

Marine Protected Areas in the Southern Ocean : Keys to Progress

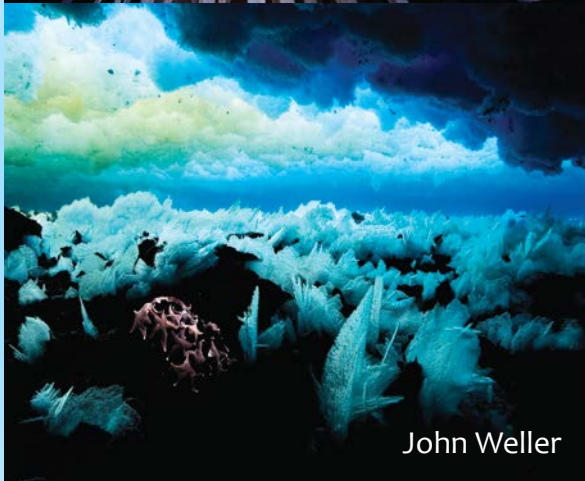
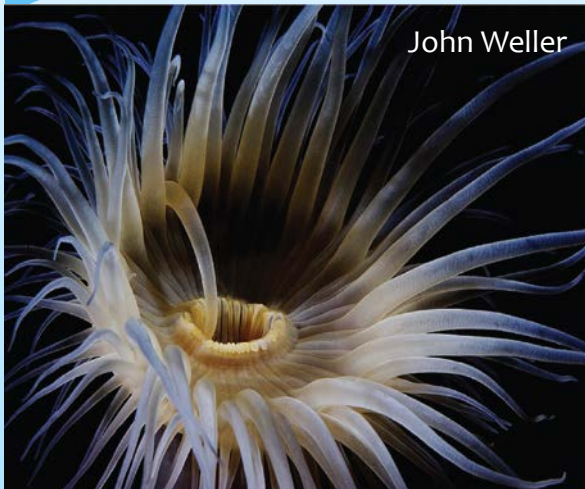
Lyn Goldsworthy AM

Antarctic and Southern Ocean Coalition

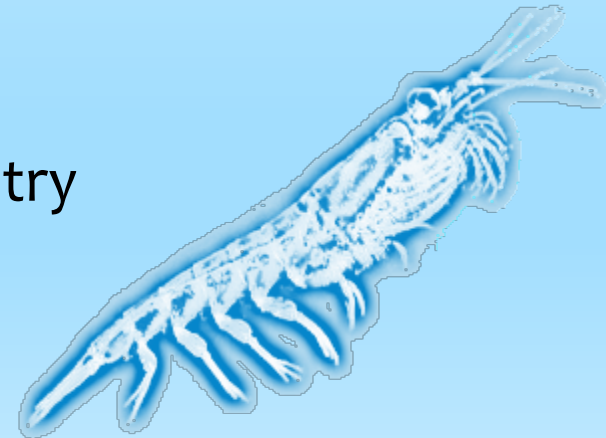
With collaboration from Claire Christian (ASOC),
and Bob Zuur (WWF ASOI),



WHY MPAs IN SOUTHERN OCEAN?



- ❖ Biodiversity protection – for unique ecosystems and endemic species
- ❖ Climate change reference areas
- ❖ Scientific reference areas - with global relevance
- ❖ Growing fishing industry



