



## NEAFC, Dialogue and the CBD Sustainable Oceans Initiative

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NEAFC



North East Atlantic Fisheries Commission

# What is NEAFC



“The objective of NEAFC is to ensure the long-term conservation and optimum utilisation of the fishery resources in its Convention Area, providing sustainable economic, environmental and social benefits”

Photo: Wolfman:Wikicommons

Photo: Jarek Tuszyński 2015

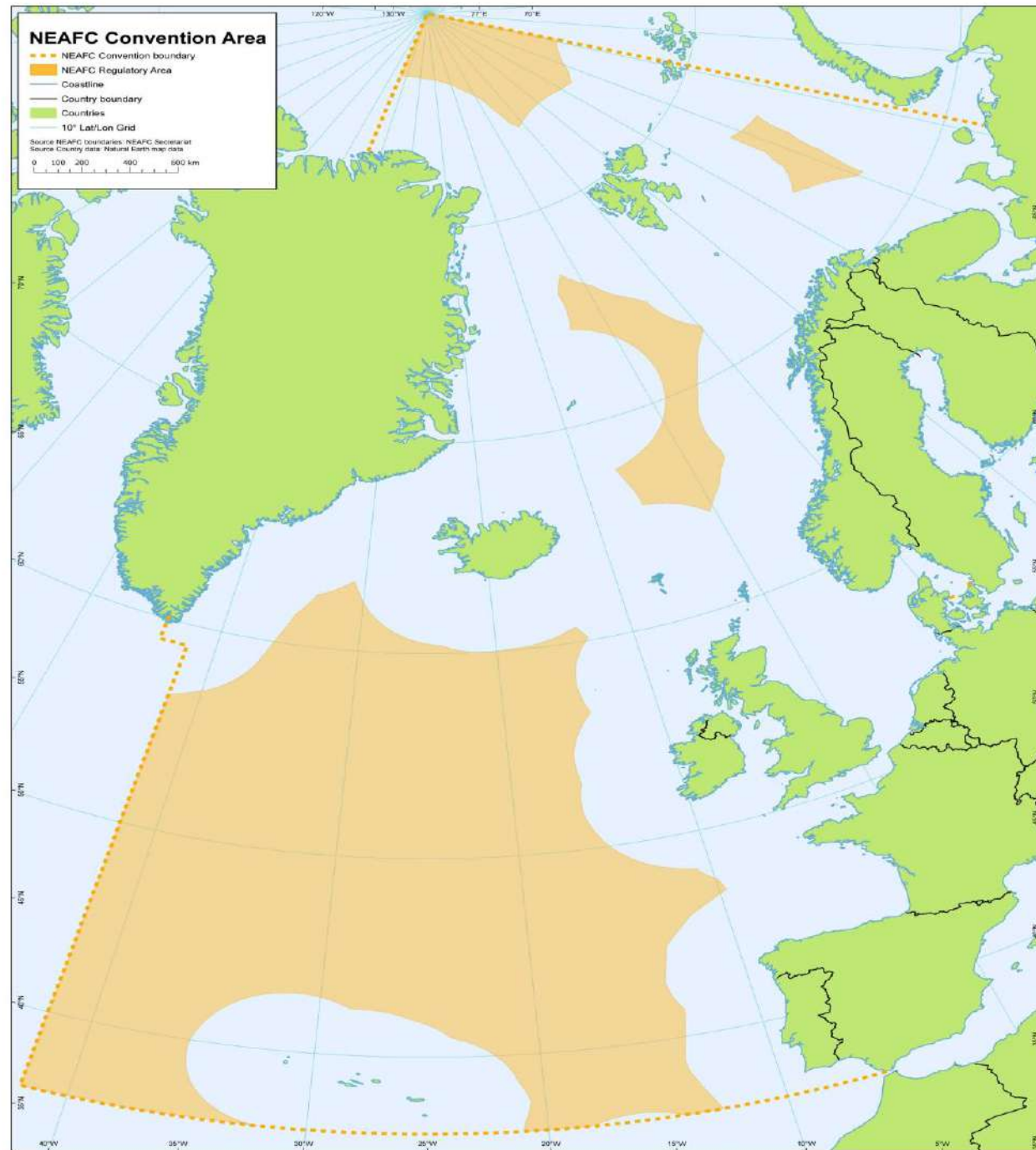
Photo: MemColourLab:Wikicommons

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# NEAFC Convention Area



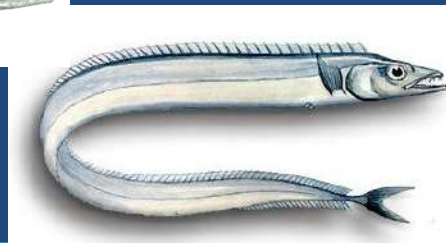
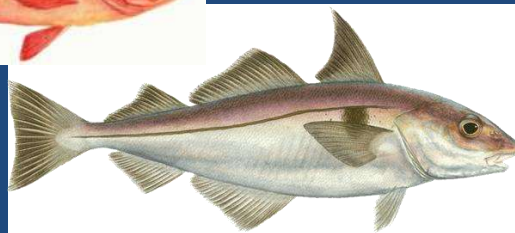
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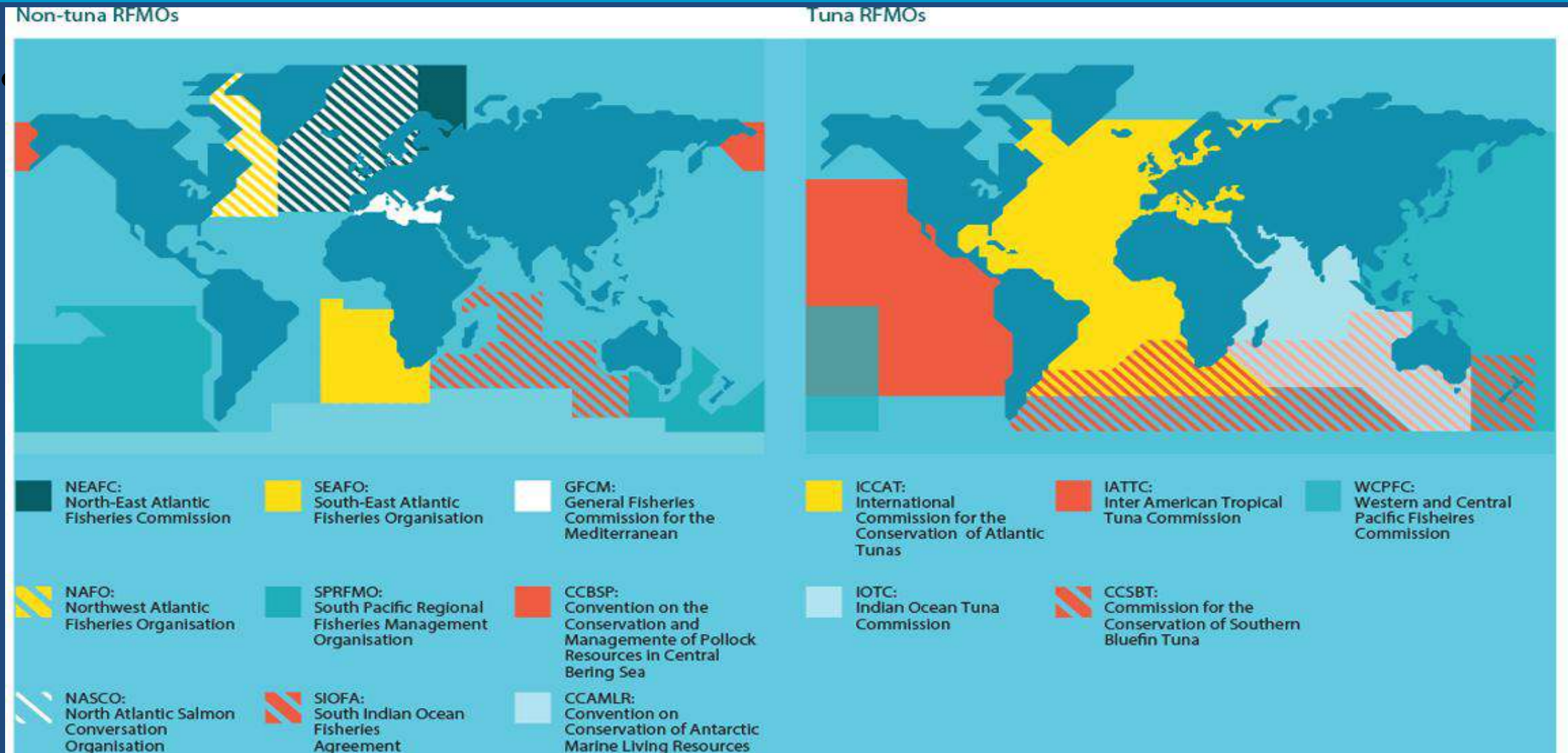
# NEAFC's Main Stocks

