

# Institutionalizing the TDA-SAP approach Indicators & target-setting for LMEs

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Session 5: Meeting LME Data & Information Needs

Day of presentation: 1 October 2015













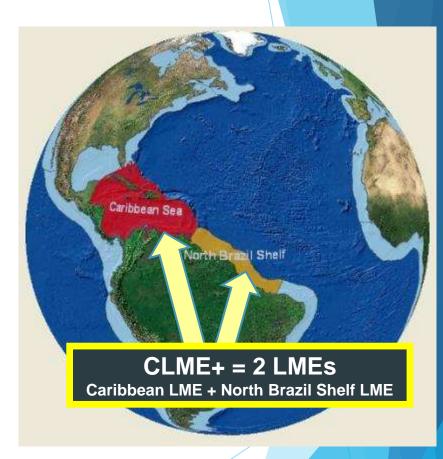
## LARGE MARINE ECOSYSTEMS

Large Marine Ecosystems (LMEs) are regions of the world's oceans, encompassing coastal areas from river basins and estuaries to the seaward boundaries of continental shelves and the outer margins of the major ocean current systems, and/or occupying semienclosed seas.

LMEs typically cover relatively large areas, characterized by distinct bathymetry, hydrography, productivity, and trophically dependent populations of marine species (NOAA, 2014).

The LME concept was adopted by the Global Environment Facility (GEF) as a meaningful geospatial unit for the implementation of an ecosystem-based management (EBM) approach.

Due to the transboundary nature of many LMEs, their adoption as a management unit generally requires inter-national coordination and collaboration.



Globally, 66 different LMEs have been delineated

#### CHANGING STATES OF THE LMES: INDICATOR MODULES

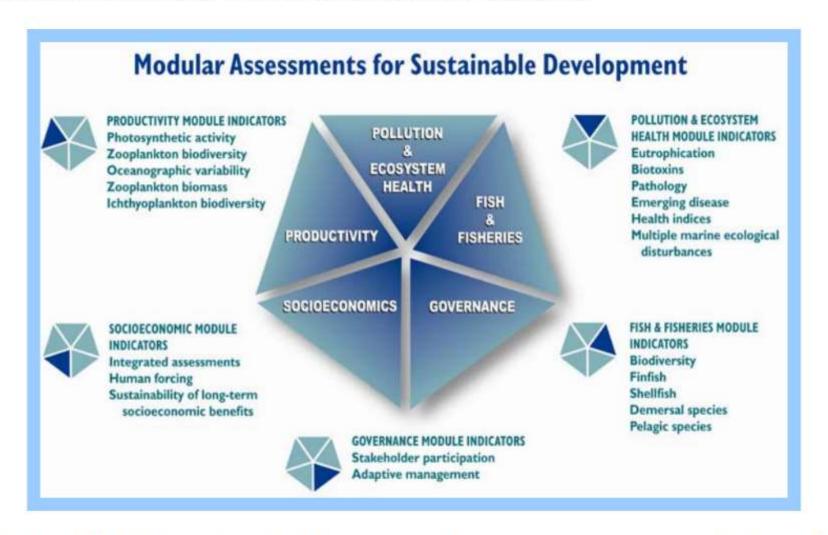
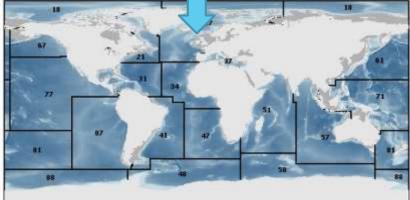


Figure 4. The Large Marine Ecosystem (LME) approach to sustainable development includes 5 modules with indicators.

#### Large Marine Ecosystems of the World and Linked Watersheds



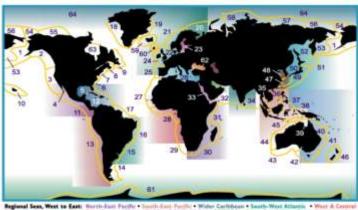




Explore RFBs area of competence through the RFB map viewer



All maps and approximate boundaries on this website are indicative only.



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Figure 2. Regional Seas map with boundaries (in yellow) of the 64 Large Marine Ecosystems. Numbers correspond to the LME map numbers for the 64 LMEs.

