



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



Cross-sectoral area-based planning in ABNJ

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

Rachael Scrimgeour

Programme Officer UN Environment World Conservation Monitoring Centre

What is Area Based Planning?

“the consideration of a geographic area in which activities are carried out, and accounting for different factors which may influence, where, when and how you undertake those activities.”

Area Based Planning in ABNJ

- * Sector-specific planning approaches
- * Uncertainty as to how sectoral approaches will interact in the future
- * Cross-sectoral area-based planning provides an opportunity to ensure balanced and considerate use of ABNJ



Relevance to BBNJ

* ABNJ governed under sectoral regimes

ISA

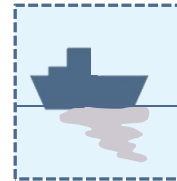


Areas of Particular Environmental Interest

IMO

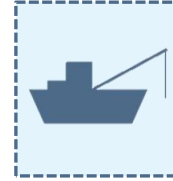


MARPOL Emission Control Area

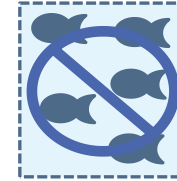


MARPOL Special Area for Sewage

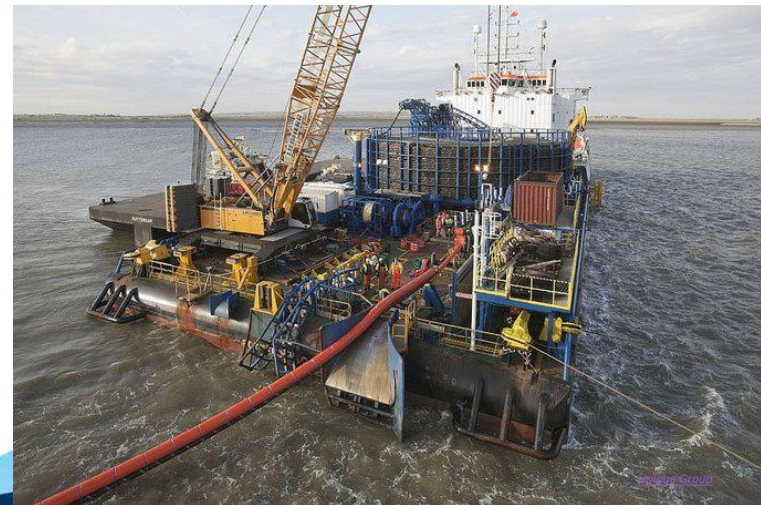
FAO
RFMO/As



Vulnerable Marine Ecosystem



Fisheries Closures



Relevance to BBNJ

- * Legal, governance and geographic gaps – no overarching regime for biodiversity
- * Difficult to measure cumulative impacts

Marine
Spatial
Planning

- * BBNJ implementing agreement – ABMT element

[Terms raised in relation to measures such as area-based management tools, including marine protected areas]

(15) “Area-based management tool” means:

OPTION I: A tool designed and applicable in a specified area located beyond national jurisdiction with a view to achieving defined objectives.

OPTION II: A spatial management tool for a geographically defined area through which one or several sectors/activities are managed with the aim of achieving particular conservation objectives and affording higher protection than the surrounding areas.

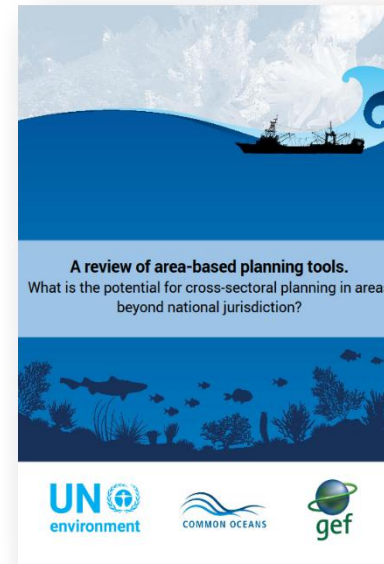
- * Ambition to “*not undermine*” existing processes

Communication, cooperation and coordination



Marine Spatial Planning

- * **Cross-sectoral area-based management framework**
- * Its purpose is to **deliver policy objectives**
- * Follows an ecosystem based management approach
- * Participatory, and science based approach founded on best available data
- * Currently only occurring in national jurisdictions