Main species:

- Herring
- Blue whiting
- Mackerel
- Redfish
- Haddock
- Deep-sea species



# Our stocks are shared: UN Fish Stocks Agreement

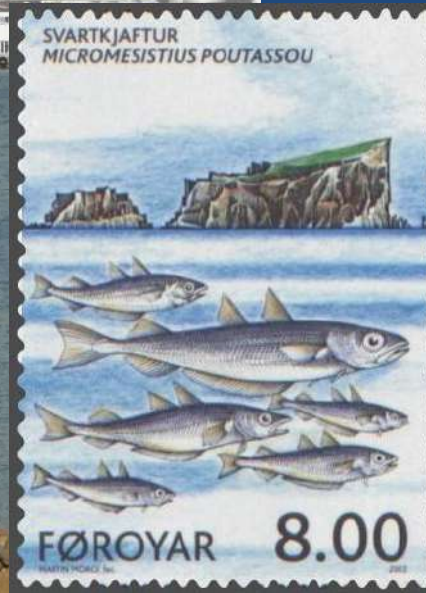


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# Economic and Social importance

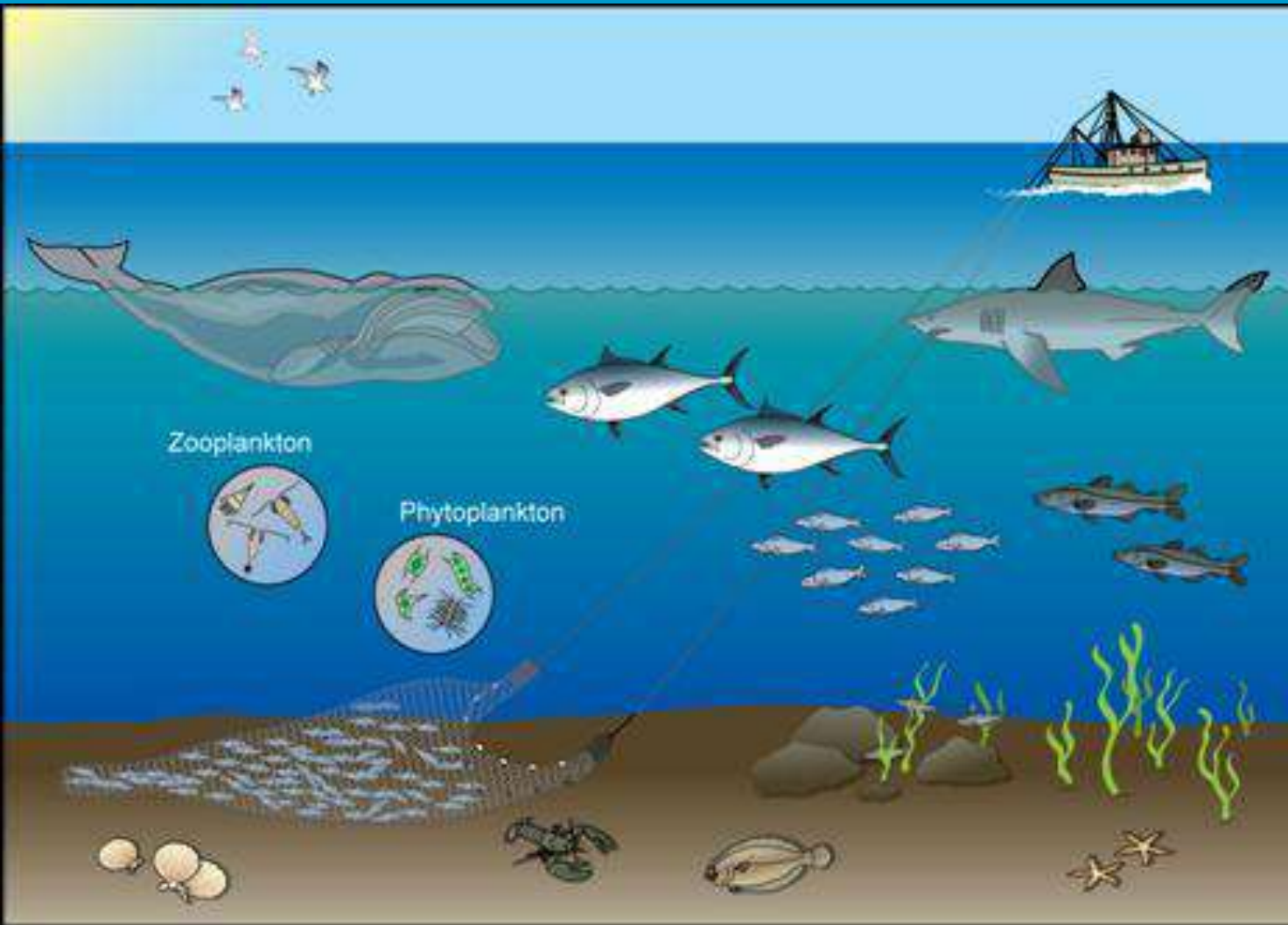


## Contracting Parties:

- Denmark in respect of Faroes and Greenland
- European Union
- Iceland
- Norway
- Russian Federation