#### IOC Regional Sub-Commissions, Committees, Programme Offices and Project Offices



#### THE UNEP LARGE MARINE ECOSYSTEMS REPORT

A PERSPECTIVE ON CHANGING CONDITIONS IN LMES OF THE WORLD'S REGIONAL SEAS



Part VI: assessr

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#### Summary of the first global integrated marine assessment

#### Contents

1	Intr	oduction.	3
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		Part III: assessment of major ecosystem services from the marine environment (other than provisioning services)	9
		Part IV: assessment of the cross-cutting issues of food security and food safety	9
		Part V: assessment of other human activities and the marine environment	9

**Living Blue** Planet Report Species, habitats and human well-being



# ICES WGLMEBP - Meeting at IOC in Paris, 28-29 September 2015

#### Monday 28 September

14:00-14:45	Welcome, introduction, adoption of agenda				
14:45-15:45	Agenda item a) Gather information about past and current integrated ecosystem assessments (IEA) into an inventory of IEAs, their geographic scope or scale, and the reference points used				
15:45-16:15	Comfort break				
16:15-17:30	Agenda item b) Develop a brief synthesis of the most commonly used science-based indicators for ecosystem-based management				
Tuesday 29 Sentember					

#### Tuesday 29 September

09:00-10:45	Agenda item d) Develop ecosystem overviews for LMEs in ICES core areas, Arctic and other LMEs as far as possible (in cooperation with LME projects)	
10:45-11:15	Comfort break	
11:15-13:00	Agenda item e) Identify areas of collaboration and mutual interest between ICES and	

LME groups, including knowledge transfer, communication and capacity development

### The First Meeting of the Regional Seas Indicators Working Group 23 October 2015, Istanbul

#### **Working Documents**

UNEP/EARS/WG.2/1 Provisional Programme

UNEP/EARS/WG.2/2 Draft Terms of Reference of the Working Group

UNEP/EARS/WG.2/3 Draft Matrix of Regional Seas Indicators

UNEP/EARS/WG.2/4 Draft Workplan of the Working Group

UNEP/EARS/WG.2/5 Draft conclusion of the meeting

#### **Information Documents**

UNEP/EARS/WG.2/INF1 Provisional list participants

UNEP/EARS/WG.2/INF2 Provisional list of documents

UNEP/EARS/WG.2/INF3 Ecosystem Approach to Regional Seas

UNEP/EARS/WG.2/INF4 Report of the Technical Workshop on Selecting Indicators for the Stat of Regional

Seas, 30 June - 2 July 2015, Geneva

UNEP/EARS/WG.2/INF5

Measuring Success - Indicators for the Regional Seas Conventions and Action Plans

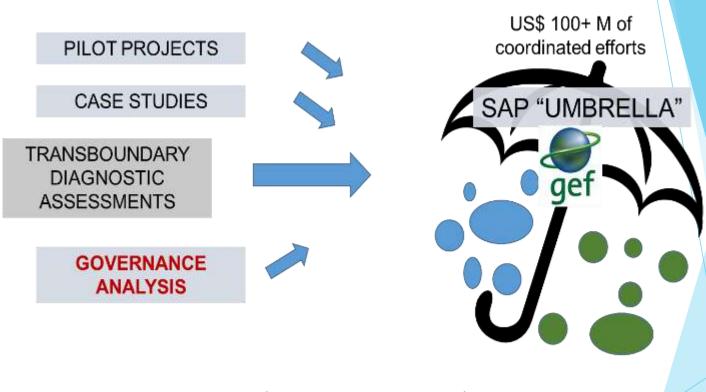
UNEP/EARS/WG.2/INF6 TWAP LME publication (draft)

UNEP/EARS/WG.2/INF7 TWAP Open Ocean publication (draft)

UNEP/EARS/WG.2/INF8 Transforming Our Future (draft)

