

# Webinar on proposed headline indicators of the monitoring framework for the draft post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, in the context of marine and coastal biodiversity

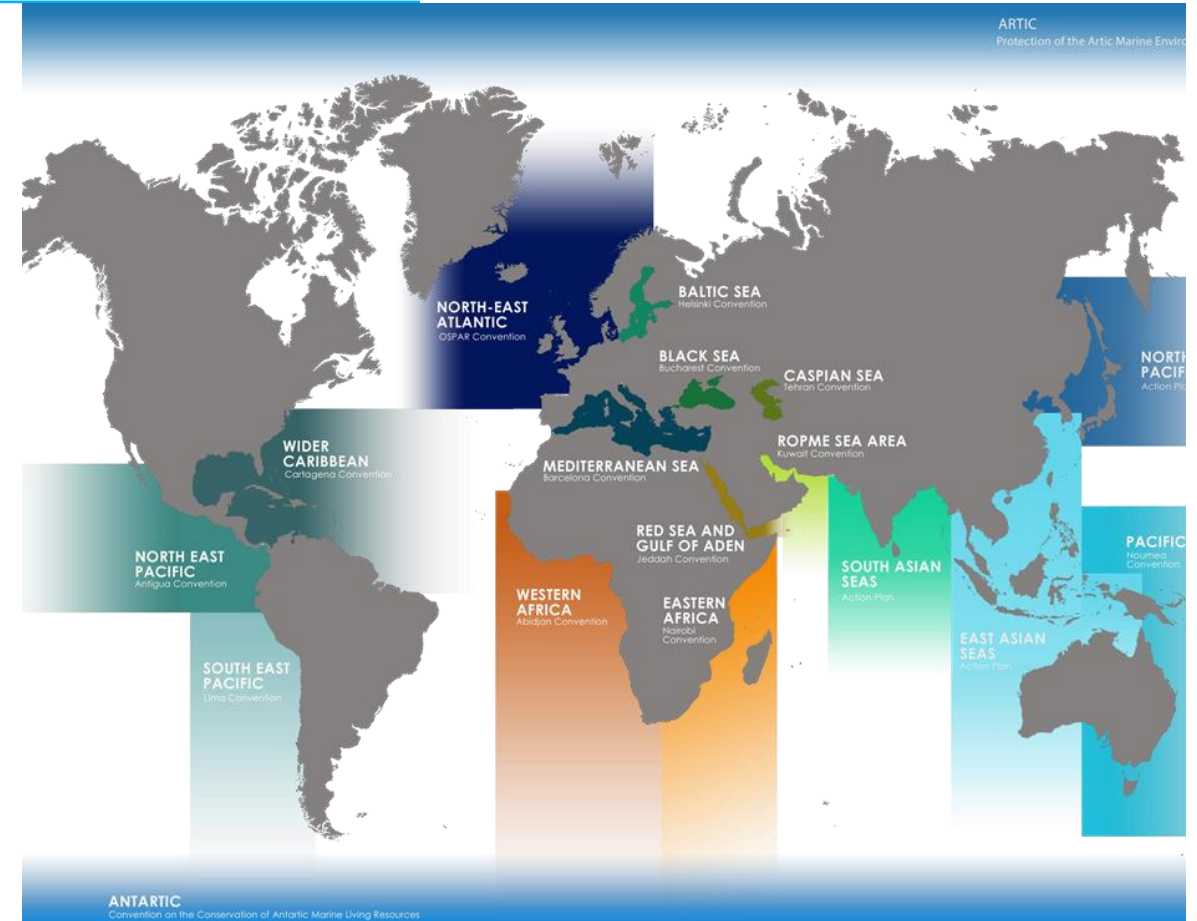
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UNEP, REGIONAL SEAS PROGRAMME

# UNEP Regional Seas Programme

## Background

- Established in 1974
- To date, there are 18 Conventions and action plans, covering more than 143 countries
- Seven are administered by UN Environment Programme – Caribbean, East Asian Seas, Eastern Africa, Mediterranean, North-West Pacific, Western Africa, Caspian Sea
- Seven are non-UN Environment Programme administered – Black Sea, North-East Pacific, Red Sea and Gulf of Aden, ROPME Sea Area, South Asian Seas, South-East Pacific, Pacific.
- Four are independent programmes – Arctic, Antarctic, Baltic Sea, North-East Atlantic