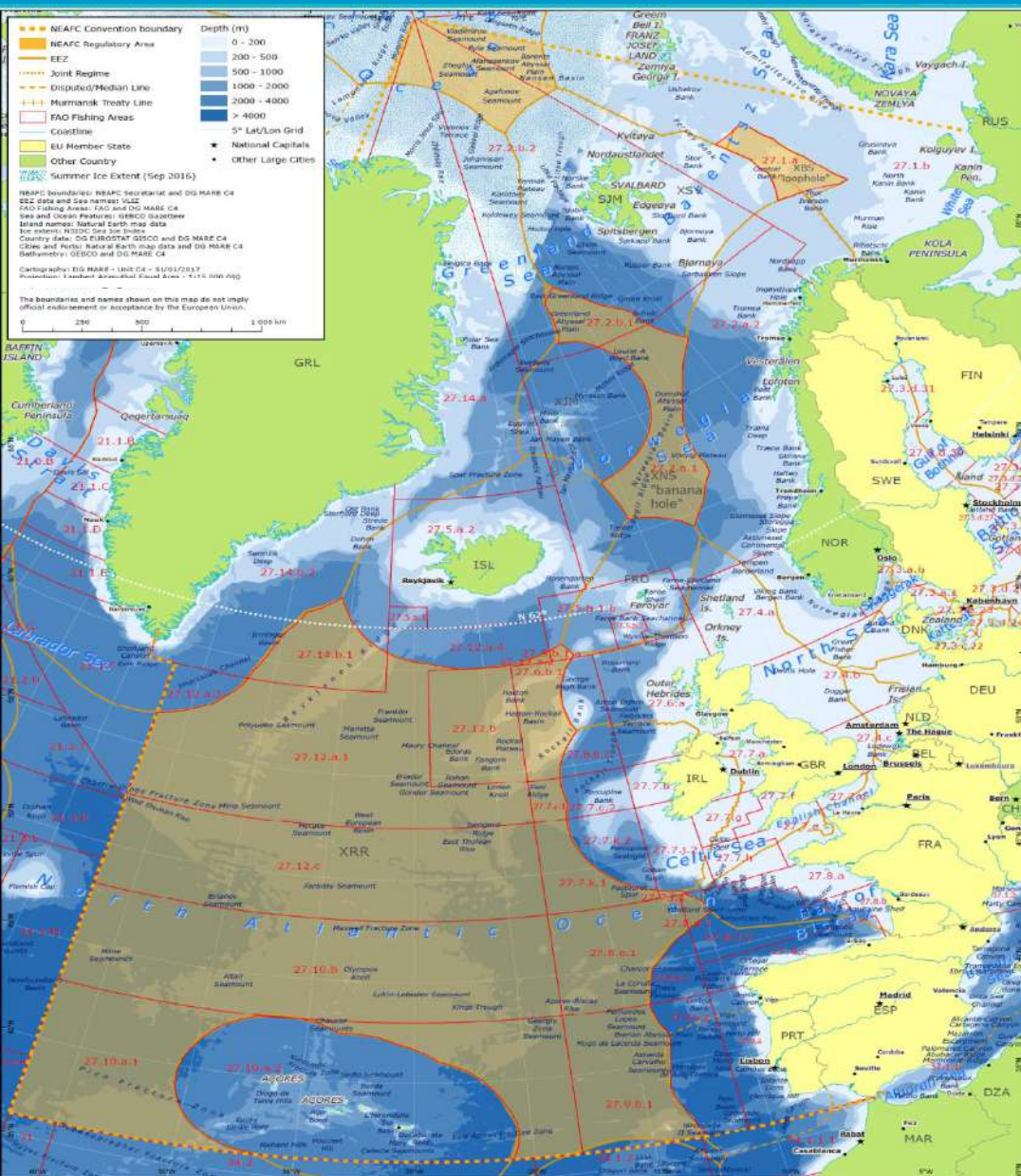


# Environmental and Sustainable



- Objectives include environmental objectives.
- Sustainability applies to all 3: social economic and environmental...

# NEAFC Management of shared fish stocks



- Independent Scientific advice from ICES
- Total Allowable Catches
- Allocation
- Technical measures
- Control and enforcement

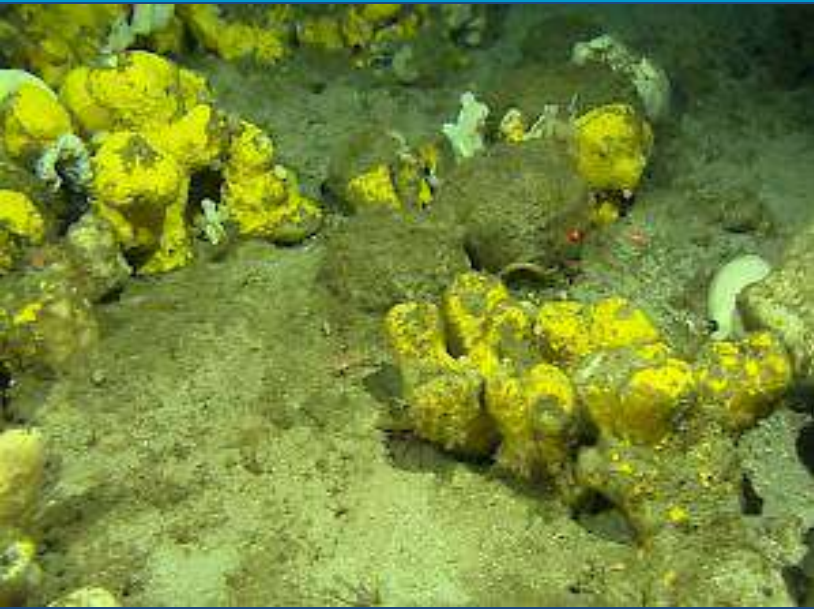
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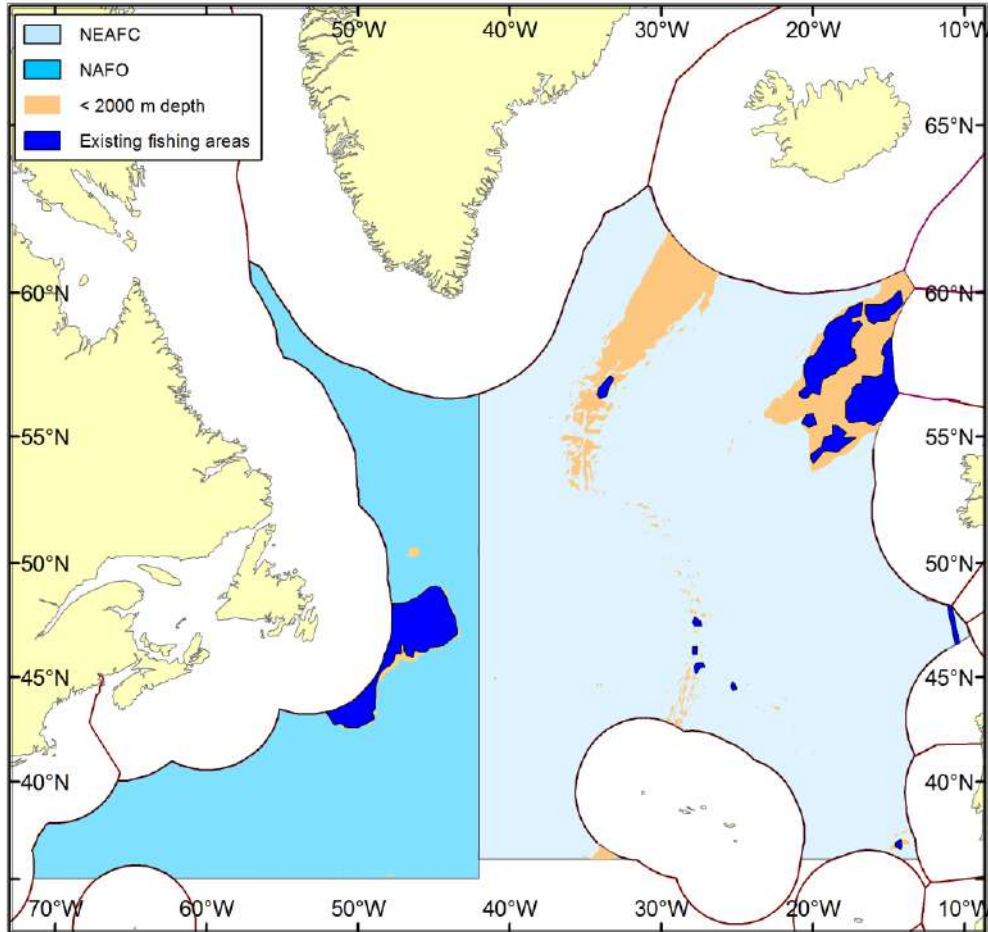
# Conservation of living marine resources



