



	<b>CONVENTION ON BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY</b>		Distr. GENERAL  UNEP/CBD/JM/Expert/I/4 31 January 1997  ENGLISH ONLY
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## JAKARTA MANDATE ON MARINE AND COASTAL BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY

First Meeting of Experts

Jakarta, Indonesia

7 to 10 March 1997

### **A synopsis of the five thematic issue-areas** (Agenda item 7)

#### Note by the Secretariat

This background document has been prepared by the Secretariat for the purpose of facilitating the discussion under agenda item 7 (The five thematic issue-areas of the Jakarta Mandate: Identifying priorities). It provides an overview of paragraphs 10-19 of Recommendation I/8 (SBSTTA), and the additional conclusions to these paragraphs formulated by the Conference of the Parties (Decision II/10, Annex I). For the comprehensive text of the Jakarta Mandate, please refer to the official documents.

### **Thematic issue-area: Integrated Marine and Coastal Area Management**

			<b>findings by Meeting of Experts under agenda-items 7 and 9</b>	
<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>

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Integrated Marine and Coastal Area Management (continued)			findings by Meeting of Experts under agenda-items 7 and 9	
1	2	3	4	5
core elements and objectives	references	elaborations	identifying priorities	proposals/ recommendations/ actions
promote IMCAM as the framework for addressing human impacts	para. 10(b), Rec.I/8	<p>encourage governments, communities, and users to develop and adopt integrated management measures, including</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- land/habitat use capability analysis and planning for multiple use</li> <li>-environmentally sound land and coastal resource use practices based on precautionary ecosystem management approaches and best management practices</li> <li>- sustainable tourism planning and management</li> </ul>		
		consider the effectiveness of both area management and species management as tools to provide a balanced approach to use and conservation of MCB		

Integrated Marine and Coastal Area Management (continued)			findings by Meeting of Experts under agenda-items 7 and 9	
1	2	3	4	5
core elements and objectives	references	elaborations	identifying priorities	proposals/ recommendations/ actions
promote IMCAM as framework  ( <i>cont'nd</i> )	Annex I, Dec.II/10, (ii)	- crucial components of IMCAM are relevant sectoral activities, such as constructing and mining in coastal areas; mariculture; mangrove management; tourism; recreation; fishing practices; land-based activities, including watershed management  - balanced approach		
carry out EIA of all major coastal and marine development activities	para. 10(c), Rec.I/8	- special attention to MCB and taking into account cumulative impacts  - systematic monitoring and evaluation of project impacts during implementation		
address socio-economic needs of coastal communities	para. 10(d), Rec.I/8			
promote rapid appraisal techniques	para. 10(e), Rec.I/8			

address impacts of desludging and pollution by maritime vessels on MCB and adopt measures to mitigate adverse effects	para. 10(g), Rec.I/8	in particular in those countries which border international waterways
undertake and exchange information on demonstration projects as practical examples of IMCAM	Annex I, Dec.II/10, (iii)	

## Thematic issue-area: Marine and Coastal Protected Areas

			findings by Meeting of Experts under agenda-items 7 and 9	
1	2	3	4	5
core elements and objectives	reference	elaborations	identifying priorities	proposals/ recommendations/ actions
<b>MCPA</b>				
establish or consolidate representative systems of marine and coastal	para. 11(a), Rec.I/8          para.11(d), Rec.I/8	based on consideration of biogeography and scale, and the objectives of the CBD  enhance linkages and information exchange among the sites  encourage the participation of local communities concerned and of resource users in the		

protected areas	para.11(e), Rec.I/8	planning, management, and conservation of coastal and marine areas  consider all three levels of biological diversity, and factors determining their structure and function, in the development and implementation of management plans	
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Marine and Coastal Protected Areas (continued)			findings by Meeting of Experts under agenda-items 7 and 9	
1	2	3	4	5
core elements and objectives	reference	elaborations	identifying priorities	proposals/ recommendations/ actions
establish or consolidate representative systems of marine and coastal protected areas ( <i>cont'nd</i> )	Annex I, Dec. II/10, (iv)	critical habitats for living marine resources should be an important criterion for the selection of marine and coastal protected areas, within the framework of IMCAM, taking into consideration the objectives of the CBD, measures should emphasize the protection of ecosystem functioning, in addition to protecting specific stocks.		