# UNEP Regional Seas Programme

## Introduction

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- To address accelerating environmental degradation of the world's shared marine and coastal areas including management of the natural resources through a “shared seas” approach.
- They aim to strengthen the capacity within the region to enable countries to implement the action plans and work programmes, through education, training, communication and institution-building.
- The RSCAPs draw in partnering institutions for delivering key functions, including information management and pollution monitoring, biodiversity conservation, etc. In addition to functioning as an effective mechanism for regional marine cooperation, testing of protocols and methodologies and setting of targets at the regional level help to inform global responses.

# UNEP Regional Seas Programme work

## Mandate on Biodiversity

- Overall, all RSCAPs have a mandate to conserve biodiversity but with differences in emphasis and regional priorities. The mandate is mainly captured in Convention text, protocols, strategies, COP decisions, or action plans. Examples of regional protocols on Specially Protected Areas and biological biodiversity developed in collaboration with CBD are:
  - Mediterranean Protocol on Specially Protected Areas (SPA) and Biological Diversity,
  - Protocol Concerning Protected Areas and Wild Fauna and Flora in the Eastern African Region
  - Protocol for the Conservation and Management of Protected Marine and Coastal Areas of the South-East Pacific
  - The Wider Caribbean Region Protocol Concerning SPA and Wildlife (SPAW Protocol)
  - Black Sea Protocol on Biodiversity and Landscape Conservation
  - Protocol Concerning the Conservation of Biological Diversity and the Establishment of Network of Protected Areas in the Red Seas and the Gulf of Aden
  - Protocol Concerning the Conservation of Biological Diversity and the Establishment of Protected Areas -PERSGA
  - The Protocol for the Conservation of Biological Diversity (Ashgabat Protocol) – Tehran Convention

# UNEP Regional Seas Indicators

## 22 Indicators

Category	Name of common indicator	
Pollution	C1.	Chlorophyll a concentration as an indicator of phytoplankton biomass
	C2.	Trends for selected priority chemicals including POPs and heavy metals
	C3.	Quantification and classification of beach litter items
Climate Change	C4.	Annual mean sea surface temperature (25m below the surface)
Fisheries and Aquaculture	C5.	Fish catches within EEZs (tonnes) – total capture production
	C6.	Application of risk assessment to account for pollution and biodiversity impacts
	C7.	Destruction of habitat due to aquaculture
Coastal zone management	C8.	Length of coastal modification and area of coastal reclamation (km <sup>2</sup> )
Pollution	C9.	Location and frequency of algal blooms reported
	C10.	(2) Number of hotspots
Climate Change	C11.	(1) Aragonite saturation; (2) pH; (3) Alkalinity
Fisheries and aquaculture	C12.	(1) FAO stock status; (2) % stock overfished compared to MSY
	C13.	Marine Trophic Index
Species and habitats	C14.	Distribution of Red List Index Species
	C15.	Trends in critical habitat extent and condition

# UNEP Regional Seas Indicators

## 22 Indicators

Category	Name of indicator
Pollution	C16. National Action Plans to reduce input from LBS: Percentage (%) of national action plans ratified or operational C17. (1) Percentage (%) of coastal urban population connected to sewage facilities; (2) percentage (%) of wastewater facilities complying with adequate standards; (3) percentage (%) of untreated wastewater C18. (1) Percentage (%) of available port waste reception facilities; (2) incentives to reduce land-based sources in monetary terms; (3) Percentage (%) of recycled waste on land
Climate change	C19. (1) Percentage (%) of national adaptation plans in place; (2) Sector based national adaptation plans; (3) Number of existing national and local coastal and marine plans incorporating climate change adaptation.
Fisheries and aquaculture	C20. Fisheries measures (by-catch limits, area-based closures, recovery plans, capacity reduction measures) and multilateral / bilateral arrangements for fisheries management are in place C21. Fisheries measures (by-catch limits, area-based closures, recovery plans, capacity reduction measures) and multilateral / bilateral arrangements for fisheries management are in place.
ICZM	C22. National ICZM guidelines and enabling legislation are adopted