# The GEF TDA/SAP approach for IW/LME's

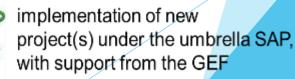
# The CLME "Umbrella" SAP











# ROOT CAUSES OF ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION IN THE CLME<sup>+</sup>

- Weak governance (including legal & institutional frameworks, inadequate environmental quality standards and legislation)
  - 2. Limited human and financial resources
  - Inadequate (access to) data and information (inadequate knowledge)
    - 4. Inadequate public awareness & participation
- Inadequate consideration of value of ecosystem goods & services
  - 6. Population and cultural pressures
  - Trade and external dependency (high dependence on fish for income and export earnings)

# GEF IW TDA/SAP approach & "Causal-Chain" Analysis

### **ENVIRONMENTAL STATUS INDICATORS**

Eg. damaged coral reefs

# **CLME SAP ACTIONS**



#### **ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS**



**SOCIO-ECONOMIC IMPACTS** 

#### Eg. Loss of livelihoods

- -subsistence fishing
- -artisanal fishing
- tourism

**SOCIO-ECONOMIC STATUS INDICATORS** 





DIRECT **CAUSES** 

**INDIRECT CAUSES** 

Various human and

economic activities:

**ROOT CAUSES** 

#### examples:

- physical impact (fishing gear)

- physical impact

(tourism)

- tourism

- fishing

agriculture ansport

#### STRESS REDUCTION

**INDICATORS** 

- pollution

#### examples:

- lack of awareness

- limited PROCESS
- **INDICATORS**

inadequate governa framework



#### LME INDICATORS

#### 1. NOAA "LME" CONCEPT: 5-MODULAR APPROACH

- productivity indicators
- fish/fisheries indicators
- pollution/ecosystem health indicators
- socio-economic indicators
- governance indicators

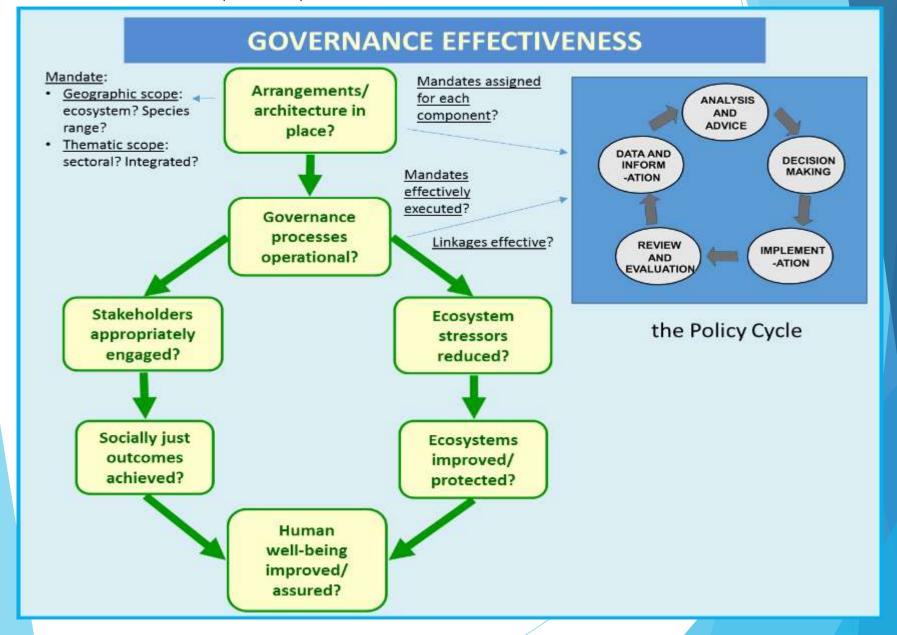
#### 2. GEF LME INDICATOR FRAMEWORK:

- process indicators
- · stress reduction indicators
- environmental / ecosystem status indicators
- (socio-economic indicators)

