

Protecting and conserving the North-East Atlantic and its resources **Prof. David Johnson Executive Secretary**



North-East Atlantic: update



2010 - 2011

13th Global Meeting of Regional Seas Conventions and Action Plans, Busan, Korea, 3-5 October 2011

OSPAR Commission

16 Contracting Parties

- Belgium
- Denmark
- Finland
- France
- Germany
- Iceland
- Ireland
- Luxembourg
- The Netherlands
- Norway
- Portugal
- Spain
- Sweden
- Switzerland
- The United Kingdom
- European Union

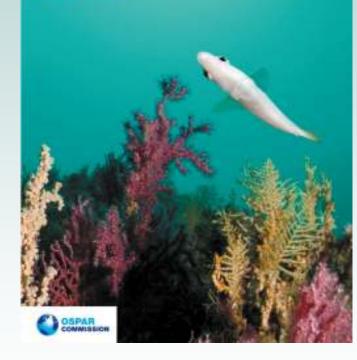


OSPAR Maritime Area and Regions:

Region I: Arctic Waters Region II: Greater North Sea Region III: Celtic Seas Region IV: Bay of Biscay/Iberian Coast Region V: Wider Atlantic



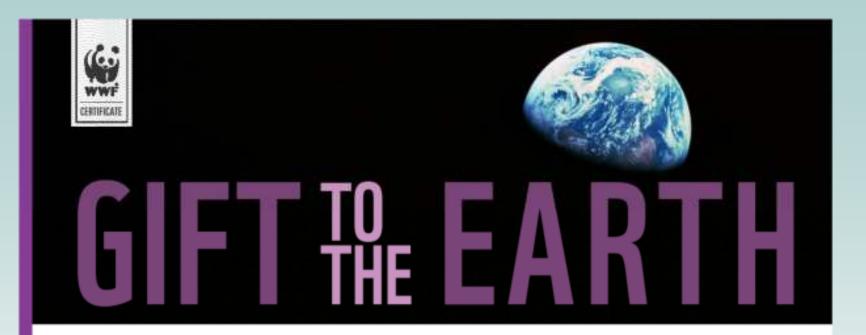
QUALITY STATUS REPORT 2010



OSPAR 2010 Bergen Ministerial

- North-East Atlantic Environment Strategy
- QSR 2010
- 6 High Seas Marine Protected Areas
- Measures for selected deep sea species and habitats on the OSPAR List
- Recommendation for Drilling in Extreme conditions
- NGO focus on marine litter
- Global dimensions 12th RSC + APs





WWF, the conservation organization, celebrates, as a Gift to the Earth, the establishment of the

First High Seas Marine Protected Areas in the North Atlantic

and pays tribute for this to the

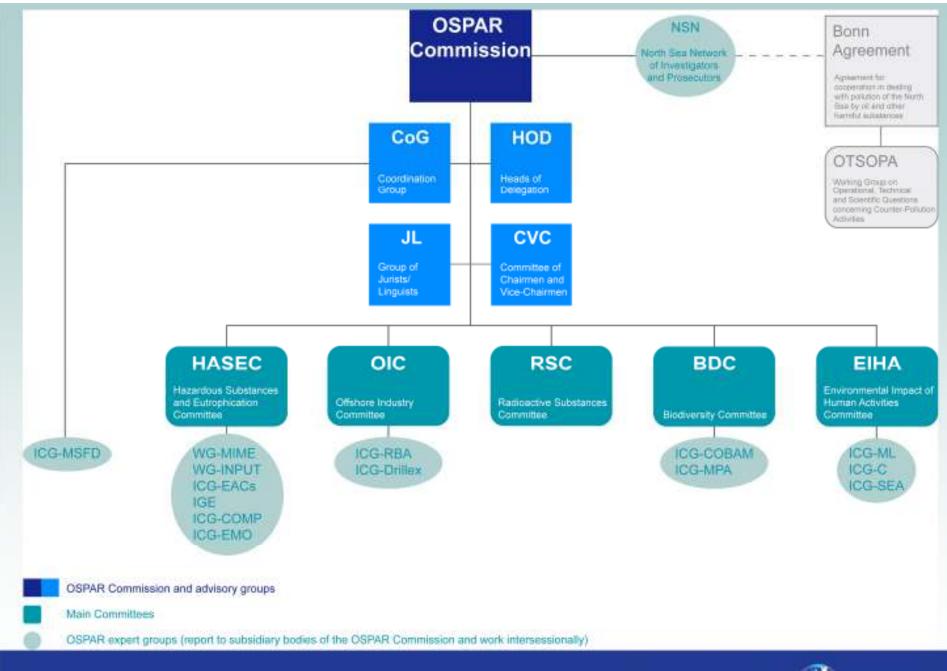
OSPAR Commission

represented by

Dr. D. Johnson & Dr. H. von Nordheim

James P. Leape Director General, WWF International 24 September 2010











Bonn Agreement

40 years of cooperation Prevention, preparedness, and response (e.g. BAOAC)