promote research and monitoring to assess their value for the conservation and sustainable management of biodiversity	para. 11(b), Rec.I/8	apply, as appropriate, rapid assessment techniques to identify and improve the management of protected areas
explore means to incorporate marine and coastal protected areas within a broader framework for multiple use planning	para.11(c), Rec.I/8	exemplified by UNESCO MAB Biosphere Reserves

## Thematic issue-area: Sustainable Use of Coastal and Marine Living Resources

			findings by Meeting of Experts under agenda-items 7 and 9	
1	2	3	4	5
core elements and objectives	reference	elaborations	identifying priorities	proposals/ recommendations/ actions
<b>Sustainable use of MCLR</b>				
	para.12, Rec.I/8  para. 12(a), Rec.I/8	these elements have to ensure that:  - management decisions are based on application of the precautionary approach  - management decisions are based on the best available and sound scientific		

include basic management elements in national plans and programmes of the Parties	para. 12(b), Rec.I/8	knowledge, research and information, taking into account ecosystems impacts
	para. 12(c), Rec.I/8	- waste is reduced  (such as waste through discard, spoilage, or mortality in the trade of living organisms)
	para. 12(d), Rec.I/8	- local communities, users and indigenous people are involved in the conservation and management of resources

Sustainable Use of Marine and Coastal Living Resources (continued)			findings by Meeting of Experts under agenda-items 7 and 9	
1	2	3	4	5
core elements and objectives	reference	elaborations	identifying priorities	proposals/ recommendations/ actions
	para. 12(e), Rec.I/8	these elements have to ensure that: ( <i>cont'nd</i> )  - national legislation ensuring the conservation and sustainable use of MCLR in conformity with the CBD, UNCLOS, Agenda 21 and following the provisions of the FAO Code of Conduct		

include basic management elements in national plans and programmes of the Parties  ( <i>cont'nd</i> )	para. 12(f), Rec.I/8  (also para. 14(e), Rec.I/8)  para. 12(g), Rec.I/8	- existing international agreements addressing over-exploitation and conservation of marine and coastal resources, are acceded to, and fully implemented and enforced. (especially the Agreement on Straddling and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks)  - monitoring mechanisms are used or established to assist sustainable management of MCLR	
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Sustainable Use of Marine and Coastal Living Resources (continued)			findings by Meeting of Experts under agenda-items 7 and 9	
1	2	3	4	5
core elements and objectives	reference	elaborations	identifying priorities	proposals/ recommendations/ actions

augment present mono-species approach to modelling and assessment by an ecosystem process-oriented approach, based on research of ecosystem processes and functions.	Annex I, Dec.II/10 (v)	emphasis on identifying ecologically critical processes that consider the spatial dimensions of these processes  models of ecosystem processes should be developed through transdisciplinary scientific groups (ecologists, oceanographers, economists, and fisheries experts) and be applied in the development of sustainable land and coastal resource use practices
input into the development by FAO of technical guidelines for the implementation of the Code of Conduct.	para.13, Rec.I/8  Annex I, Dec.II/10, (vi)	offer the technical expertise of SBSTTA in the elaboration and implementation of these guidelines, in line with the objectives and provisions of the CBD
identify constraints, including economic, for conversion of fishing gear and phase-out of fishing over-capacity, and the possibility of reducing subsidies for fisheries	para.14 (a), Rec.I/8  Annex I, Dec.II/10 (vii)	issue of subsidies was contentious;  <i>see in this regard wording of</i>  <i>Annex I, Dec.II/10 (vii)</i>

1	2	3	4	5
core elements and objectives	reference	elaborations	identifying priorities	proposals/ recommendations/ actions
cooperation between regional fisheries bodies and regional organizations for protection and conservation of the marine environment should be promoted	Annex I, Dec.II/10, (viii)			
take into account the ecosystem functions and processes identifying and targeting critical processes for the sustainable use of biodiversity	para.14(c), Rec.I/8			
collate information on the availability of selective fishing gear and methods	para. 14(d), Rec.I/8	request FAO or other appropriate bodies		