# UNEP Regional Seas Indicators

Links between RSP 22 indicators and indicators monitored by the RSCAPs

Proposed Regional Seas Indicators		RSCAP using the indicator or collecting data on relevant parameters	Links with SDG 14 indicators
Category of Indicator	Common Indicator		
Total inputs of nitrogen and phosphorus from agriculture, sewage and atmospheric nitrogen	C1. Chlorophyll a concentration as an indicator of phytoplankton biomass	Black Sea Commission, HELCOM, OSPAR, Mediterranean, Nairobi Convention, ROPME, CCAMLR, Wide Caribbean	14.1
Inputs of marine chemical pollution Trends for selected priority chemicals	C2. Trends for selected priority chemicals including POPs and heavy metals	All, except CCAMLR	14.1
Overall levels of marine litter Quantification of beach litter items	C3. Quantification and classification of beach litter items	Black Sea Commission, HELCOM, OSPAR, Mediterranean, Nairobi Convention, PERSGA	14.1

# UNEP Regional Seas Indicators

Links between RSP 22 indicators and indicators monitored by the RSCAPs

Proposed Regional Seas Indicators		RSCAP using the indicator or collecting data on relevant parameters	Links with SDG 14 indicators
Category of Indicator	Common Indicator		
Ocean warming	C4. Annual mean sea surface temperature (25m below the surface)	Sea water temperature is among the parameters monitored in the following RSCAPs, but not necessarily at 25m below the surface: Black Sea Commission, HELCOM, OSPAR, ROPME, Wide Caribbean	14.2
Fish landings	C5. Fish catches within EEZs (tonnes) – total capture production	Black Sea Commission, Mediterranean (indicator in preparation), Nairobi Convention, CCAMLR, Wider Caribbean (Remark; some countries have not declared EEZ)	14.4
Aquaculture	C6. Application of risk assessment to account for pollution and biodiversity impacts		14.4



# UNEP Regional Seas Indicators

Links between RSP 22 indicators and indicators monitored by the RSCAPs

Proposed Regional Seas Indicators		RSCAP using the indicator or collecting data on relevant parameters	Links with SDG 14 indicators
Category of Indicator	Common Indicator		
Population pressure / urbanization	C8. Length of coastal modification and km2 of coastal reclamation	Coastal modification is addressed by the following RSCAPs, but not in terms of surface area: Mediterranean, Nairobi Convention, ROPME, Wider Caribbean	14.2
Pollution hot spots	C9. 1) Concentration of Status of selected pollutant contamination in biota and sediments and temporal trends	Black Sea Commission, HELCOM, OSPAR, Mediterranean, Nairobi Convention, ROPME, CCAMLR, Wide Caribbean Remark: monitored parameters are mainly heavy metal and POPs	14.1
	C10. 2) Number of hotspots		
Ocean acidification	C11. 1) Aragonite saturation 2) pH 3) Alkalinity	Mediterranean (pH) ROPME (pH)	14.3

# UNEP Regional Seas Indicators

## Monitoring and evaluation

- Application of common indicators and harmonized approaches for monitoring the health of the marine and coastal environment is work in progress among the RSCAPs. Currently, we have
  - 5 regions which have not yet established common indicators for monitoring in their regions.
  - 5 are in the process of putting in place their ecological quality objective indicators, have described indicators to monitor and included them in their strategic documents.
  - Another 4 regions have put in place monitoring frameworks which inform the state of environment reporting in their regions,
  - while 4 have put in place predefined targets and using common indicators to assess progress.
- Regional databases and information portals to collect and share data generated by monitoring programmes and/or assessment processes are available for many RSCAPs, including inhouse infrastructure or information systems managed by other specialized intergovernmental agencies or projects.

