







Conservation and Sustainable Use of Marine Biodiversity

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OVERVIEW

- Introduction
 - What is marine biodiversity?
 - Why is it important?
 - What are the main anthropogenic stresses to marine biodiversity?
- International legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity
 - UNCLOS
 - Other instruments
 - Recent developments within the United Nations [AHWG]
- Examples of key issues in recent years:
 - Area-based management tools
 - Marine genetic resources
- Conclusions

INTRODUCTION

- What is marine biodiversity?
 - Variability among living organisms and the ecological complexes of which they are part
 - Includes diversity within species, between species and of ecosystems
 - Status of knowledge
- Why is marine biodiversity important?
 - Direct value
 - Indirect value

INTRODUCTION (cont.)

- What are the main anthropogenic stresses on marine biodiversity?
- Destructive fishing practices (IUU fishing, over-fishing, bycatch, use of destructive gear in VMEs, etc.)
- Climate change
- Pollution from all sources
- Introduction of invasive alien species
- Anthropogenic underwater noise
- Mineral exploitation
- Marine scientific research and bioprospecting



INTERNATIONAL LEGAL FRAMEWORK

- How does UNCLOS address it?
 - UNCLOS' framework and principles
 - General obligation to protect and preserve the marine environment (Part XII, etc.)
 - Conservation and management of marine living resources within (art. 61-68) and beyond (art.116-120) national jurisdiction



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INTERNATIONAL LEGAL FRAMEWORK (cont.)

Other relevant international instruments

Johannesburg Plan of Implementation
(World Summit on Sustainable Development, 2002)

Biodiversity

- Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
- Convention on Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)
- Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)
- Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Waterfowl Habitats (Ramsar Convention)

INTERNATIONAL LEGAL FRAMEWORK (cont.)

Fisheries

- UN Fish Stocks Agreement
- FAO Compliance Agreement
- FAO Code of Conduct on Responsible Fisheries
- FAO International Plans of Action

Shipping

- International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships 1973, as modified by the Protocol of 1978 relating thereto (MARPOL 73/78)
- IMO Guidelines for the designation of Special Areas (Res. A.927(22))
- IMO Guidelines for the Identification and Designation of Particularly Sensitive Sea Areas (Res. A.982(24)
- International Convention on the Control of Harmful Anti-fouling Systems on Ships
- International Convention for the Control and Management of Ships' Ballast Water and Sediments

INTERNATIONAL LEGAL FRAMEWORK (cont.)

Regional instruments

- UNEP Regional Seas Conventions and Action Plans
- Other regional conventions (e.g., North-East Atlantic, Baltic Sea, Antarctic, etc.)
- Regional Fisheries Management Conventions and Arrangements
- Regional MoUs on port State control (shipping)

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS

- Ad Hoc Open-ended Informal Working Group to study issues relating to the conservation and sustainable use of marine biological diversity beyond areas of national jurisdiction (New York, February 2006)
 - -Mandate (resolution 59/24)
 - -Outcome (report A/61/65)
 - -What's next? (resolution 61/222)



KEY ISSUES IN RECENT YEARS: AREA-BASED MANAGEMENT TOOLS

- Policy developments
 - World Summit on Sustainable Development
 - General Assembly:
 - Resolutions
 - Open-ended Informal Ad Hoc Working Group
 - Convention on Biological Diversity
 - COP-7 and COP-8
 - Preparatory work for COP-9
 - FAO
 - Expert Workshop on MPAs and Fisheries Management

KEY ISSUES IN RECENT YEARS: AREA-BASED MANAGEMENT TOOLS (ABMTs)

- Examples of ABMTs and regulatory framework
 - Marine protected areas (MPAs)
 - Area-based management of fisheries
 - Area-based management of other marine species and ecosystems
 - Area-based management of the impacts of shipping activities
 - Other ABMTs and approaches

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KEY ISSUES IN RECENT YEARS: AREA-BASED MANAGEMENT TOOLS (ABMTs)

- Implementation of ABMTs
 - Identification of areas
 - Management
 - Compliance and enforcement
 - Research monitoring and assessment

KEY ISSUES IN RECENT YEARS: MARINE GENETIC RESOURCES

- What are marine genetic resources?
 - Nature
 - Organisms and areas of interest
- Why are they important and interesting?
 - Supporting and regulating services
 - Provisioning services
 - Issues of economic valuation









KEY ISSUES IN RECENT YEARS: MARINE GENETIC RESOURCES

- Relevant international instruments
 - UNCLOS
 - Biodiversity-related conventions (CBD, CITES, etc.)
 - role of intellectual property rights tools and instruments
- Some legal and policy issues
- Recent developments within the United Nations
 - First meeting of the Open-ended Informal Ad Hoc Working Group (February 2006, document A/61/65)
 - Eighth meeting of the Consultative Process (June 2007, document A/62/169)
 - Second meeting of the Open-ended Informal Ad Hoc Working Group (2008, document A/62/66/Add.2)

CONCLUSIONS

- The need for implementation of existing instruments
- Are existing instruments and principles adequate to address emerging issues as well as the cumulative impacts of current activities?
- Are there any legal or institutional gaps? If so, how should those gaps be addressed?

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THANK YOU

For more information: http://www.un.org/Depts/los