

Policy Targets Matrix for Biodiversity Protection in the Mediterranean

A Community Building event by PANACeA
25 October 2017, Barcelona

WORKING GROUP 3: INTEGRATED ECOSYSTEM MONITORING & MANAGEMENT							
GLOBAL POLICY APPROACH		SPECIFIC APPROACH					
INTERNATIONAL		INTERNATIONAL	MEDITERRANEAN	EUROPEAN		MODULAR PROJECTS CONTRIBUTION	PANACeA PRODUCTS
Sustainable Development Goals - Agenda 2030	Goal 6: Availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation	Strategic Goal C: To improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity	Strategic Action Programme for the Conservation of Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean (SAP BIO)	7th Environment Action Programme (EAP)	EU BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY FOR 2020		
	6.3 Improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials						
	6.5 By 2030, implement integrated water resources management at all levels, including through transboundary cooperation as appropriate						
	6.6. By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes						
	Goal 14: Life below water						
	14.1. By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution	BIODIVERSITY CONVENTION (CBD) Strategic Plan for Biodiversity for the 2011-2020 period Aichi targets	UNEP MAP-MSD	UNEP-MAP Future Regional Framework for ICZM + Future Conceptual Framework (CP) for Marine Spatial Planning (MSP)			
	14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration in order to achieve			2 related initiatives currently undergoing : * The preparation of a Common Regional Framework (CRF) on Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) in the Mediterranean . Draft for possible adoption at COP20 * The preparation of a Conceptual Framework (CP) for Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) . Draft decision IG 23/7 for possible adoption at COP20			
	14.4. By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, in order to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible, at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics			Land-sea interactions (LSI)			
	14.5. By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information			UNEP-MAP Integrated Monitoring & Assessment Programme and related Assessment Criteria (IMAP) and EcAp Process			
	14.7. By 2030, increase the economic benefits to Small Island developing States and least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism			UN Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)			
14.c. Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in UNCLOS, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of The Future We Want	UN Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)	UN Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)					
Goal 15: Life on land							
15.a Ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands, in line with obligations under international agreements	RAMSAR (Wetland Convention)	Ramsar/ Medwet	MACRO REGIONAL STRATEGIES	EU Strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian Region (EUSAIR)			
			Water Framework Directive				
			2021 will mark the end of 2nd 6 years-management cycle and the beginning of the 3rd River basin management plans and development of subsequent programme of measures.				

