

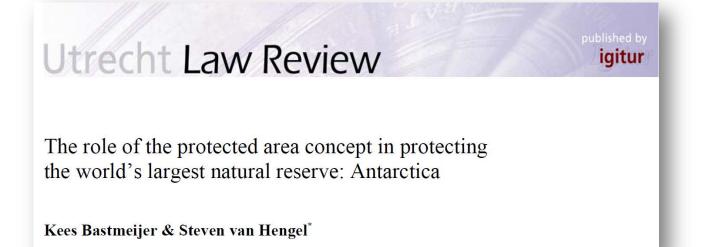
Science

An Antarctic Conservation Strategy for the 21st Century

Steven L. Chown School of Biological Sciences November 2014

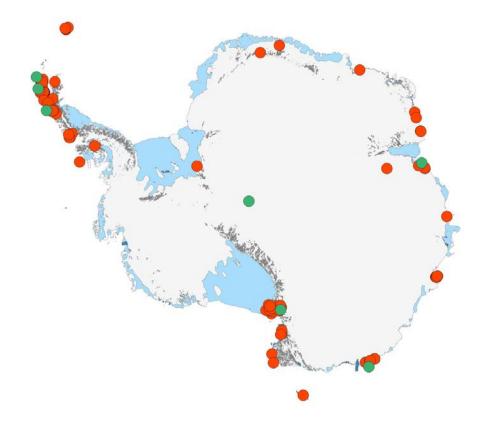


A Natural Reserve, Devoted to Peace and Science





Antarctic Protected Areas



- 73 Antarctic Specially Protected Areas (ASPAs)
- 7 Antarctic Specially Managed Areas (ASMAs)



A <u>Natural Reserve</u>, Devoted to Peace and Science?

So the countries which have declared their territorial claims in Antarctica designated 68% of all declared ASPAs and remaining 32% were declared by eight states which do not have such claims. In this connection, it is hard to escape a conclusion that the use of the mechanism of ASPAs and ASMAS is a peculiar mechanism of expansion of their territorial claims in Antarctica.

V.V. Lukin. 2014 The Polar Journal 4:199

The shift in balance among fishing States along with the increasing pressure to find more toothfish fisheries may be interfering with CCAMLR's ability to effectively implement MPAs in the Convention Area.

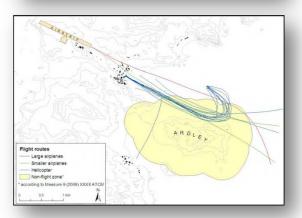
C.M. Brooks. 2013. The Polar Journal 3:277



A <u>Natural Reserve</u>, Devoted to Peace and Science?

THE CURRENT ENVIRONMENTAL SITUATION AND PROPOSALS FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FILDES PENINSULA REGION

> Umwelt Bundes Amt @

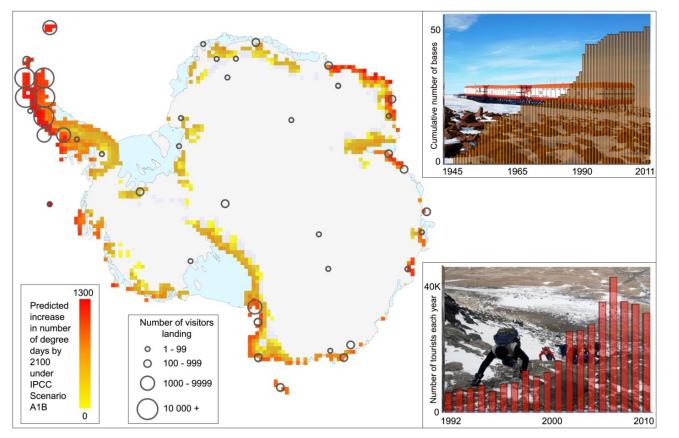


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Antarctic Conservation Strategy IUCN WPC