2010 Dublin Ministerial Meeting Bonn Agreement Action Plan Risk assessment bid (BE-AWARE) North Sea Network





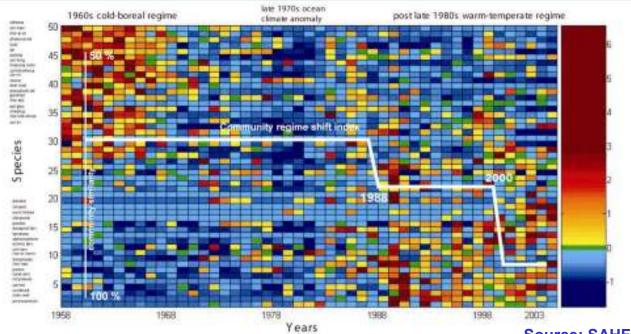
Main OSPAR Committees

Coordination Group	Ecosystem Approach, MSFD Implementation, Joint Assessment and Monitoring Programme, Cross-cutting
Hazardous Substances and Eutrophication	Priority substances, hotspots, endocrine disruptors, eutrophication modelling
Radioactive discharges	Outstanding Bremen issues – tritium, variability, historic waste. Non-nuclear sector inputs. Ecological objectives (working with IAEA)
Offshore oil and gas installations	Risk-based approach, green lighting for platforms
Marine biodiversity conservation	Seabird measures
	MPA network evaluation (coherence)
	EBSA Regional Workshop
Environmental Impact of Human Activities	Socio-economic analysis, cumulative impacts, marine spatial planning

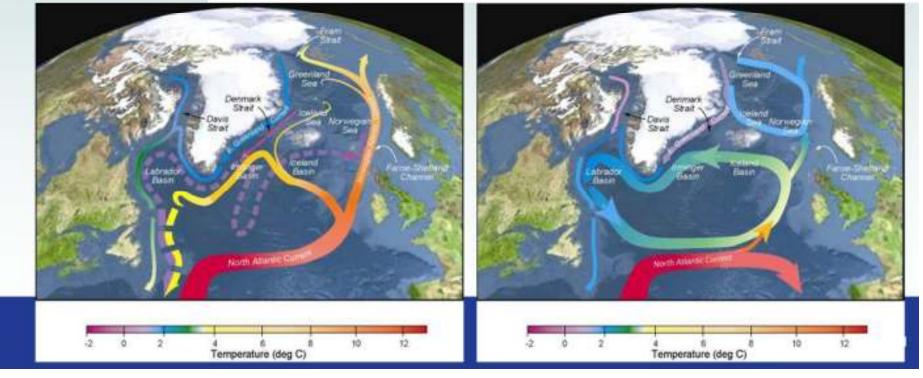


Monitoring and assessments of climate change and ocean acidification

Higher temperatures Acidity Plankton regime shift Ocean circulation?



Source: SAHFOS



Using OSPAR EcoQOs for MSFD indicators

OSPAR strategic objective for offshore oil and gas

To prevent and eliminate pollution and take the necessary measures to protect the maritime area against the adverse effects of offshore activities, so as to safeguard human heath and to conserve marine ecosystems and, when practicable, restore marine areas which have been adversely affected.

EcoQO oiled guillemots:

The average proportion of oiled common guillemots in all winter months (November to April) should be 20% or less by 2020 and 10% or less by 2030 of the total found dead or dying in each of 15 areas of the North Sea over a period of at least 5 years.



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Tools for targets and indicators:

OSPAR Guidelines for monitoring environmental impacts of offshore oil and gas activities (agreement 2004-11, and agreement 2006-7)

JAMP Guidelines on standard methodology for the use of oiled beach birds as indicators of marine oil pollution (agreement 1995-6)

Tools for targets and indicators:

Monitoring programme for concentrations of radioactive substances in the marine environment (agreement 2005-8)