#### 3. GEF TRANSBOUNDARY WATERS ASSESSMENT PROGRAMME (TWAP)

- · governance architecture
- governance effectiveness

# GOVERNANCE EFFECTIVENESS ASSESSMENT FRAMEWORK (GEAF) ADOPTED BY CLME+



#### CHANGING STATES OF THE LMES: INDICATOR MODULES

**UNDP (GEF)** 

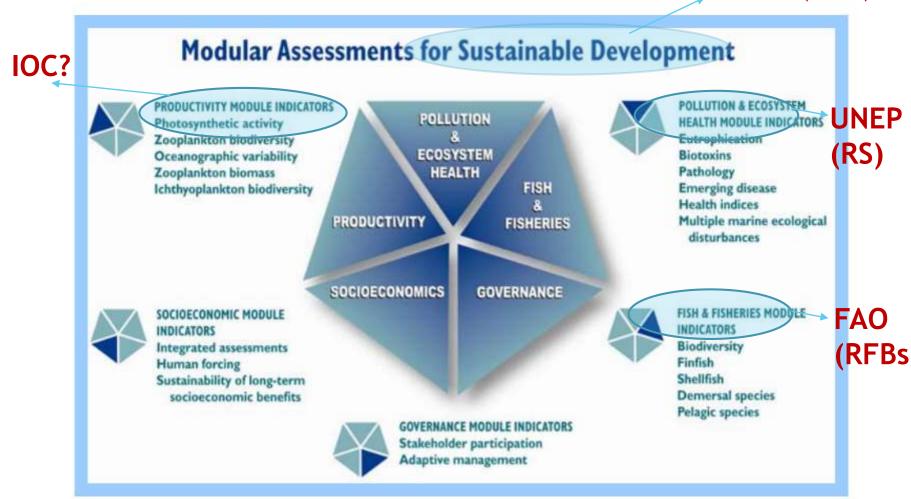
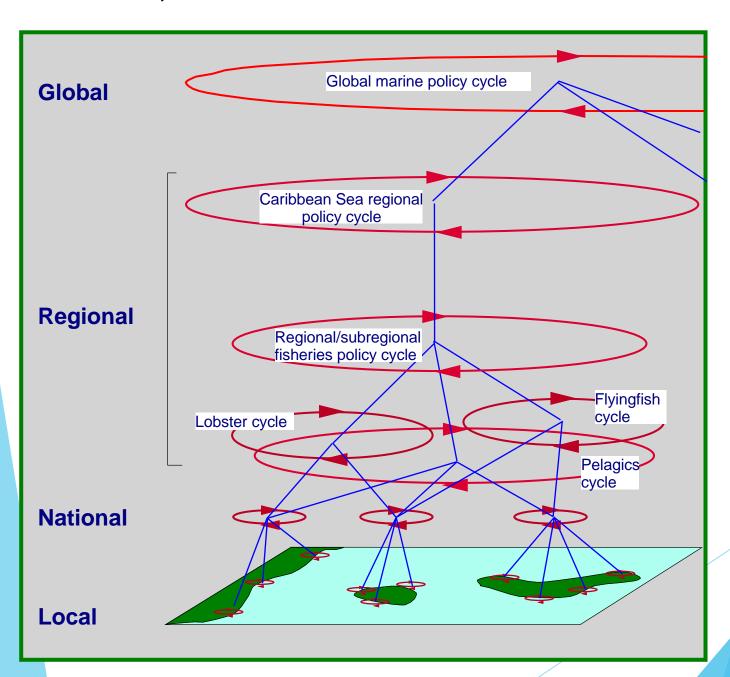


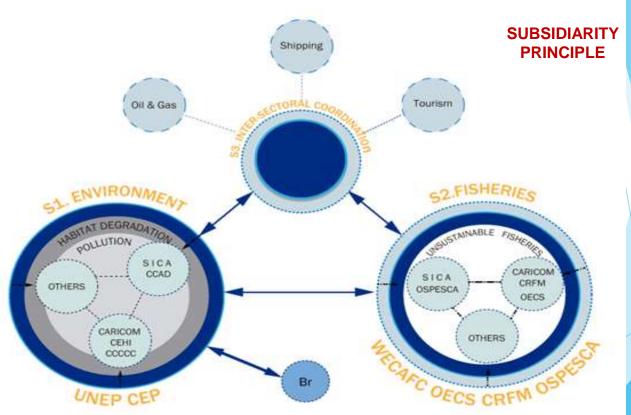
Figure 4. The Large Marine Ecosystem (LME) approach to sustainable development includes 5 modules with indicators.