### Thematic issue-area: Mariculture

			findings by Meeting of Experts under agenda-items 7 and 9	
1	2	3	4	5

core elements and objectives	reference	elaborations	identifying priorities	proposals/ recommendations/ actions
<b>Mariculture</b>				
Parties should, as far as possible and as appropriate, implement environmentally sustainable mariculture practices.	<p>para. 15, I , Rec.I/8</p> <p>(see for details on definition: Annex I, Dec. II/10, (x))</p> <p>para. 15, I (a), Rec.I/8</p>	<p>including the following:</p> <p>- mariculture should be incorporated into integrated marine and coastal zone management plans, particularly taking into account the vulnerability of areas of high biological value</p>		
	para. 15, I (b), Rec.I/8	- mariculture should be subject to prior environmental and social impact assessments (in accordance with Art.14) and regulations (Art.10)		
	para. 15, I (b), Rec.I/8	- mariculture should incorporate the participation and needs of local and indigenous communities		

Mariculture (continued)			findings by Meeting of Experts under agenda-items 7 and 9	
1	2	3	4	5
core elements and objectives	reference	elaborations	identifying priorities	proposals/ recommendations/ actions
<p>Parties should, as far as possible and as appropriate, implement environmentally sustainable mariculture practices.</p> <p><i>(cont'nd)</i></p>	<p>para. 15, I (c), Rec.I/8</p>	<p>including the following:</p> <p><i>(cont'nd)</i></p> <p>- use of chemicals for therapeutics and other applications, high nutrient release and freshwater should be minimized, and eutrophication should be avoided</p> <p>(steps to achieve this include use of chemicals only in a prescribed and responsible manner, improvement in waste treatment, improvement in feed technology and in promotion of integrated farming and polyculture)</p>		

	para. 15, I (d), Rec.I/8	- mariculture should not result in the over-exploitation of natural stocks through harvesting of wild larvae
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Mariculture (continued)			findings by Meeting of Experts under agenda-items 7 and 9	
1	2	3	4	5
core elements and objectives	reference	elaborations	identifying priorities	proposals/ recommendations/ actions
Parties should, as far as possible and as appropriate, implement environmentally sustainable mariculture practices.	para.15, I (e), Rec.I/8,  alternative text in:  Annex I, Dec.II/10, (xi)	including the following:  ( <i>cont'nd</i> )  - introduction of alien species, products of selected breeding and LMOs resulting from modern biotechnology should be treated as an introduction into the wild (minimum requirement should be adherence to international codes of practice )  assessments should be rigorous, must correspond with the		

<i>(cont'nd)</i>		<p>precautionary principle, and an appropriate monitoring programme must be put in place if introductions go ahead</p> <p>development of technology to ensure a more complete containment should be encouraged</p>	
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Mariculture (continued)			findings by Meeting of Experts under agenda-items 7 and 9	
1	2	3	4	5
core elements and objectives	reference	elaborations	identifying priorities	proposals/ recommendations/ actions
<p>Parties should, as far as possible and as appropriate, implement environmentally sustainable mariculture practices.</p> <p><i>(cont'nd)</i></p>	<p>para. 15, I (f), Rec.I/8</p>	<p>including the following:</p> <p><i>(cont'nd)</i></p> <p>- the conservation of genetic diversity in the wild stocks which farm populations are derived should be an objective of overall management</p>		

	para. 15, I (g), Rec.I/8	- in areas where unsustainable mariculture operations have already substantially reduced or destroyed natural habitats and ecosystems, Parties should, where possible, undertake restoration programmes
CHM should be used to link databases and information networks to collect, share and disseminate data related to responsible mariculture measures	para. 15, II, Rec.I/8	

Mariculture (continued)			findings by Meeting of Experts under agenda-items 7 and 9	
1	2	3	4	5
core elements and objectives	reference	elaborations	identifying priorities	proposals/ recommendations/ actions

national reports and national biodiversity strategies and action plans should include an examination of mariculture operations within the jurisdiction of Parties, and steps to avoid significant adverse impacts on MCB in the above ways	para. 15, IV, Rec.I/8	Artt. 26 and 6, CBD
enhance and improve the knowledge regarding the genetic structure of the local populations of marine species subjected to stock enhancement and sea- ranching activities	Annex I, Dec. II/10, (ix)	knowledge should be used in the management of breeding stocks according to sound genetic principles that take into account the use of local populations for stock selection, minimum breeding numbers and the renewal frequency of the breeding stock from the wild population