Conservation challenges





Chown et al. 2012 Science



Conservation challenges

10-year Horizon

Climate change, marine ecosystem effects and marine resource use

Ocean acidification

Invasive alien species

Habitat alteration and activity impacts

Pollution

Regulatory failure

50-year Horizon

Climate change impacts on marine systems

Climate change impacts on terrestrial systems

Hydrocarbon exploration

Mineral extraction

Bioprospecting

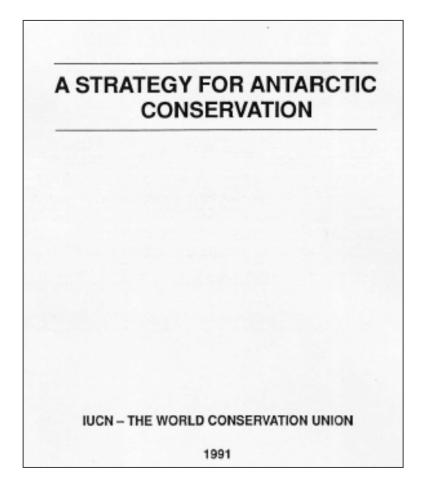
Permanent human settlement

Chown et al. 2012 Science



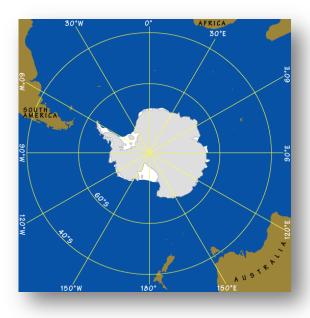


Antarctic Conservation Strategy





Antarctic Conservation Strategy













Antarctic Conservation – A Best-Practise and Evidence-Based Strategy





Global initiatives and agreements – not only the Antarctic Treaty System

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PLOS BIOLOGY

Perspective

Antarctica's Protected Areas Are Inadequate, Unrepresentative, and at Risk

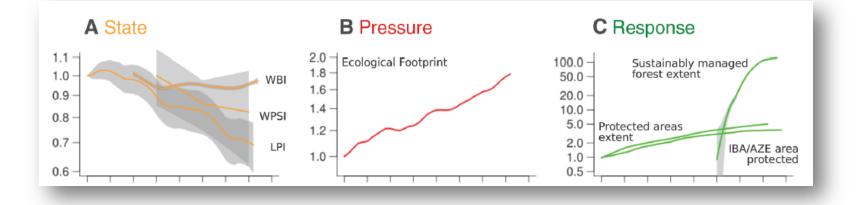
Justine D. Shaw^{1,2}*, Aleks Terauds², Martin J. Riddle², Hugh P. Possingham¹, Steven L. Chown³

By any measure, including Aichi Target 11 under the Convention on Biological Diversity, Antarctic biodiversity is poorly protected by reserves, and those reserves are threatened.

Global initiatives and agreements – not only the Antarctic Treaty System

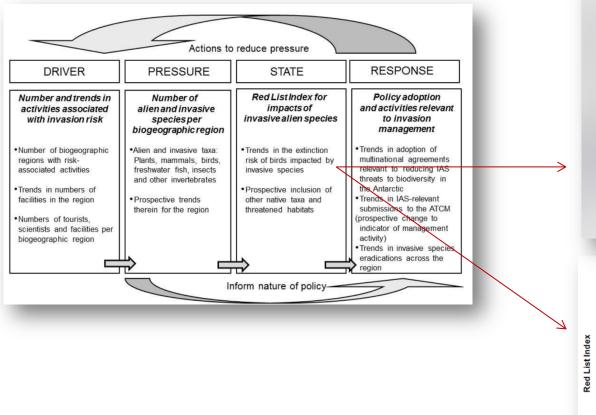
Global Biodiversity: Indicators of Recent Declines

Stuart H. M. Butchart,^{1,2}* Matt Walpole,¹ Ben Collen,³ Arco van Strien,⁴

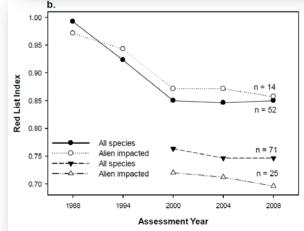




Example areas - invasions







McGeoch et al. in review

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Antarctic Conservation Strategy

Contents
Policymaker summary - Pressure, State, Response
1. Biodiversity status
2. Current and future threats
3. Climate change and associated processes
4. Protected areas
5. Biological invasions and disease
6. Species-level management
7. Human disturbance to wildlife
8. Pollution and waste management
9. Habitat degradation
10. Marine noise and light pollution
11. Integrated responses and complexities
12. Decision-support and implementation





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Monash University

www.chownlab.com

www.monash.edu.au/biology







