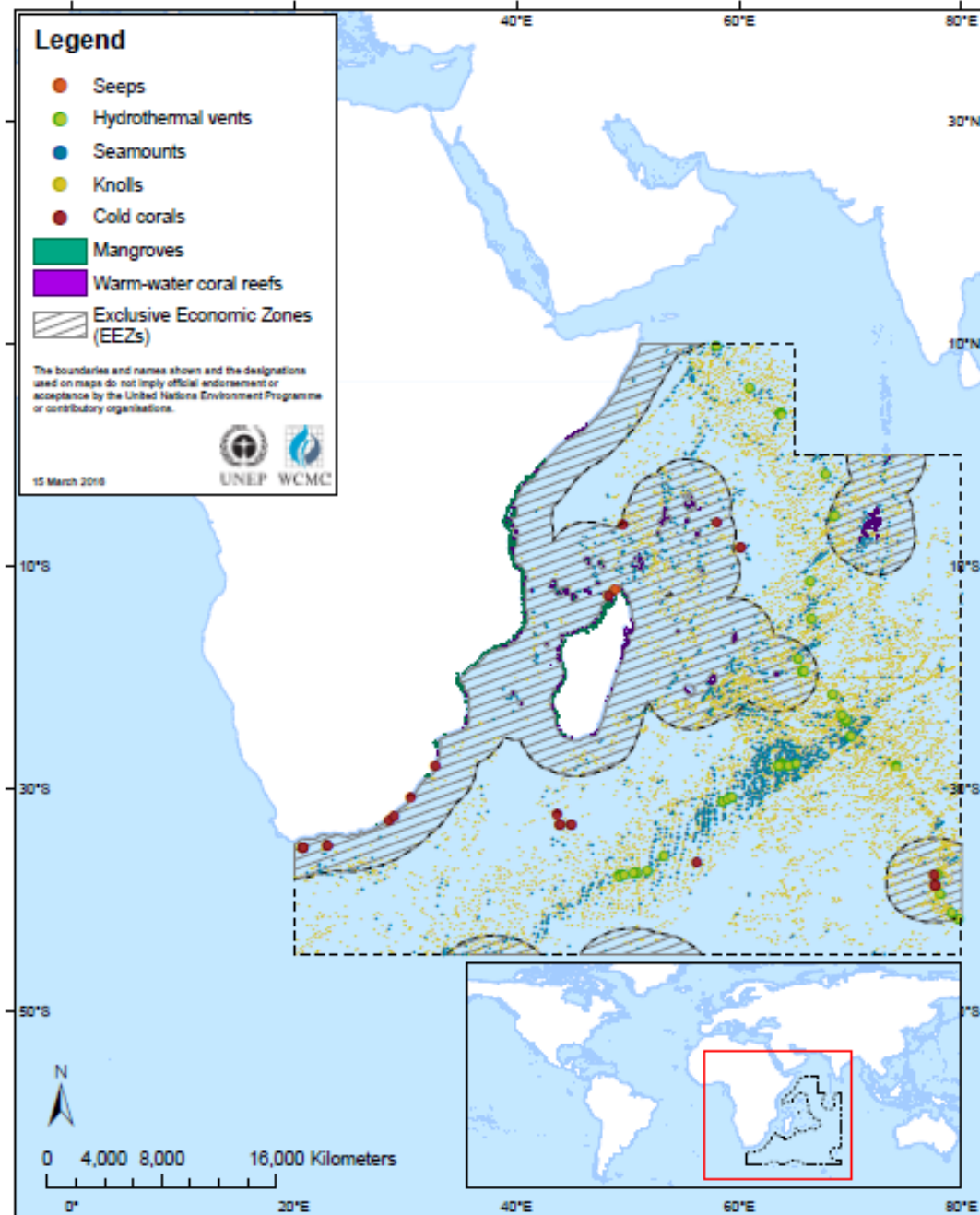
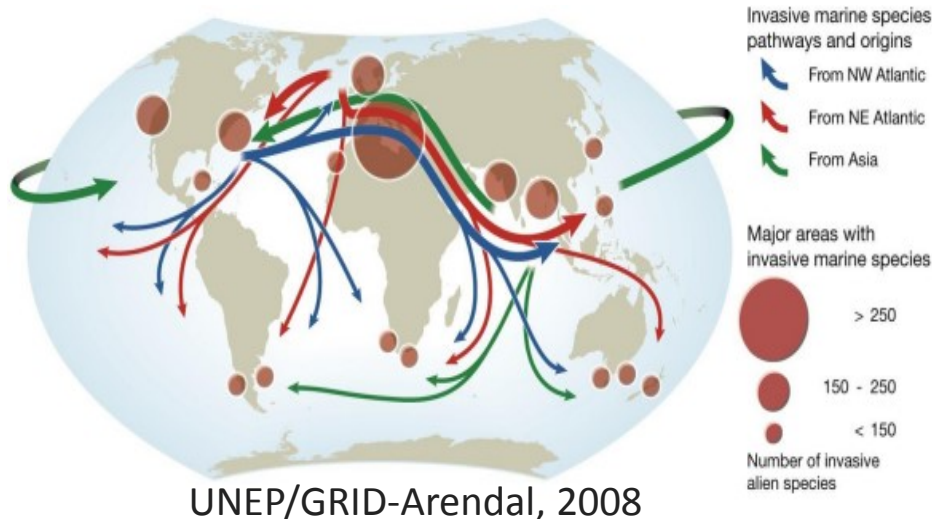


Figure A1. Examples of biogeographic classifications (hydrothermal vents, Beaulieu et al., 2013; cold seeps, Baker et al., 2010; seamounts and knolls, Yesson et al., 2011) and biogenic habitats (cold corals, Freiwald et al., 2005; warm-water coral reefs, UNEP-WCMC et al., 2005; mangroves, Giri et al., 2011) in the Western Indian Ocean.

@ UNEP-WCMC [2016]

Project outputs: Connectivity Study of ABNJ and EEZs

- * Initial review started in May 2016 - ongoing
- * Literature review on marine connectivity and why it is an important for marine planning processes
- * First step in a wider study on connectivity
- * 2017: Collaboration between UNEP-WCMC and Duke University for a more detailed study
- * Will demonstrate connectivity using concrete examples



Project outputs: A review of regional area-based planning approaches in ABNJ

- * Started in 2015, in progress
- * Collaboration with Seascope Consultants Ltd.
- * Review of the successes, challenges and lessons learnt for area-based planning tools in 4 regions of the world:
 - * Mediterranean
 - * **North-East Atlantic**
 - * East-Central Pacific
 - * Southern Ocean



Regional pilot area engagement and capacity assessment (Mahe, Seychelles, 10/16; Guayaquil, Ecuador, 11/16)



Countries' perspectives on area-based planning

Area-based planning needs to be multidisciplinary

It is important to integrate indigenous knowledge

To gain local support, the positive outcomes of area-based planning need to be made apparent through feedback loops

Area-based planning needs to be transparent in terms of who is leading the process and how

A good area-based planning tool is easy to use and affordable

Political endorsement is essential for successful area-based planning

Different institutions manage marine data – but there is too little communication

Area-based planning needs to be transparent

We need an inventory of regional capacities

Area-based planning needs to take into account marine connectivity

Thank you!



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