Convention for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources



Bob Zuur 2014

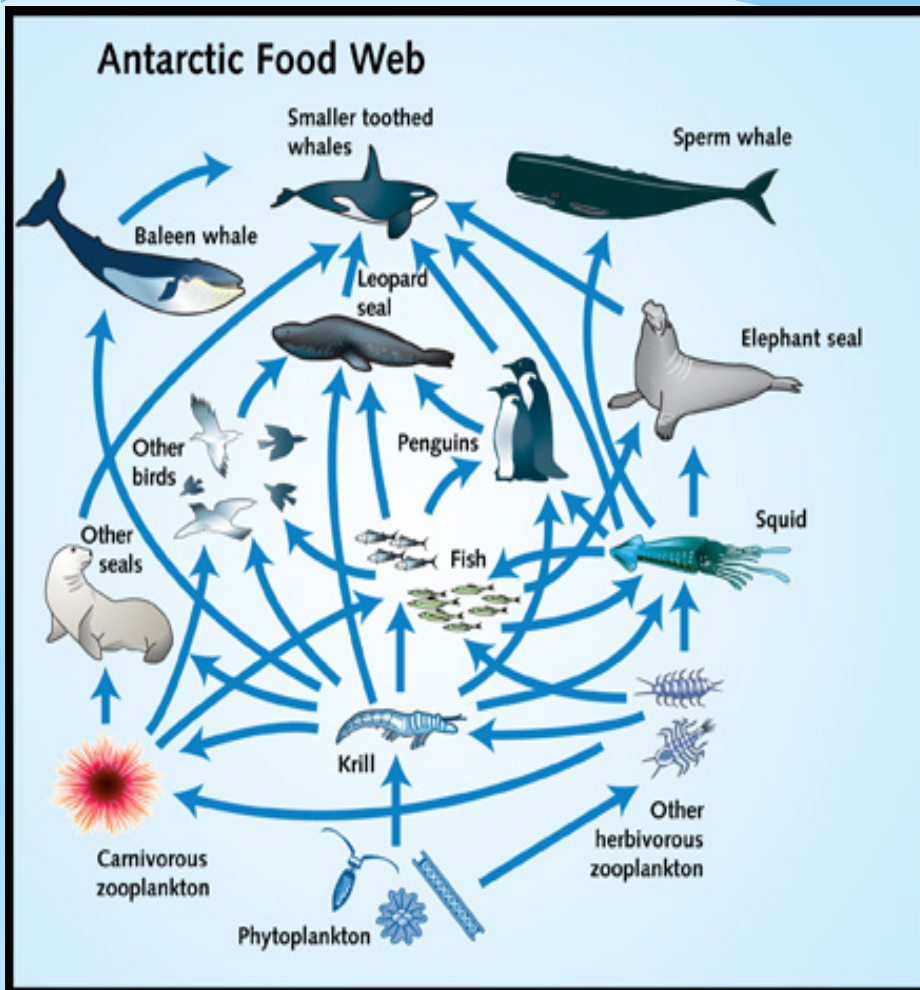


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- ❖ Part of ATS – independent of UN
- ❖ Negotiated in response to unregulated krill fishing in 1970s
- ❖ Manages 15% of world's oceans area
- ❖ 25 Members
- ❖ Consensus-based