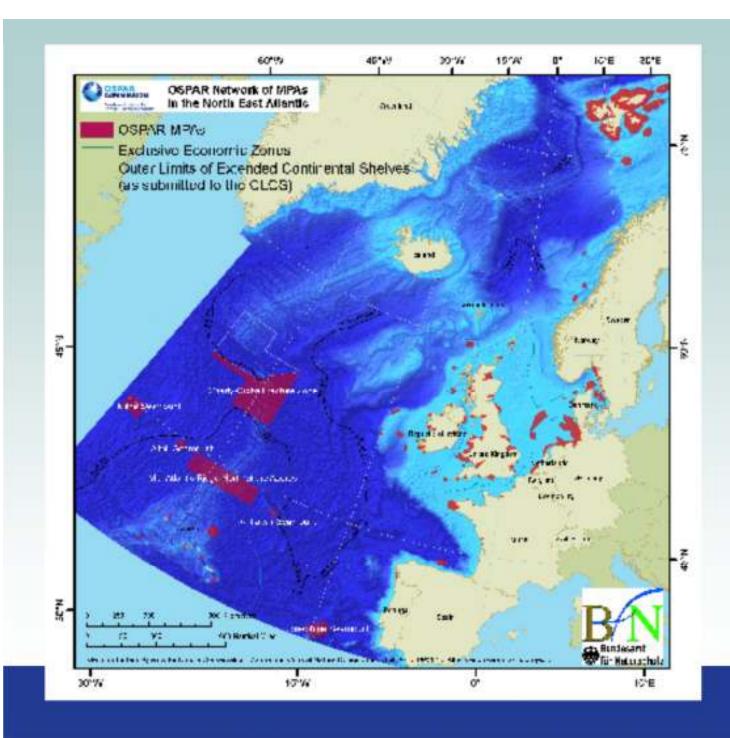
GES Descriptor 8: Contaminants Where does oil pollution fit in? Best means of monitoring and assessment? Regional added value?

Special Seabirds Measures adopted by OSPAR 2011









ICG-MPA

2012: coherent

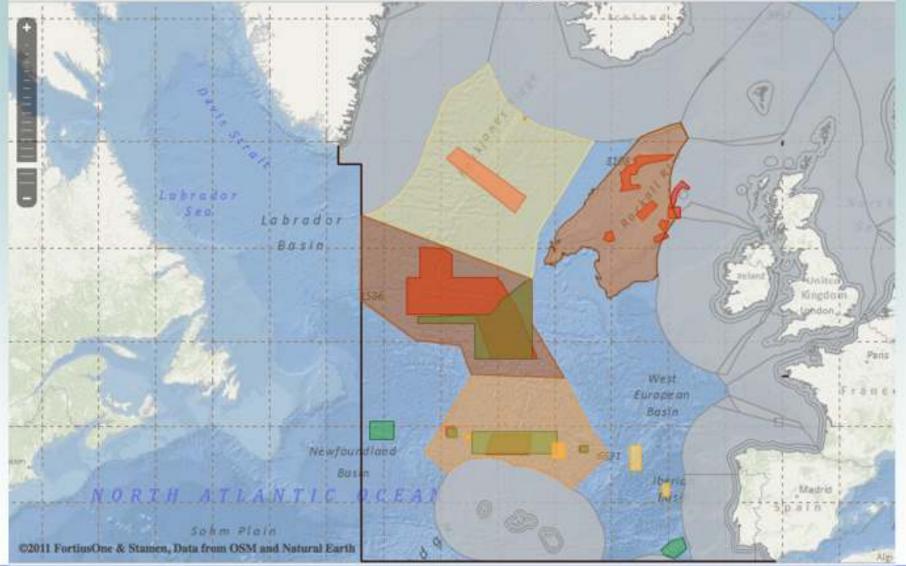
2016 wellmanaged

Collective arrangement





The North-East Atlantic OSPAR and NEAFC Region



Provisional EBSA map: not for distribution











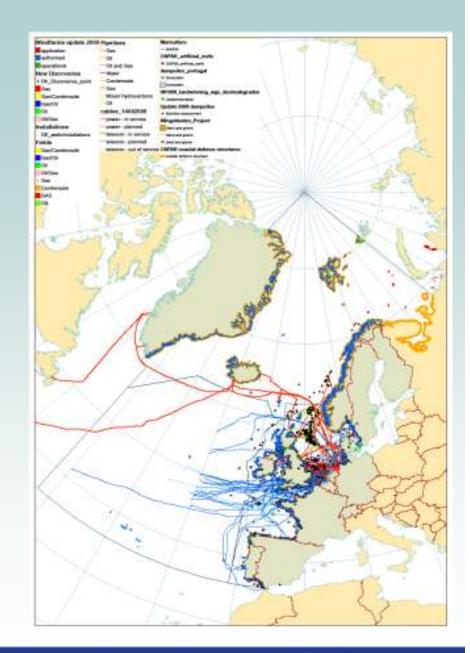
Creating an Arctic agenda

Images courtesy AWI



Complementary activities

- 5IMDC
- Abidjan Convention cooperation
- Seas the Future (Faroe Islands)
- Sargasso Sea Alliance
- MoU and work with the International Seabed Authority
- Information System Specification
- Visualisation (e.g. human uses)
- Visioning exercises MPA network in ABNJ (foresight)
- NOAA attachment
- Links NASCO, Arctic Council





Challenges ahead

Coordinating implementation of the MSFD:

- Transboundary Good Environmental Status
- Monitoring framework

Contributions to global goals:

- WSSD and CBD targets for MPAs
- Regular process (with sister Regional Conventions)
- Embracing socio-economic targets and indicators
- Cost effective and consolidated regional delivery
 Secretariat change
- Seek project opportunities
- Office move
- Change of Executive Secretary