- Scientific advice on deep sea species
- Binding measures to ban targeted fisheries at species at risk, e.g. sharks
- Protection of vulnerable marine ecosystems (VMEs) e.g. Sponges and Corals



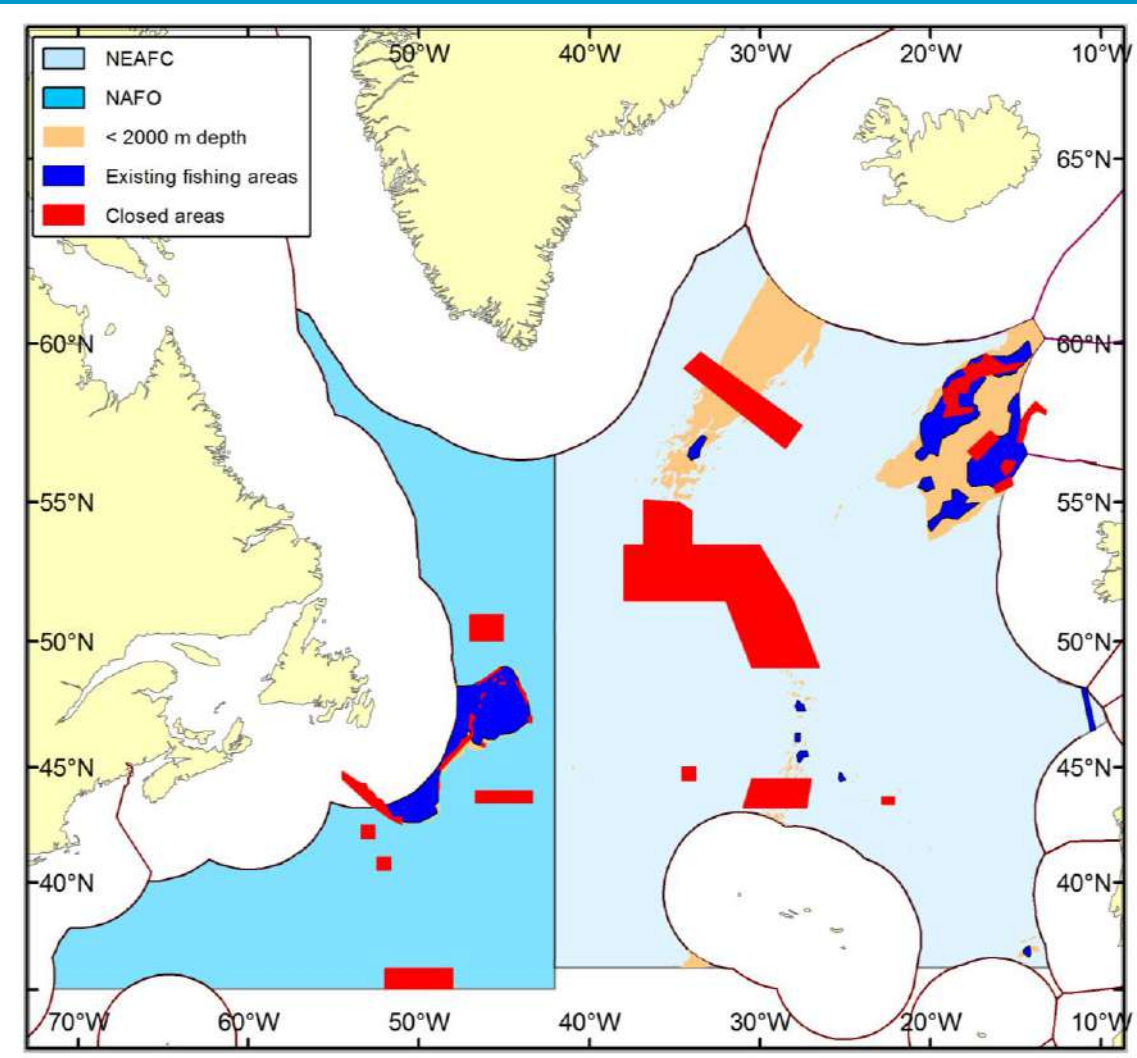
# Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems (VME)



- Establish a bottom-fisheries foot print (1987-2007)
- New areas only after assessment via exploratory bottom fishing
- Precautionary measures in areas where VMEs are likely to occur
- Encounters with VMEs result in move on/ temporary closure/etc



# NEAFC Vulnerable Marine Ecosystem Closures



Identifying VMEs and adopting appropriate management (e.g. area closures)



# Human activities – the effects of these interact.

- Fisheries
- Shipping
- Dumping and Dredging
- Offshore renewable energy
- Oil and gas exploration
- Coastal defence and other structures
- Cables and pipelines
- Artificial reefs
- Land reclamation
- Sand and gravel extraction
- Tourism
- Mariculture
- Marine litter
- Underwater noise
- Dumped munitions