	WORKING GROUP 2: SUSTAINABLE USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES									
<div>Sustainable Development Goals - Agenda 2030</div>	GLOBAL POLICY APPROACH		SPECIFIC APPROACH							
	INTERNATIONAL	INTERNATIONAL	MEDITERRANEAN	EUROPEAN			MODULAR PROJECTS CONTRIBUTION	PANACEA MESSAGES	PANACEA PRODUCTS	
		BIODIVERSITY CONVENTION (CBD)	UNEP - MAP MSSD Strategic Action Programme for the Conservation of Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean (SAP BIO).	7th Environment Action Programme (EAP) EU BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY FOR 2020	TARGET 1: PROTECT SPECIES AND HABITATS			Broad dissemination of main results and toolkits delivered by MPs. PANACEa communication/dissemination campaign should focus on "simple" messages such as: 1/ Co-management of fishing activities Promoting structured dialogue among managers of MPAs, representatives of SSF and decision makers is a key priority for Europe and, above all, for the Mediterranean sea basin. Indeed, involving fishermen in the sustainable exploitation/management of living marine resources is a crucial step towards fighting against IUU fisheries activities. In this regard, several tools and methodologies have been tested by the MPs. Results coming from studies and test phases clearly show that successful co-management of fishing activities within and/or beside the boundaries of MPAs is possible; 2/ Boosting Data collection and Data Proceeding activities: is a preliminary path to contribute to the recovery of Mediterranean fish stocks. MP showed that crossing data on state of fishing stocks with data on volume of catches and with spatial data (on marine fishing and spawning zones) allows policy decision makers to access to key information and knowledge in order to : better manage the already existing MPAs; reflect on the localisation and/or the bounderies of future MPAs; have ad-hoc information on the impact of fishing activities on specific Mediterranean biologic areas.	* A technical report on methodologies and toolkits enhancing cooperation among representatives of N6 fishermen (SSF), scientists and policy decision makers. In this respect, the report should pay special attention to transversal topics such as the strategic role played by the implementation of the experience-based knowledge approach in the sustainable management of mediterranean living marine ressources. * the developpement of functional "links" between PANACEa and the RFM and/or other local institutions (e.g. MPAs, EC/DG MARE, FLAGS, Clusters - Distretto Pesca di Mazzara del Vallo- etc.). These functional links should have the format of ad-hoc collaborations aiming to promote and/or capitalise on MPs' results on data collections and/or methodologies for data proceeding. In order to do this, PANACEa will contact his bodies/stakeholders in order to start concrete synergies (e.g. contribution to the organisation and/or participation in key events; joining official initiatives -MEDFISHFOREVER). * Ad-hoc webinar for MPAs, FLAGS and Universities and/or research center	
		Acht targets Strategic Plan for Biodiversity for the 2011-2030 period			TARGET 2 – MAINTAIN AND RESTORE ECOSYSTEMS			1/ Access of SSF. Fish stocks do not know administrative boundaries. Promoting collaboration among MPAs managers and SSF will ensure positive effects on the sustainable use of marine living resources behind and inside the MPAs. A more sustainable "exploitation" of fishing stocks will lead in a long term to the recovery and/or to the increase of quantity/quality of available fishes. Consequently SSF will benefit from the increase of the volume and/or of the quality of catches (higher selling prices and easier access to local markets); 2/ Improving "sustainable"/ regulated access of artisanal SSF to marine resource and markets is a key priority for the future of fisheries in the Mediterranean basin. Indeed in the Mediterranean area more than 80% of the fishing fleet is composed by SSF vessels. In addition to the socio-economic factor, it is worth highlighting that fishing catches under the CFP respect high hygiene and health standards compared to sea food products coming from non EU countries. Consequently promoting the sustainable access of artisanal SSF to the mediterranean resources and markets will have positive impacts also on the health of Mediterranean citizens;	* Collaborations with the GFCM in the current debate on the future definition of SSF for the mediterranean basin. Typologies and characteristics of SSF vessels involved in the testing phase of MPs could be used to contribute to the tecdical debate on the future definition. * Data on catches could be used by the PANACEa platform to deliver cartographies of catching area that could be useful for MPAs managers in order to reflect on potential future extention/reduction of the MPAs' boundaries. * PANACEa reports, cartography and data should be sent to the General Secretariat of the AC for the Mediterranean.	
					TARGET 4 - MAKE FISHING MORE SUSTAINABLE AND SEAS HEALTHIER				1/ Dialogue and cooperation between MPAs managers and SSF could contribute to reduce unwanted catches of marine protected species. TBC NEED FOR EVIDENCES	* Video on fishing campaigns focusing on high selectivity of SSF fishing activities.
					TARGET 6 : HELP STOP THE LOSS OF GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY			HABITAT DIRECTIVE	* FishMPABlue2: . Small scale fisheries governance toolkit . Fisheries management: Common methodology for design and execution of sound scientific monitoring of small scale fishery within and around an MPA . Governance toolkit: Scientific assessment of the effect of governance toolkit Implementation Transferability Plan of Pilot Action results, Regional Conference on "Sustainable small scale fishery in MPAs sharing-experience" Regional Conference (date and place TBC) and online platform on sustainable small scale fishery in MPAs . Integrating "FishMPABlue Governance toolkit" principles in national administrative / legal frameworks: Policy principles, National adapted recommendations, Technical workshops and reports at national level with national or regional authorities . International policy: Report including key recommendations for international policy makers, list of potential sites for applying the "governance toolkit"	PANACEa Biodiversity platform?
		Strategic Goal C: To improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity	INTEGRATED MARITIME POLICY	MARINE STRATEGY FRAMEWORK DIRECTIVE (MSFD)						
		Target 11: By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water areas and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscape and seascape.		GFCM	Descriptor 3: The population of commercial fish species is healthy					
				MARITIME SPATIAL PLANNING DIRECTIVE		* CONFISH: . Toolkit (Strategic Options and strategic paths) for marine ecosystems sustainable management. Build bottom up participatory approach on evolutionary based fisheries management (3 workshops) . Comparing and integrating genomics, fishery biology data and experience-based knowledge to assess fishery resources status and support their management Considering the Modular Projects have produced and are producing new data in relation to marine living resources, and considering the link with MSFD D3, the new MSFD cycle starting in 2018 could be somehow a policy target for WG2	Maritime Spatial Planning 1/ Generally speaking at European level today when we talk about maritime spatial planning the message beyond the political and technical debate is: we need to find out solutions to tackle conflicts among environmental and socio economics priorities when we look at the exploitation of the sea. Our MPs showed that it is possible to combine the protection of marine living resources (environmental objective) and the promotion of SSF (socio-economic objective). Policy decision makers at EU,National and local levels must be aware about these synergies in order to integrate such approaches in the future multiannual spatial plans that are expected to be approved under the EU directive; 2/ On the other side, data collected by MPs could be used to identify sensitive areas for some fishing stocks that should be restricted to fisheries and/or human activities in general. Such data could be useful for civil serva	* Brochure covering all the exemples of co-management (this brochure could be an annexe of the technical report mentioned above); *Production of cartography using the PANACEa data platform *Awareness campaign vis-à-vis of national governments (PANACEa report should be sent to National Government Units in charge of maritime spatial planning issues)		
		14.a. Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries		EU POLICY ON BLUE GROWTH						
		14.b. Provide access for small-scale artisanal fisheries to marine resources and markets	MACRO REGIONAL STRATEGIES	EU Strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian Region (EUSAIR)		EUSAIR:	1/ MPs' mission meet with EUSAIR's objectives in terms of sustainable use of marine living ressources and protection of environmental heritage. 2/ MPs' results contribute to the implementation of EUSAIR's Action Plan.			
		14.c. Enhance the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by implementing international law as reflected in UNCLOS, which provides the legal framework for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources, as recalled in paragraph 158 of The Future We Want		AC MED (Mediterranean Advisory Council)	European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF)		CFP and financial instruments: 1/ Co-management of MPAs should be encouraged and/or supported by European Union trough the implementation of the CFP and its financial instruments; 2/ Co-management of MPAs could contribute to the environmental and and socio economic objectives scheduled by the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) Art. 38,39,40 and by the CFP art. 2.1; 3/ Data collection initiatives are crucial in order to ensure the effective monitoring of the mediterranean stocks, promote their recovery and enhance the competitiveness and sustainability of the mediterranean fishing sector;	*All report/brochures mentioned above; *Collaboration with GFCM in order to capitalise on data collection activities (PANACEa participation in their main annual conference); *Collaboration with the European Commission (DG MARE) in order to highlight the crucial role played by the EMFF in supporting transferibility and implementation of the MPs' results (Monitoring of the follow up of the international conference organised in Tallin on 12/13 October);		
				FARNET (European Fisheries Areas Network)				* Collaboration with FARNET in order to promote synergies between the establishment of Fisheries Local Action Groups (FLAGs) within the administrative boundaries of the MPAs. In this respect results from MPs could be capitalised in order to start functional dialogue with policy decision makers at national and regional levels (who are expected to decide the eligible area for the FLAGs) and the representatives of the partnerships/consortia leading the FLAGs. PANACEa should participate in the 2018 FARNET conference on the future of the Community-Lead Local Development (CLDD)		

