

# 5th EA workshop on Ecological Objectives – Introduction and background

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# Brief history

- 2002 - Johannesburg – EA by 2010
- 2004 - Arctic Marine Strategic Plan
- 2006 – Arctic LME working map
- 2007 – EA-EG led by USA, Norway joined 2009
- 2013 – Arctic LME map revised, 18 LMEs
- 2011 – EA concept paper

# Four EA workshops

- 1st – Tromsø, Norway , January 2011
  - LME boundaries
- 2nd – Stockholm, Sweden, March 2012
  - EA concept, scale issues, role of IEA
- 3rd – Reykjavik, Iceland, June 2013
  - Data issues
- 4th – Vancouver, Canada, June 2014
  - IEA – two cases: Beaufort and Barents

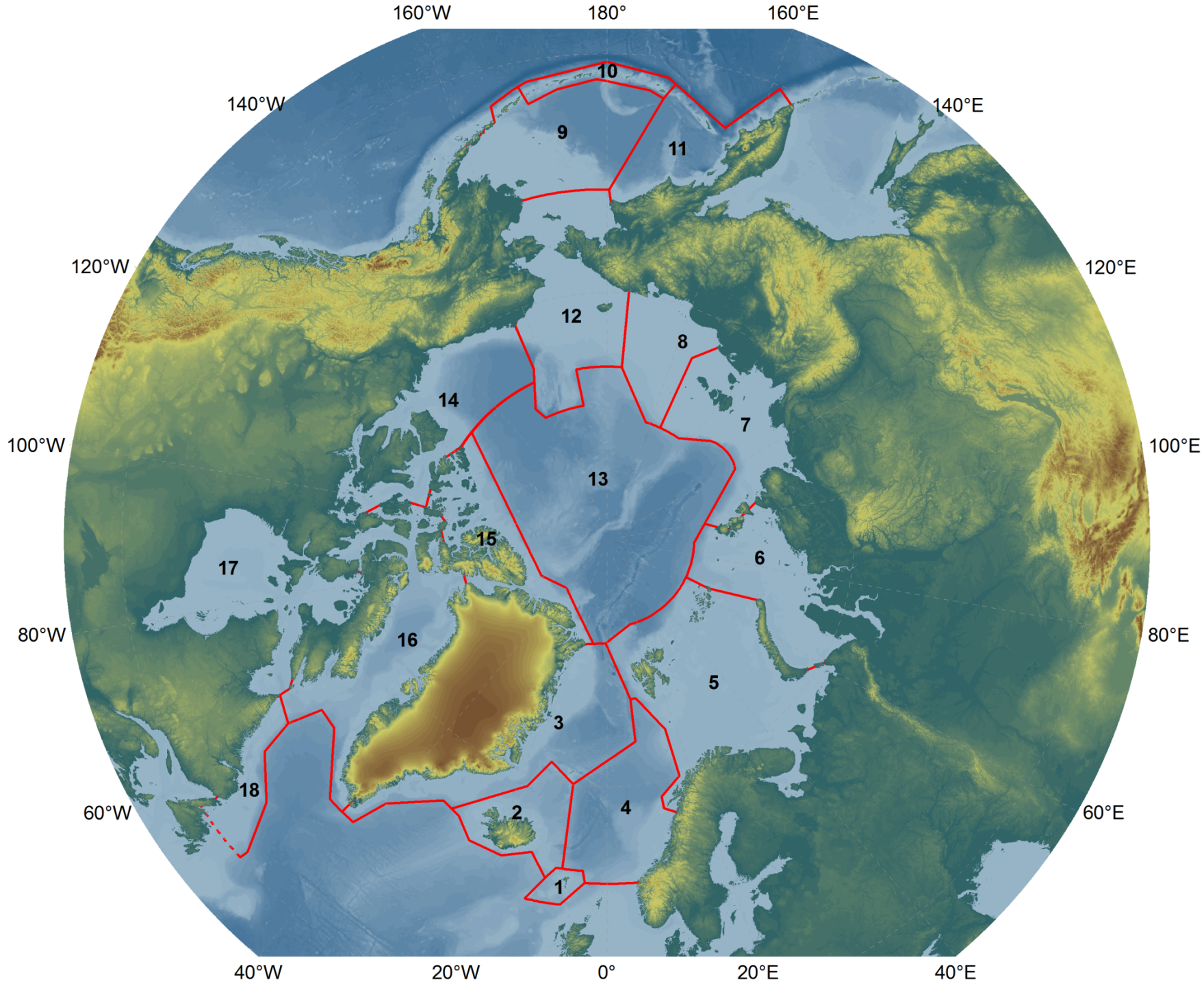
# Definition – Ecosystem Approach to Management (EA) or Ecosystem-based Management (EBM)

“the comprehensive integrated management of human activities based on the best available scientific and traditional knowledge about the ecosystem and its dynamics, in order to identify and take action on influences which are critical to the health of marine ecosystems, thereby achieving sustainable use of ecosystem goods and services and maintenance of ecosystem integrity”

# EA framework

- Define the ecosystem
- Describe the ecosystem
- Set ecological objectives
- Assess the ecosystem
- Value the ecosystem
- Manage human activities

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# Setting ecological objectives

- Drawing the line of sustainability
- Negotiating 'table'
- How much use – how much conservation
- Conservation is a use form
- Sustainable use is conservation!
- No species should be threatened
- Sufficient habitat should be protected

# Ecological objectives

- Ecological objectives vs management objectives
- Hierarchy
  - Policy statements → operational objectives
  - Qualitative → Quantitative
- Ecological objectives vs Integrated Ecosystem Assessment



# Ecosystem valuation

- Monetary vs. Non-monetary values
- Ecosystem goods and services have monetary values – values that can be gained or lost
- Other values – cultural and social
- How do we deal with these different values?
- How do they relate back to the issue of setting ecological objectives?

# Workshop objectives

- Review existing management objectives for use of living and non-living resources, environmental protection and nature conservation in national legislation and management systems.
- Review developments and methodologies for defining a comprehensive set of ecological objectives as a step in implementing a more holistic management approach, e.g. the EA.
- Review/learn about the principles and values embedded in the use and management of living resources and the wider nature by indigenous peoples of the Arctic.
- Identify next steps in the work to develop ecological objectives as part of the implementation of the EA for Arctic LMEs by Arctic states supported by collaborative efforts in the Arctic Council.

# Workshop outcome

- Findings and recommendations
- Workshop report
  - Administrative (who, what)
  - Findings
  - Annex – Background paper
- ‘Scoping white paper’ on the issue of developing Ecological Objectives in 2015
- Report "Status of Setting Ecological Objectives in the Arctic" in 2016.