Cross-Sectoral Tools	Main Sector Tools	Supporting Tools
• Marine Spatial Planning (MSP)	• Ocean Policy	• Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)
• Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM)	• Coastal Management	• Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)
• Marine Protected Areas (MPAs)	• Marine Spatial Planning (MSP)	• Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)
		• Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

wcmc.io/ABNJ_toolsreview





Project Objective

Develop a draft area-based planning methodology suitable for use in ABNJ

- Review applicability of area-based planning tools to ABNJ
- Gather experiences and good practices from other regions
- Understand the relevant governance frameworks

Development of the methodology



* Research into the different aspects of area-based planning

**Knowledge
Sharing and
Capacity**

Governance

Data and Tools

Marine Spatial Planning identified



Development of
methodology



Development of the methodology

- * Review of existing marine spatial planning frameworks for national jurisdiction
 - **Key elements** of marine spatial planning
 - **Guiding principles**
- * Explored elements in the context of ABNJ
- * Methodology comprises: **key elements** with associated activities
 - **What** could be done
 - The next step is to describe **how** activities would be undertaken and by **whom**.

This workshop will provide input on this when 'testing' the methodology



Ecosystem Approach

Key Elements of the Marine Spatial Planning Methodology

Pre-Planning & Cross-cutting Elements

Identifying Objectives

Leadership

Stakeholder Engagement



Enabling conditions

Governance Frameworks

Participatory Planning

Enabling conditions

Financial Support
Capacity

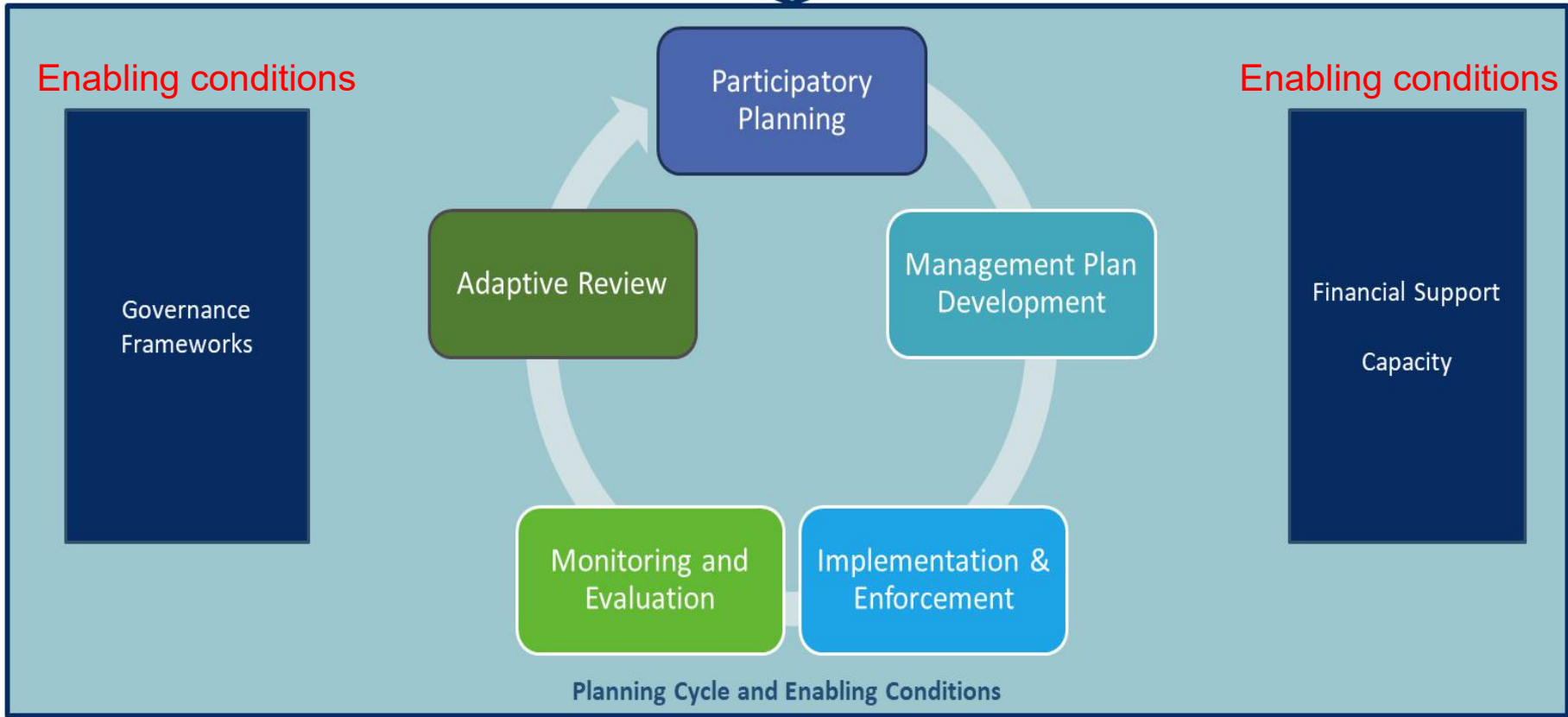
Adaptive Review

Management Plan Development

Monitoring and Evaluation

Implementation & Enforcement

Planning Cycle and Enabling Conditions



Pre-Planning & Cross-cutting Elements

Identifying Objectives

Leadership

Stakeholder Engagement

Identifying the need, objective and location for planning

- Define and agree the objective. This could involve generating a common vision.
- Identification of existing ecological conditions
- Prioritisation of issue and definition of specific area
- Consider wider stakeholder input on objective and priorities

Governance Frameworks

Adap

Planning Cycle and Enabling Conditions

Key Elements of the Marine Spatial Planning Methodology

Pre-Planning & Cross-cutting Elements

Identifying Objectives

Leadership

Stakeholder Engagement

Stakeholder identification and engagement

- Define and agree the objective. This could involve generating a common vision.
- Develop a mechanism for stakeholder engagement