CONSERVATION OBJECTIVE

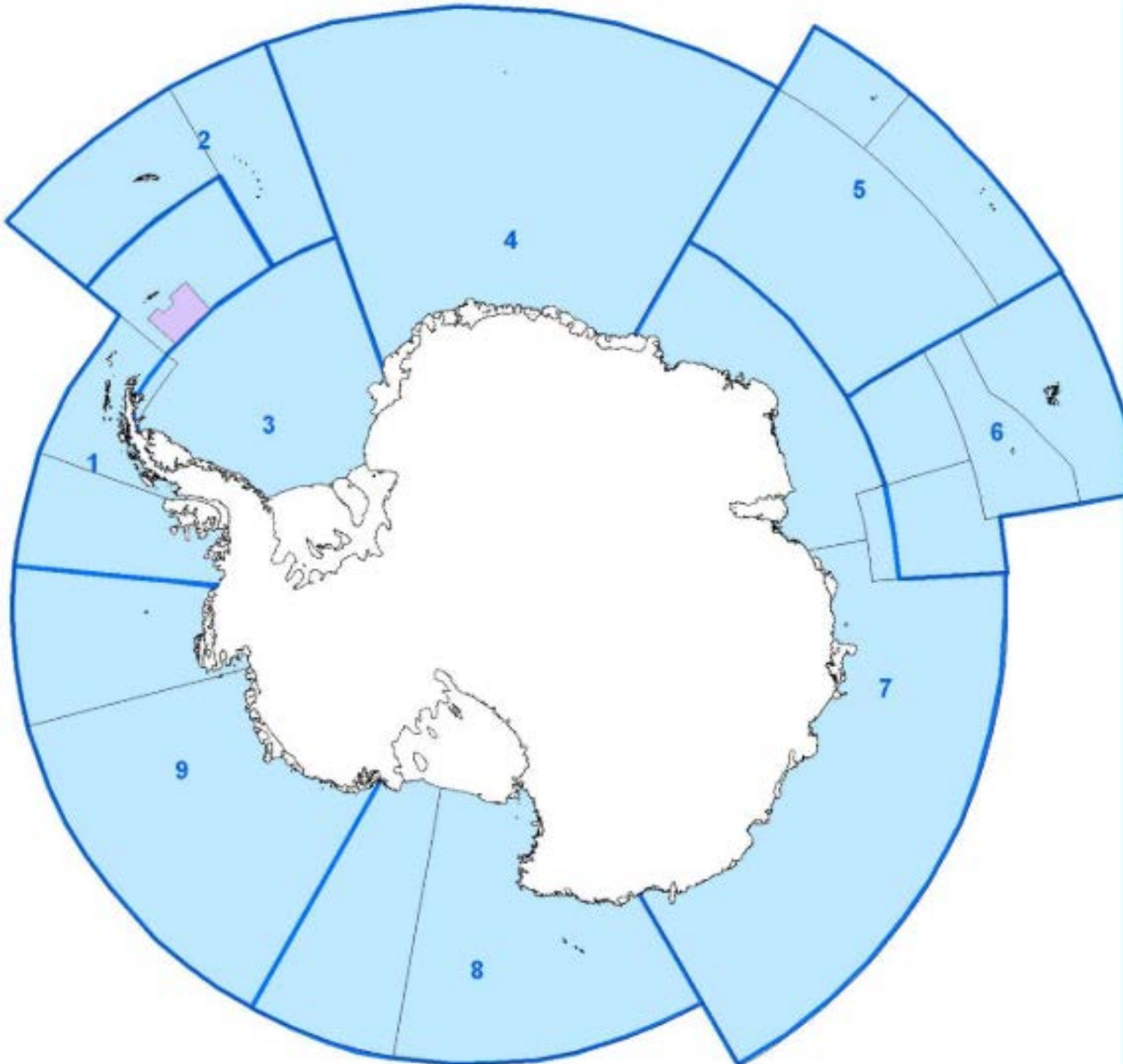


“... the **conservation** of Antarctic marine living resources
“ ... conservation includes **rational use**”
”... **any harvesting** and associated **activities... shall be conducted...**” in accordance with ecosystem based approach and precautionary principle.



MPA DISCUSSIONS

- ❖ 2002: Established dedicated agenda item
- ❖ 2005: Agreed to strategic approach to MPA design
- ❖ 2006: **Adopted bioregionalisation as key methodology**
- ❖ 2007: Agreed to need for procedure to identify areas
- ❖ 2008: **Endorsed 11 priority areas**
- ❖ 2009: **Reaffirmed commitment to MPA system by 2012**
 - : Adopted South Orkneys MPA
- ❖ 2010: Proposal for East Antarctic MPA initiated
- ❖ 2011: **Replaced priority areas with 9 planning domains,**
 - : Adopted CM 91-04 (Framework for development of MPAs)
 - : **4 MPA proposals presented to Scientific Committee**