# Differing responsibilities – sectoral-national-regional-global

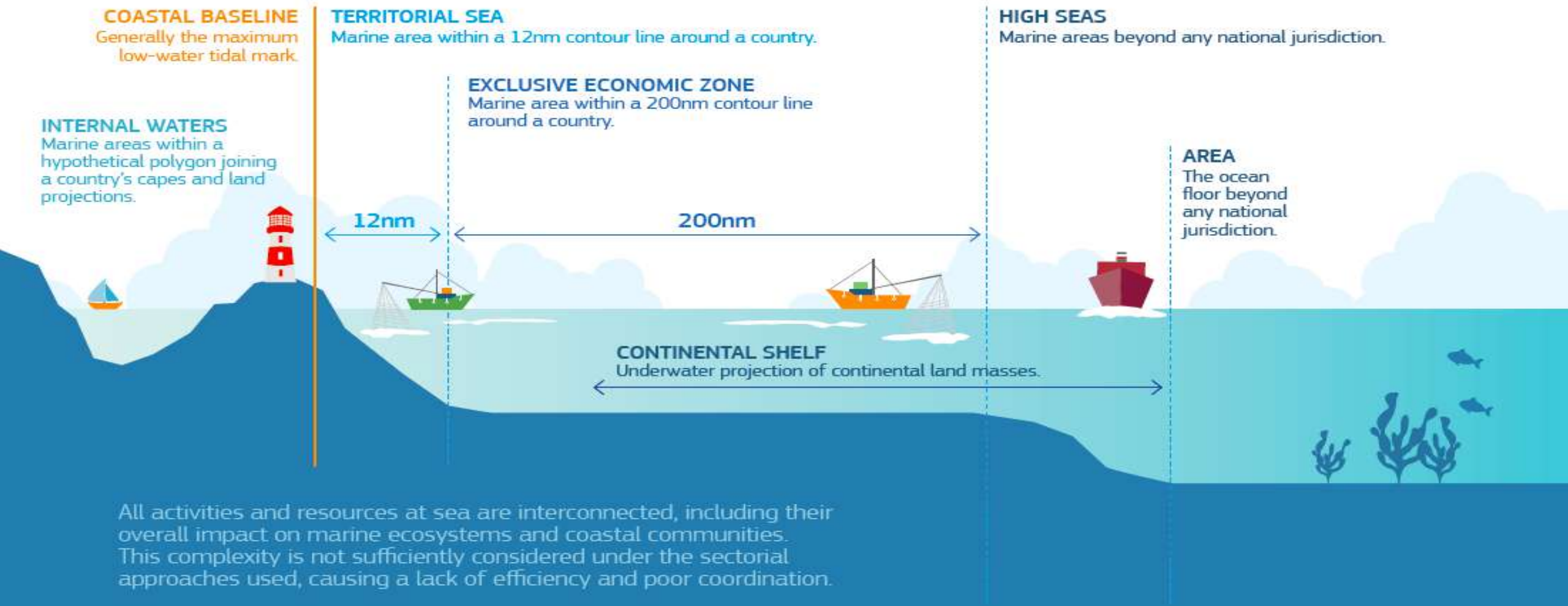


Figure: European Commission





Further out to sea – beyond national jurisdiction.

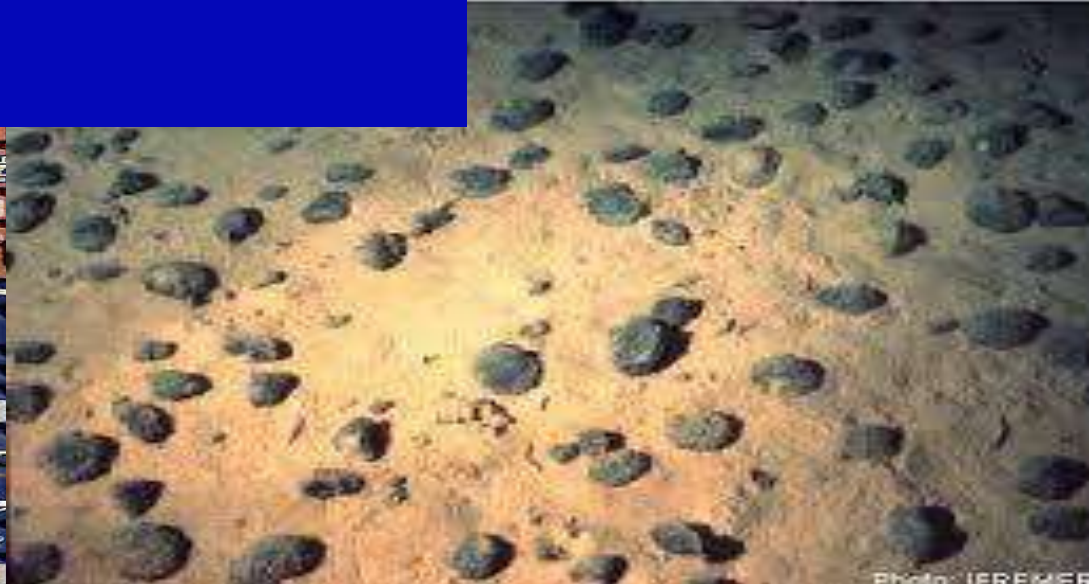


Photo: IFREMER

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# Partners – the Regional Seas Convention in the North East Atlantic



**OSPAR**  
**COMMISSION**

*Protecting and conserving  
the North-East Atlantic  
and its resources*

## OSPAR: Main Objectives

- Prevent and eliminate pollution
- protect the maritime area against the adverse effects of human activities
- safeguard human health and conserve marine ecosystems
- when practicable, restore marine areas