- Identify when and how stakeholders can participate

Leadership

- Define roles and responsibilities

Plan
nt

Financial Support
Capacity

Key Elements of the Marine Spatial Planning Methodology

Pre-Planning & Cross-cutting Elements

Identifying Objectives

Leadership

Stakeholder Engagement



Participatory Planning

Adaptive Review

Management Plan Development

Monitoring and Evaluation

Implementation & Enforcement

Governance Frameworks

Financial Support Capacity

Planning Cycle and Enabling Conditions

Considerations

- * Outlined a general Marine Spatial Planning process
- * Lack of a cross sectoral governance framework for ABNJ is a potential barrier to the implementation of marine spatial planning
- * Developed governance options under which the methodology can be 'tested'
- * ABNJ-specific guidance to be developed for each element
- * Stakeholder feedback to refine methodology



Next steps for the Marine Spatial Planning Methodology

- * March 2019 – input from CPPS workshop
- * Draft output available for South East Pacific regional review
- * June 2019 – input from Nairobi Convention workshop
- * Draft output available for Western Indian Ocean regional review
- * July 2019 – Circulation for external expert review
- * August 2019 – finalised methodology potentially presented at IGC 3





Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



Thank you

Key Elements of the Marine Spatial Planning Methodology

Legal frameworks

- Identify, review and agree upon existing relevant legal frameworks and mandates of relevant organisations

Finance

- Identify financial mechanisms to support the planning process
- Identify sustainable finance for implementation

Capacity

- Identify champions for the planning process
- Identify capacity needs and develop to engage with and implement plan

Identifying Ok

er Engagement

Governance Frameworks

Financial Support
Capacity

Planning Cycle and Enabling Conditions

Planning Cycle

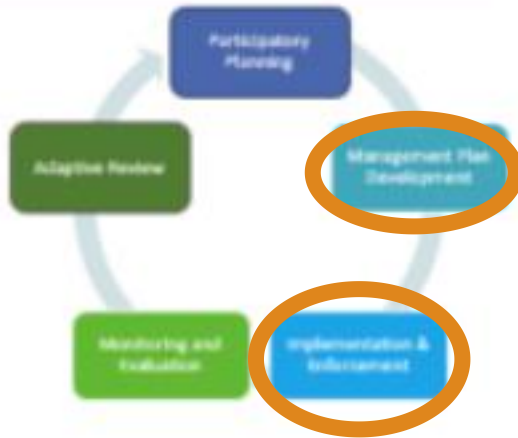


Participatory plan formation

- Develop participatory planning process
 - Who, how, when
 - Dispute settlement processes
- Identify and incorporate relevant data
 - Existing activities, measures etc.
 - Analysis of future conditions



Planning Cycle



Management plan development

- Draft management plan for area-based management measures

Implementation and enforcement

- Responsible entities (previously identified) to implement management measures
- Enforcement identified in planning process



Planning Cycle



Monitoring and Evaluation

- Conduct monitoring activities in line with management plan requirements
- Evaluation of effectiveness of measures (process in line with management plan)

Adaptive review

- Participatory process to review management actions
- Adaptation of measures

