



Regional Seas Programme

New global biodiversity framework

Presentation's objective

Outline how the mission and goals of the Regional Seas Programme could be integrated into the new global biodiversity framework.

History

The Regional Seas Programme, launched in 1974, after the establishment of UNEP has continued to grow to become one of UNEP's significant achievements and a global flagship programme implemented through regional frameworks for cooperative management and protection of shared marine and coastal environment.

Aim

The Regional Seas Programme was set-up to address accelerating environmental degradation of the world's shared marine and coastal areas including management of the natural resources through concerted and comprehensive actions among neighboring countries sharing a specific body of a sea or ocean.

Regional Seas around Europe

The North Sea

The North-East Atlantic Ocean (OSPAR)

Baltic Sea (HELCOM)

Caspian Sea (Tehran Convention)

Black Sea (Bucharest Convention)

Mediterranean Sea (Barcelona Convention/UNEP MAP)

Key priorities of the Regional Seas programme

Promote and facilitate ratification, adoption and implementation of Regional Seas Conventions, Action Plans and Protocols, working in concert with other Regional Seas Organizations

Strategically work in collaboration with international and regional organizations, including Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs), Regional Fisheries Management Organizations (RFMOs) and other relevant stakeholders.

Main Elements

Monitoring

Marine pollution

Sustainable use of marine and coastal resources

Marine protected area

Monitoring

Methodologies for monitoring

Access to national data and information that could be used to support monitoring and reporting at national and regional level

Reporting the status of various ecosystems in their regions

Development of various guidelines

Marine pollution

Land-Based source of
pollution

Marine litter

Wastewater

Nutrient management

Sea-Based source of
pollution

Vessels

Oil Platforms

Fishing

Ballast water

Sustainable use of marine and coastal resources

Towards Living in Harmony with Nature

Economic assessment of the marine ecosystem services

Promotion of the sustainable growth using the Blue Economy principles

Fishery (Aquaculture)

Maritime and coastal tourism

Maritime Transport

Offshore wind power

Integrated Coastal Zone management and Marine spatial planning

Marine protected area

Effective management of already Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) and other effective area-based conservation measures (OECMs)

Establishment of new Marine Protected Areas taking into attention the Ecologically and Biologically Significant Marine Areas

Regional Seas Programme

Aichi targets

Lessons learnt

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Regional voluntary commitments

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Platform for Capacity Building