## Guiding Principles

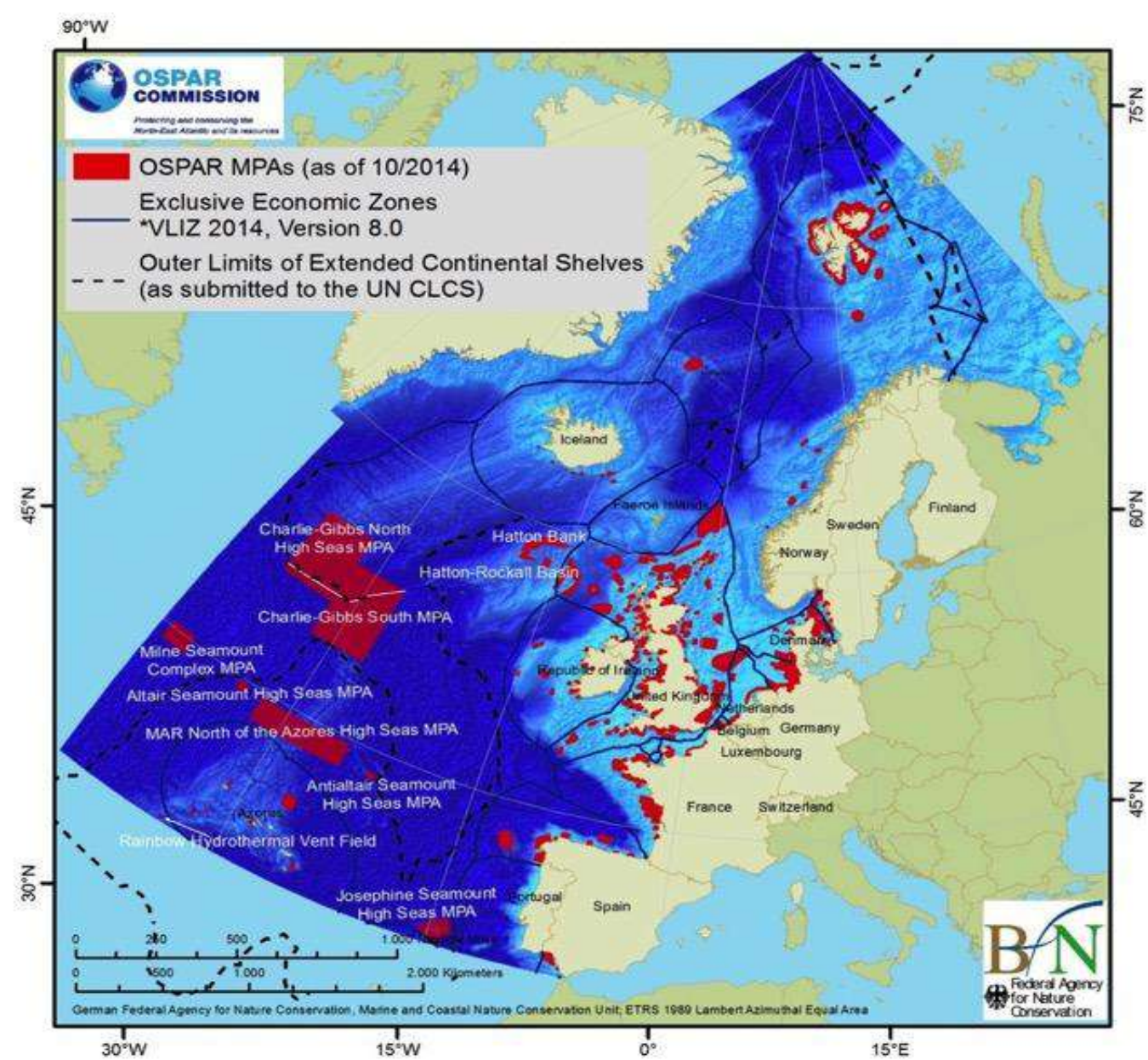
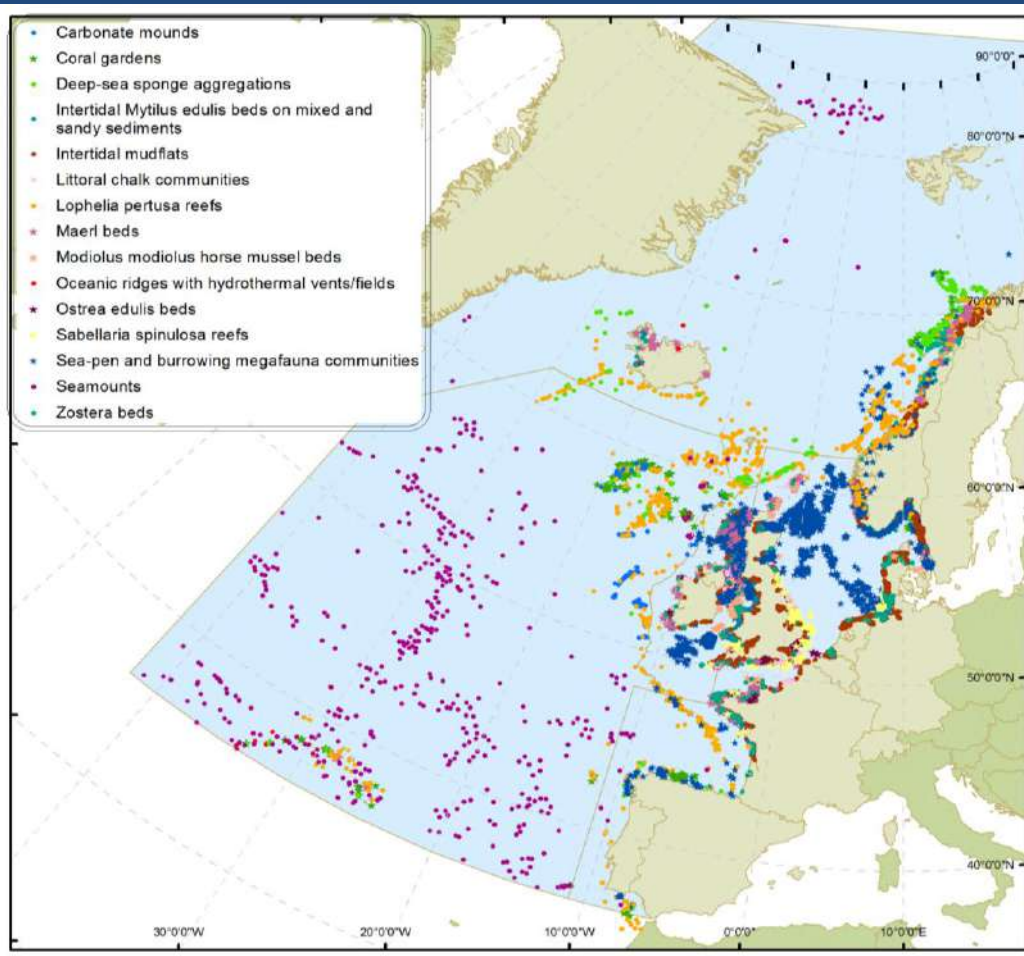
- Ecosystem Approach
- Precautionary Principle

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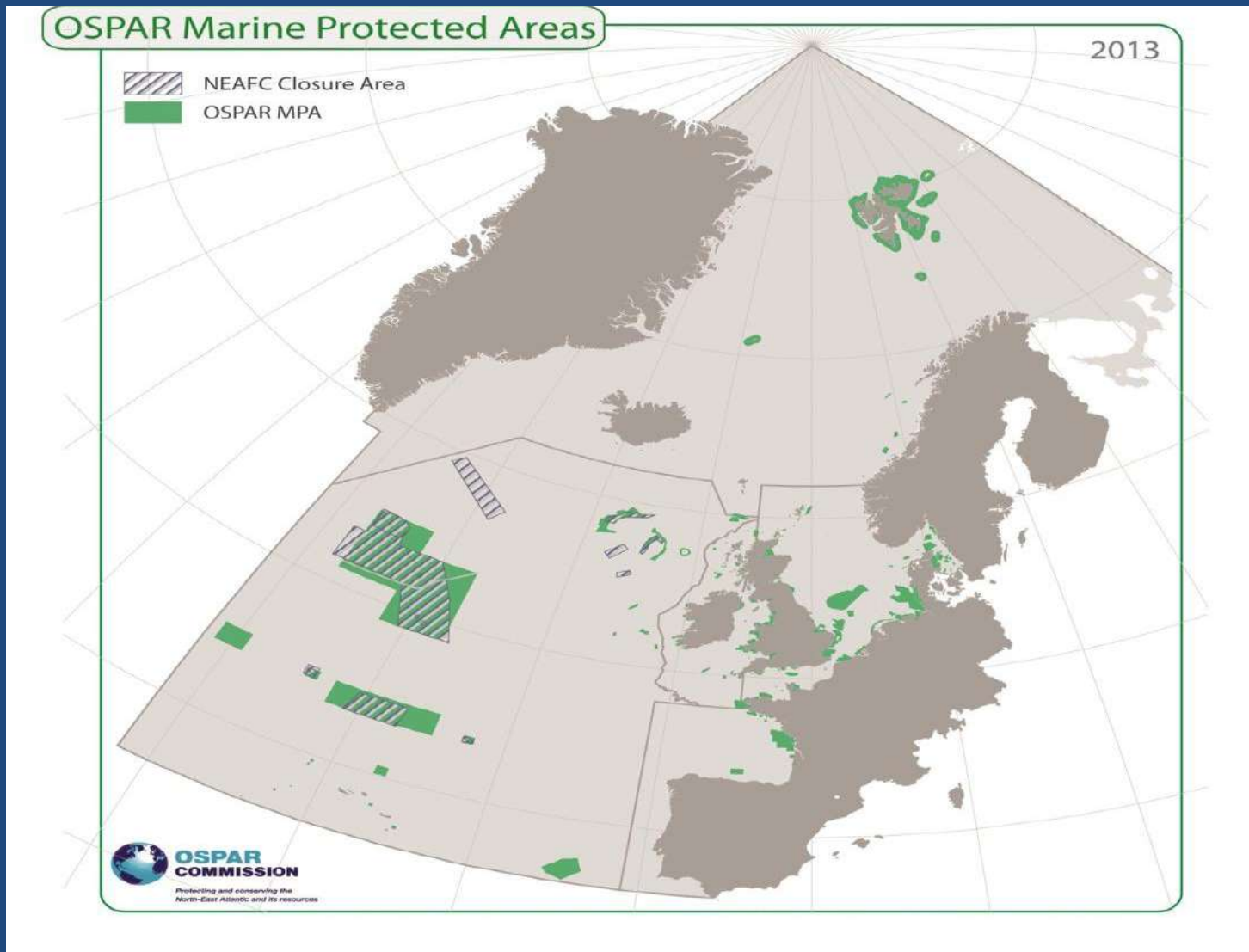
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# Protecting species and habitats – Marine Protected Areas