- [https://wedocs.unep.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/35102/RSB\\_Post2020GBF.pdf?sequence=3&isAllowed=y](https://wedocs.unep.org/xmlui/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/35102/RSB_Post2020GBF.pdf?sequence=3&isAllowed=y)
- <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0308597X21005418>

# UNEP Regional Seas Indicators

## Data portals

Geographic area	DATA PORTAL	Link
<b>UNEP Administered</b>		
Mediterranean (UNEP-MAP)	Barcelona Convention Reporting System/ Info-MAP Portal	<a href="http://bcrs.info-rac.org/infomap/bcrs/acl_users/credentials_cookie_auth/require_login?came_from=http%3A//bcrs.info-rac.org/infomap/bcrs/en">http://bcrs.info-rac.org/infomap/bcrs/acl_users/credentials_cookie_auth/require_login?came_from=http%3A//bcrs.info-rac.org/infomap/bcrs/en</a>
Western and Central Africa (ABC)	?	
Wider Caribbean (UNEP-CEP)	?	
Eastern Africa (ABC)	Nairobi Convention Clearing House	<a href="https://nairobiconvention.org/clearinghouse/about">https://nairobiconvention.org/clearinghouse/about</a>
East Asian Seas (COBSEA)	?	
NW Pacific (NOWPAP)	Data and Information Network Regional Activity Centre (DINRAC)	<a href="http://dinrac.nowpap.org/">http://dinrac.nowpap.org/</a>
Caspian Sea (UNEP-	?/-	
<b>Non-UNEP Administered</b>		
ROPME Sea Area (ROPME)	ROPME Integrated Information System (RIIS)	<a href="http://ropme.org/23_RIIS_EN.clx">http://ropme.org/23_RIIS_EN.clx</a>
SE Pacific (CPPS)	SIBIMAP Information System SPINCAM ATLAS CPPS' OBIS node	<a href="http://sibimap.net/">http://sibimap.net/</a> <a href="http://atlasspincam.net/">http://atlasspincam.net/</a> <a href="http://cpps-int.org/index.php/2015-04-28-20-21-16/nodo-obis">http://cpps-int.org/index.php/2015-04-28-20-21-16/nodo-obis</a>
Red Sea and Gulf of Aden (PERSGA)	?	
South Pacific (SPREP)	Pacific Environment Portal Pacific Islands Protected Areas Portal	<a href="https://pacific-data.sprep.org/">https://pacific-data.sprep.org/</a> <a href="https://pipap.sprep.org/">https://pipap.sprep.org/</a>
Black Sea (BSC)	?	
NE Pacific (Antigua)	-	
South Asian Seas (SACEP)	?	
<b>Independent programmes /Partners</b>		
Baltic Sea (HELCOM)	HELCOM Map and Data Service	<a href="https://helcom.fi/baltic-sea-trends/data-maps/">https://helcom.fi/baltic-sea-trends/data-maps/</a>
NE Atlantic (OSPAR)	OSPAR's Data & Information Management System (ODIMS)	<a href="https://odims.ospar.org/">https://odims.ospar.org/</a>
Antarctic (CCAMLR)	CCAMLR GIS	<a href="https://gis.ccamlr.org/">https://gis.ccamlr.org/</a>
Arctic/PAME	Arctic Biodiversity Data Service	<a href="https://www.abds.is/">https://www.abds.is/</a>

Source: Seascope consultants ltd

# UNEP Regional Seas Indicators

## Indicators working group

The Regional Seas Indicators Working Group is the advisory body to support the Regional Seas Programme in its indicators work.

- **Membership:** Representatives of the Secretariats of RSCAPs, partner organizations including UNESCO-IOC, FAO, CBD, IMO, IAEA, Regional United Nations Economic Commissions, UNEP-WCMC, GRID-Geneva, etc
- **TORS:** - Review the list of RS indicators taking into account the work already done at the level of the RSCAPs, partner organizations and the need for a high level of alignment with the SDGs, the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework and any other global and regional targets/objectives that the Regional Seas member States need to fulfil and implement.
- **Progress:-** Regional Seas indicators monitoring framework

# Thank you



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