### Multi-level, nested Governance Framework for the CLME+





# CLME+ Regional Governance Framework



**CLME Project:** Sustainable Management of shared living



gef prarine resources in the CLME and adjacent areas



Transboundary Diagnostic analyses



**Development of Strategic Action Programme** 



2015-2020

**CLME**<sup>+</sup> **Project** : Objective: *Facilitating EBM/EAF in the* CLME<sup>+</sup> for the sustainable and climate resilient provision of goods and services from shared living marine resources, in line with the endorsed CLME+ SAP



**Catalyzing the** implementation of the politically endorsed 10-year Strategic **Action Programme** 

YR 0 TDA INDICATORS: BASELINE

YR 1-10 SAP INDICATORS: TARGETS

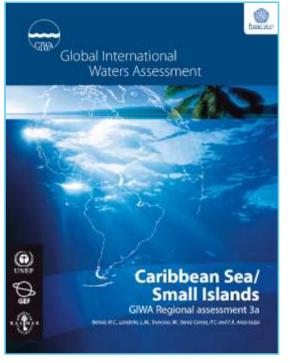
MID-TERM/ FINAL SAP REVIEW

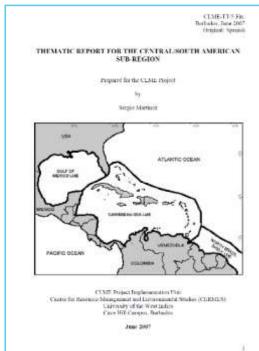
FINAL SAP REVIEW

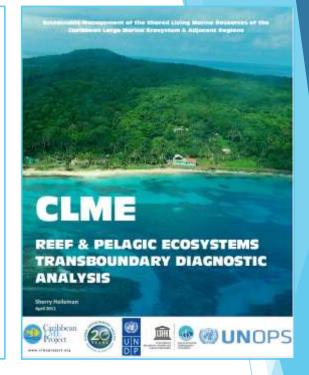
(YR 5 / YR 10)

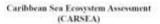
INDICATORS: UPDATED BASELINE (<- TDA)

INDICATORS: REVISED TARGETS (<- SAP)









A contribution in the Millennian Econysten Assessment proposed by the Caribbean Sea Econysten Assessment Times

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Editorial Advisor Professor Sergest Giron

Editable Considerations



THE CROPPER FOUNDATION

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Status and Trends of Caribbean Coral Reefs:

EDITION OF THE CHARLES AND DECEMBER AND THE CHARLES AND THE CH

Towards an institutionalized, Integrated, well-coordinated long-term approach?!

### **CLME+ PROJECT**

OUTCOME 5 - (a) enhanced coordination and collaboration among shared Living Marine Resources (sLMR) projects and initiatives in the region; (b) adaptive management of sLMR-related projects and initiatives in the region; (c) exchange of best/good practices among the LME CoP

Partnerships/cooperation among development partners, programmes, projects, initiatives (PPIs) and countries/territories with a stake in the CLME <sup>+</sup> SAP ("CLME <sup>+</sup> SAP Partnership")
Common/compatible approaches for the joint Monitoring & Assessment of overall SAP implementation
SAP implementation web portal(s) and other dissemination means providing CLME+ stakeholders with overview of periodically updated indicator sets (process, stress reduction, environmental/ecosystem and socio-economic status indicators)
"State of the Marine Ecosystems and shared Living Marine Resources in the CLME+" Digital Portal and Report ("Progress with CLME+ SAP" and "CLME+ Project implementation" sections)
Global dissemination and sharing of experiences with other LMEs    IW:LEARN / LME:LEARN twinnings / exchanges   regional IW:LEARN / LME:LEARN workshops

INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF THE TDA/SAP APPROACH:
PARTNER RESPONSABILITIES IN ALIGNMENT WITH FORMAL
MANDATES/RECOGNIZED LONG-TERM ROLE IN THE LME



IUCN Google Layers





Overcoming the Data Challenge

One of the most serious challenges



The Caribbean Protected Areas Gateway (The Caribbean

Gateway) is hosted by the University of West Indies (UWI) and



www.clmeproject.org





# UNOPS

# UNDP/GEF Caribbean & North Brazil Shelf Large Marine Ecosystems Project (CLME\*)

#### co-financing/co-executing partners

























prospective partners (declarations of intent)









Working together in a changing climate

# Thank you

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