# NEAFC and OSPAR; area based measures

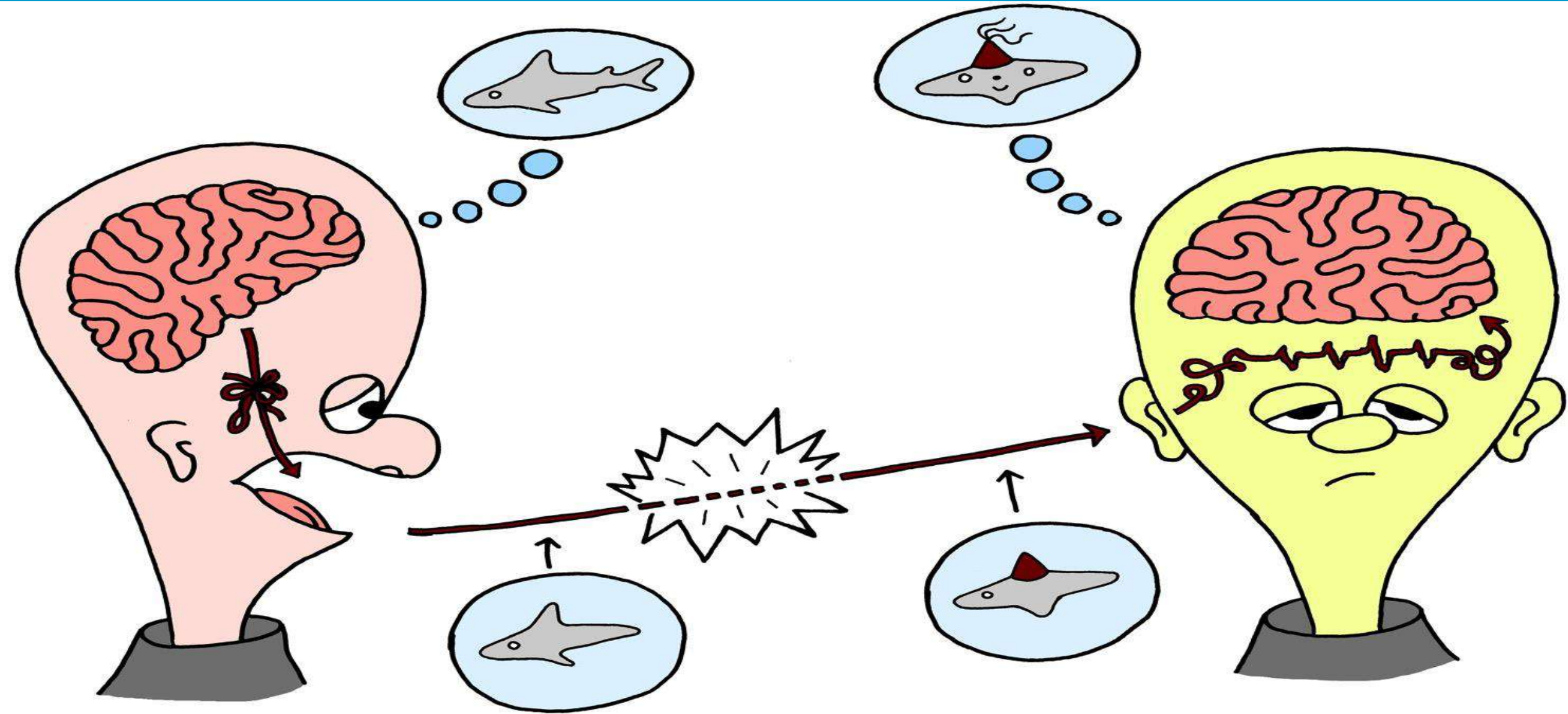


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# Are we speaking the same language?



# Collective arrangement

- 
- Non-legally binding text
  - Agreed between international organisations competent for managing human activities
  - Cooperate and coordinate
  - Concerns areas in ABNJ with area specific management actions
  - Guided by internationally agreed principles and norms
  - Sets the framework to cooperate and coordinate – important not to undermine each other's work



# Other cooperation: Global-Regional



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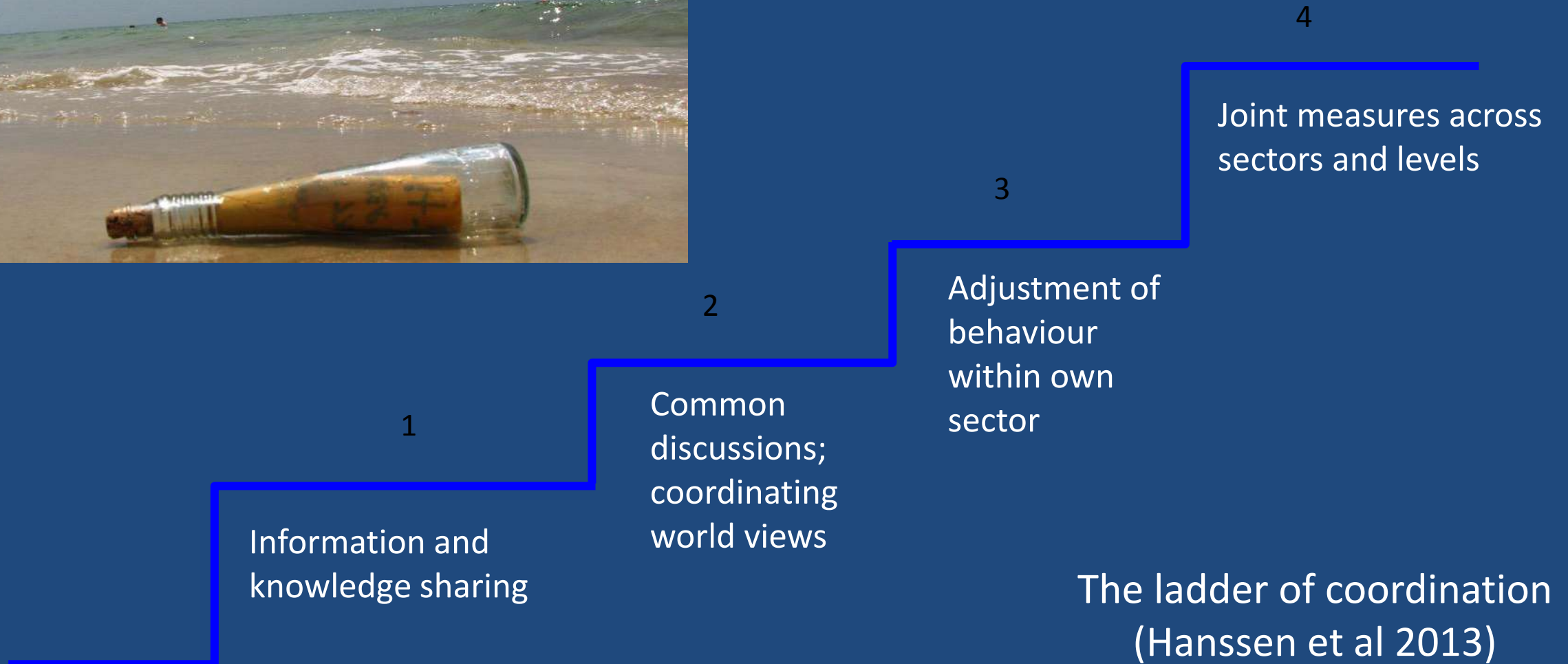
# Broader International Context