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Sustainable Development Goals - Agenda 2030	Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production	BIODIVERSITY CONVENTION (CBD) Strategic Plan for Biodiversity for the 2011-2030 period Aichi targets	Strategic Goal C: To improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity	Target 11: By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water areas and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscape and seascape.	Target 14: By 2020, ecosystems that provide essential services, including services related to water, and contribute to health, livelihoods and well-being, are restored and safeguarded, taking into account the needs of women, indigenous and local communities, and the poor and vulnerable.	UNEP MAP MSSD	Strategic Action Programme for the Conservation of Biological Diversity in the Mediterranean (SAP BIO)	UNEP -MAP Future Regional Framework for ICZM + Future Conceptual Framework (CP) for Marine Spatial Planning (MSP)	2 related initiatives currently undergoing : * The preparation of a Common Regional Framework (CRF) on Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) in the Mediterranean - Draft for possible adoption at COP20 * The preparation of a Conceptual Framework (CP) for Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) - Draft decision IG 23/7 for possible adoption at COP20	Land-sea interactions (LSI)	7th Environment Action Programme (EAP)	EU BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY FOR 2020	TARGET 1: PROTECT SPECIES AND HABITATS																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
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	Goal 13 Climate Change	UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) Paris Climate Agreement (see dispositions on Oceans to be effective in 2020)	UNEP-MAP Integrated Monitoring & Assessment Programme and related Assessment Criteria (IMAP) and EcAp Process	2nd cycle of EcAp Roadmap 2016-2021 7 steps for the EcAp Roadmap 11 Ecological Objectives (EO) in full synergy with MSFD descriptors	EO 10 on Marine Litter	INTEGRATED MARITIME POLICY	MARINE STRATEGY FRAMEWORK DIRECTIVE (MSFD) 2018 marks the beginning of a new 6 year review cycle process starting with assessment, identification of targets and indicators followed by development of monitoring programmes and programmes of measures. The latest decision on GES (2017) from the Commission is going further in the need of establishing precise objectives of GES (new criteria & standard methodologies, thresholds...). However there is a big knowledge gap to tackle In 2018, MSs are expected to report on the collection of the necessary data to assess progress towards good environmental status and targets especially for those descriptors where progress has not been sufficient.	Descriptor 1 on Biodiversity Descriptor 10 on Marine Litter																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
	Goal 14: Life Below Water							UN Convention on the Law of the Sea (UNCLOS)	UNEP-MAP Regional Plan for Marine Litter Management in the Mediterranean	Objectives by 2020: * need to develop, implement and coordinate ML management & reduction measures * need to strive for monitoring & science based prevention & reduction / management measures Reorganization and implementation of the RAC MEDPOL data base, which includes Meta Data Templates for Pollution and Marine Litter. Needs: efforts towards coordination/alignment of monitoring plans with MEDPOL	Plastics Strategy in a Circular Economy	Consider upstream sources action in particular EU circular economy strategy - strategy for plastics in 2018 (leakages of plastic and microplastics to the environment)	EU POLICY ON BLUE GROWTH	MACRO REGIONAL STRATEGIES	EU Strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian Region (EUSAIR)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
	12.4 By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks, and significantly reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																														