### Thematic issue-area: Alien Species

			findings by Meeting of Experts under agenda-items 7 and 9	
1	2	3	4	5
core elements and objectives	reference	elaborations	identifying priorities	proposals/ recommendations/ actions

Alien Species		
Parties should include in their national plans:	para. 16, I, Rec.I/8	as far as possible and appropriate, and consistent with Art. 8(h), (i)
- means to prevent, control, or eradicate, where possible, those alien species which threaten ecosystems, habitat or species	para. 16, I (a), Rec.I/8	this might include the implementation of international protocols and guidelines (e.g. the IMO ballast water guidelines or the ICES Code of Practice)
- conduct IEA prior to the <i>intentional</i> introduction of alien species and consult with neighboring States before introducing alien species into shared waters	para. 16, I (b), Rec.I/8	including risk assessments  (Art. 14 (1) (a), CBD)
- assessments prior to <i>intentional</i> introductions	para. 16, I (c), Rec.I/8          para. 16, I (c), Rec.I/8	assessments of possible indigenous species alternatives,  whether the introduced species can be adequately monitored,  whether adverse effects can be reversed within two human generations  additional assessments

Alien Species (continued)			findings by Meeting of Experts under agenda-items 7 and 9	
1	2	3	4	5
core elements and objectives	reference	elaborations	identifying priorities	proposals/ recommendations/ actions
<p>Parties should include in their national plans:</p> <p><i>(cont'nd)</i></p> <p>- assessments to minimize <i>unintentional</i> introductions</p>	<p>para. 16, I (b), Rec.I/8</p>	<p>components of assessments might include identification of primary pathways for unintentional introductions; identification of types of organisms with the greatest potential to be dangerous; mitigation techniques to minimize unintentional introductions; monitoring to identify the establishment of alien species; development of means for elimination of hazardous alien species</p>		
<p>- conduct of EIA prior to constructing canals linking coastal water bodies</p>	<p>para. 16, I (d), Rec.I/8</p>			

- education of the general public to the possible dangers to the ecosystem that could result from the release of ornamental species and unauthorized releases of species for sport fisheries	para. 16, I (e), Rec.I/8
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Alien Species (continued)			findings by Meeting of Experts under agenda-items 7 and 9	
1	2	3	4	5
core elements and objectives	reference	elaborations	identifying priorities	proposals/ recommendations/ actions
encourage to conduct research (Art.12) where additional targeted studies would further the understanding of the impacts of alien species on <i>in-situ</i> conservation	para. 16, II, Rec.I/8	including, for example:  - ecological surveys and ballast discharge water surveys to help establish baseline data and level of risk associated with introduction through ballast water, including on the effects of introduction of harmful algal species through ballast water  - research on long-		

		term effects of species replacements due to introductions on ecosystem functioning
establish under the CHM, or other data exchange mechanism, information on normal or pathogenic flora and parasites of aquatic species being introduced for mariculture or stocking programmes	para. 17(a), Rec.I/8	information to be included in the CHM would be on infectious agents detected in indigenous, wild or alien cultured stocks; parasitic life-cycles; pathogen-specific methods of detection, information on disease outbreaks and immune status in commercially shipped stocks. (existing mechanism for epizootics: Organisation Internationale Epizootique)

Alien Species (continued)			findings by Meeting of Experts under agenda-items 7 and 9	
1	2	3	4	5
core elements and objectives	reference	elaborations	identifying priorities	proposals/ recommendations/ actions

Establish under the CHM information from results of EIA or similar assessments on introduced species	para. 17(b), Rec.I/8	to provide a means of evaluating effective and ineffective methodologies for preventing the introduction of, controlling, and eradicating alien species and minimizing their adverse effects
request opportunity for the input of the COP into IMO efforts with regard to water ballast guidelines  (review of the guidelines)	para. 18(a), Rec.I/8  (para. 19(a), Rec.I/8)	COP should ensure that the draft water ballast guidelines of IMO are consistent with the objectives and provisions of the CBD  (considerations for the medium-term workprogramme)
contact relevant international bodies and instruments with a view to ensuring adequate controls of intentional introductions of alien species and LMOs that have adverse effects on MCB	para. 18(b), Rec.I/8	
review information provided by Parties and other sources on the assessment of alien species introduction to gain from past experience	para. 19(b), Rec.I/8	considerations for the medium-term workprogramme

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