- Convention on Biological Diversity; Aichi Targets
- Sustainable Oceans Initiative global dialogue
- UN Agenda 2030 and Sustainable Development Goal 14
- UNCLOS BBNJ Implementation Agreement



# Sharing lessons at the CBD SOI



NEAFC Convention Area - Reference Map

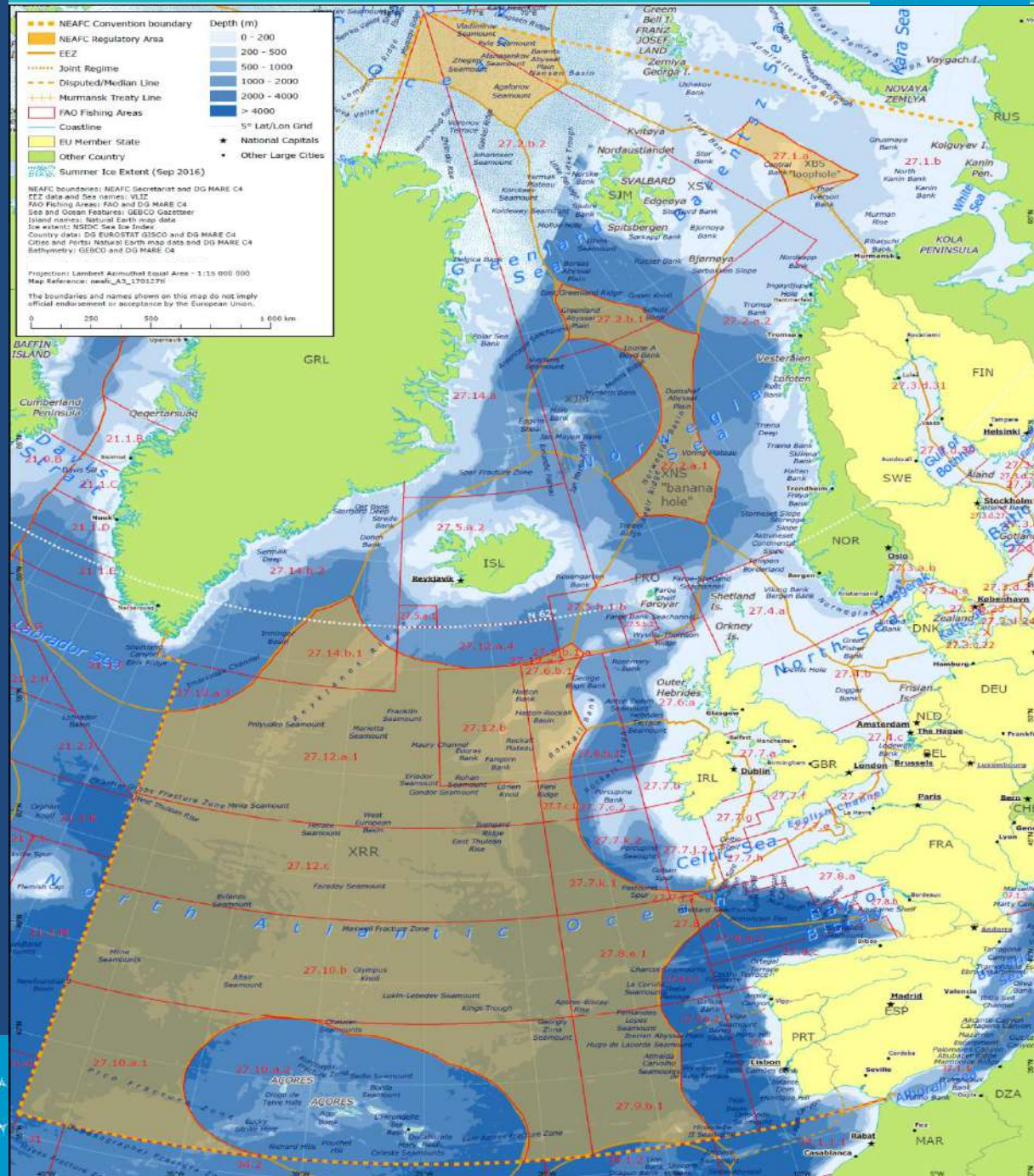


■ NEAFC Convention boundary  
 ■ NEAFC Regulatory Area  
 ■ EEZ  
 ■ Joint Regime  
 ■ Disputed/Median Line  
 ■ Murmansk Treaty Line  
 ■ FAO Fishing Areas  
 ■ Coastline  
 ■ EU Member State  
 ■ Other Country  
 ■ Summer Ice Extent (Sep 2016)  
 ■ 5° Lat/Lon Grid  
 ■ National Capitals  
 ■ Other Large Cities

Depth (m)  
 0 - 200  
 200 - 500  
 500 - 1000  
 1000 - 2000  
 2000 - 4000  
 > 4000

NEAFC boundaries: NEAFC Secretariat and DG MARE C4  
 EEZ date and Sea names: VIZZ  
 FAO Fishing Areas: FAO and DG MARE C4  
 Sea and Ocean Features: GEBCO gazetteer  
 Island names: Natural Earth map data  
 Ice extent: NSIDC Sea Ice Index  
 Country data: DG EUROSTAT GISCO and DG MARE C4  
 Cities and ports: Natural Earth map data and DG MARE C4  
 Bathymetry: GEBCO and DG MARE C4

Projection: Lambert Azimuthal Equal Area - 1:13 000 000  
 Map Reference: neafc\_A3\_1703276  
 The boundaries and names shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the European Union.



Thank You

[www.neafc.org](http://www.neafc.org)

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