1: Western Antarctic Peninsula–South Scotia Arc

2: North Scotia Arc

3: Weddell Sea;
4: Bouvet–Maud

5: del Cano–Crozet

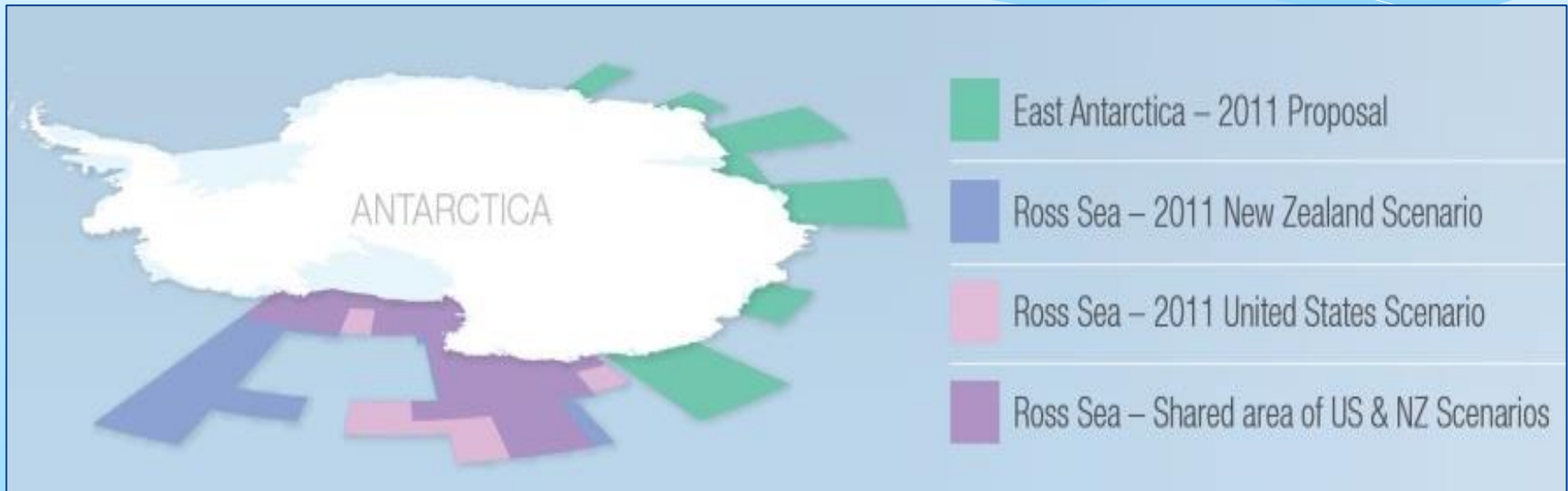
6: Kerguelen Plateau

7: East Antarctica

8: Ross Sea region

9: Amundsen–Bellingshausen

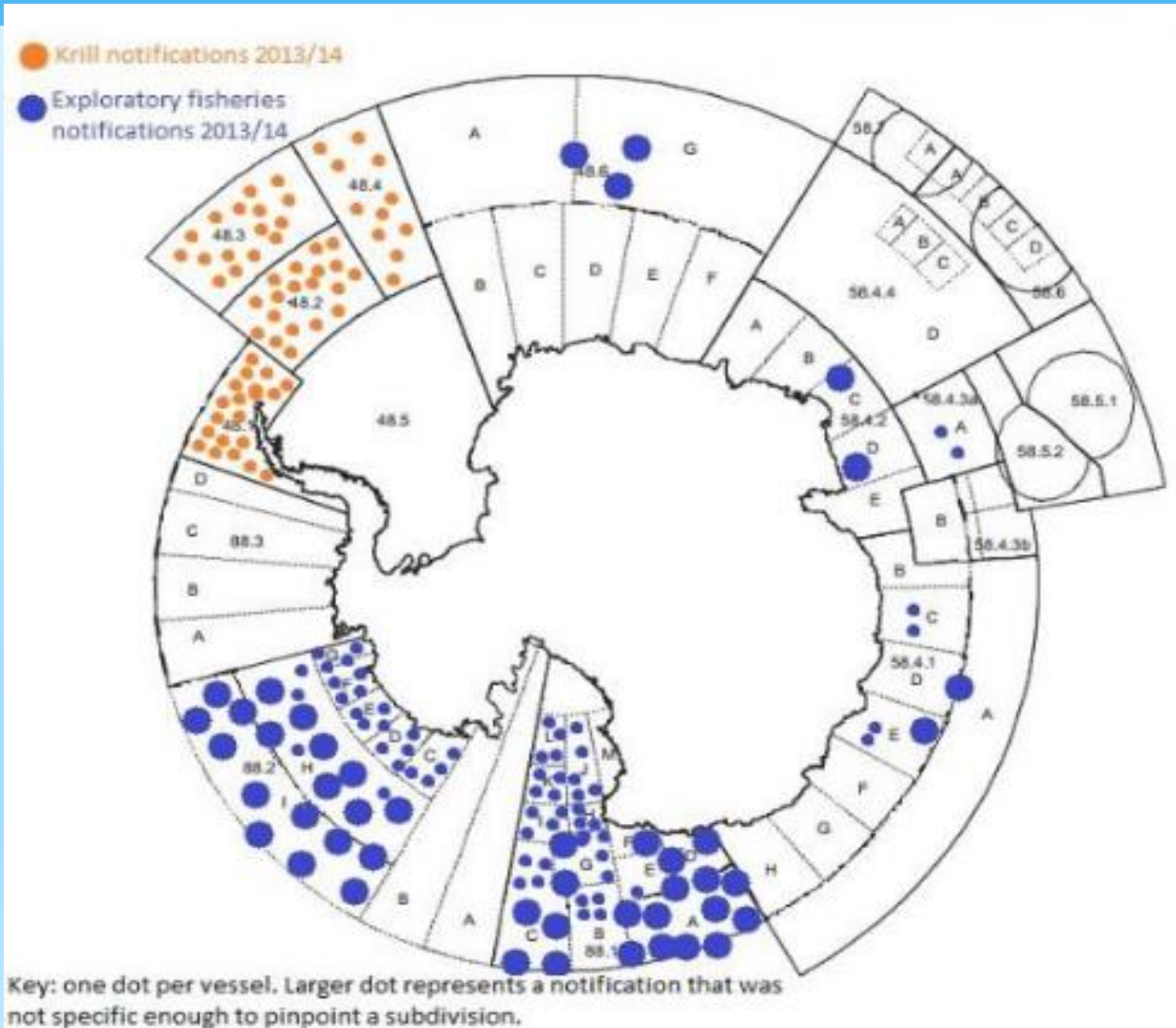
2011 MPA PROPOSALS



East Antarctica – 1,800,000 km²

Ross Sea – 1,800,000 / 2,210,000 km²

FISHING NOTIFICATIONS 2013/14



2014



After more than a decade of discussion
And Commission consideration of EA and RS
over 4 consecutive meetings
CCAMLR has adopted only one MPA.



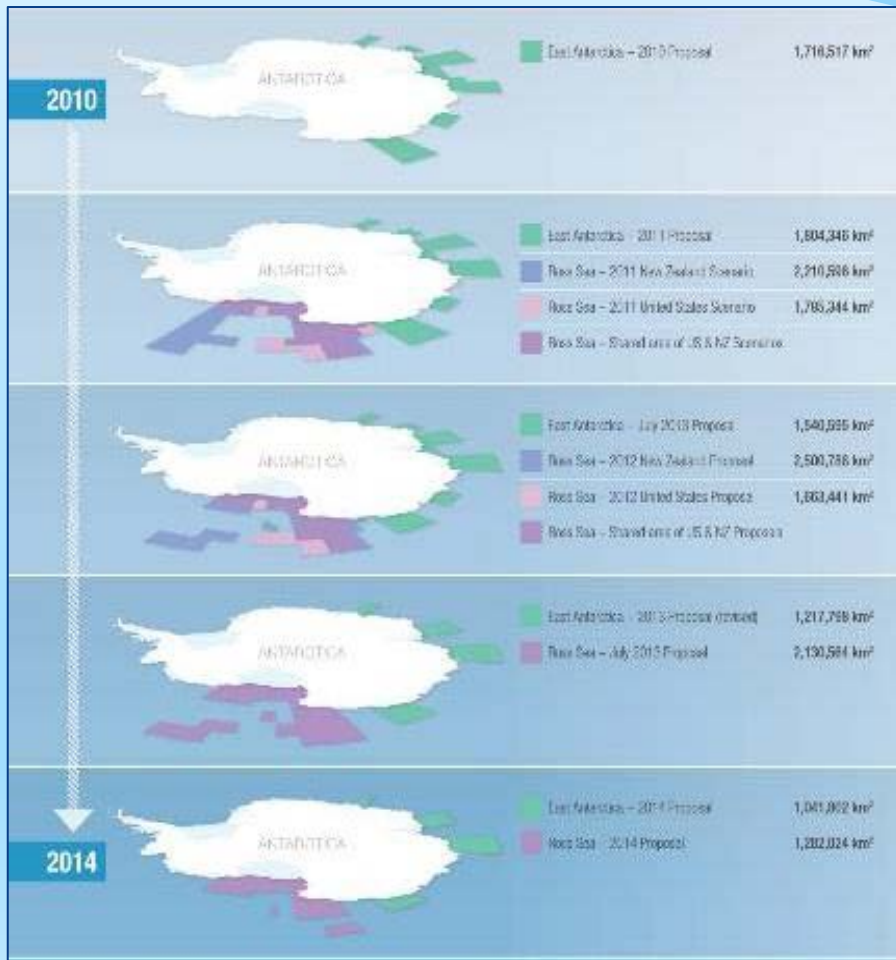
THE POSITIVES



- ❖ Agreed to a representative MPA system
- ❖ Science behind the Ross Sea and East Antarctic proposals is fully accepted
- ❖ Most nations support MPAs in RS and EA
- ❖ Further MPA proposals – in Weddell Sea and Antarctic Peninsula expected soon



THE NOT-SO-POSITIVES

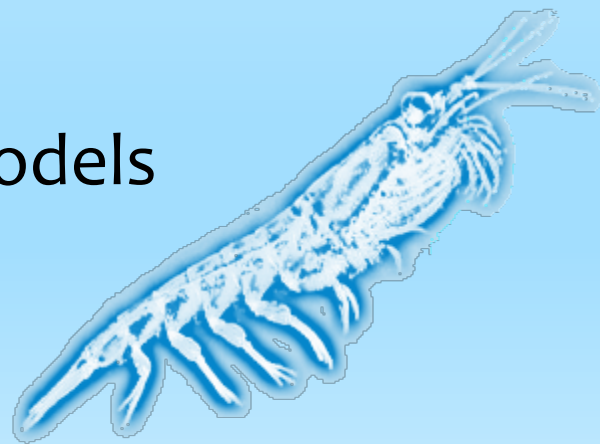


- ❖ 2012 deadline passed
- ❖ RS and EA significantly reduced
- ❖ Probable ‘sunset or duration clause’
- ❖ Conservation objective is under threat
 - ❖ MPAs where there are no fishing interests
 - ❖ Must demonstrate threats



IMPEDIMENTS to PROGRESS

- ❖ Consensus-based decisions
- ❖ Fishing aspirations
- ❖ Challenges to fundamental basis of Convention
- ❖ Little collective ownership
- ❖ Precedent for other high seas areas
- ❖ Geopolitics
- ❖ Little experience in high seas MPA models





FACILITATORS to SUCCESS

- ❖ MPAs are founded in science and precautionary approach
- ❖ Fishing nations are also proponents
- ❖ Members prepared to do the work!
- ❖ Cooperation among scientists in Working Groups and science programmes
- ❖ Strong secretariat support



SUCCESS IN 2015!



Bob Zuur

THANK YOU