



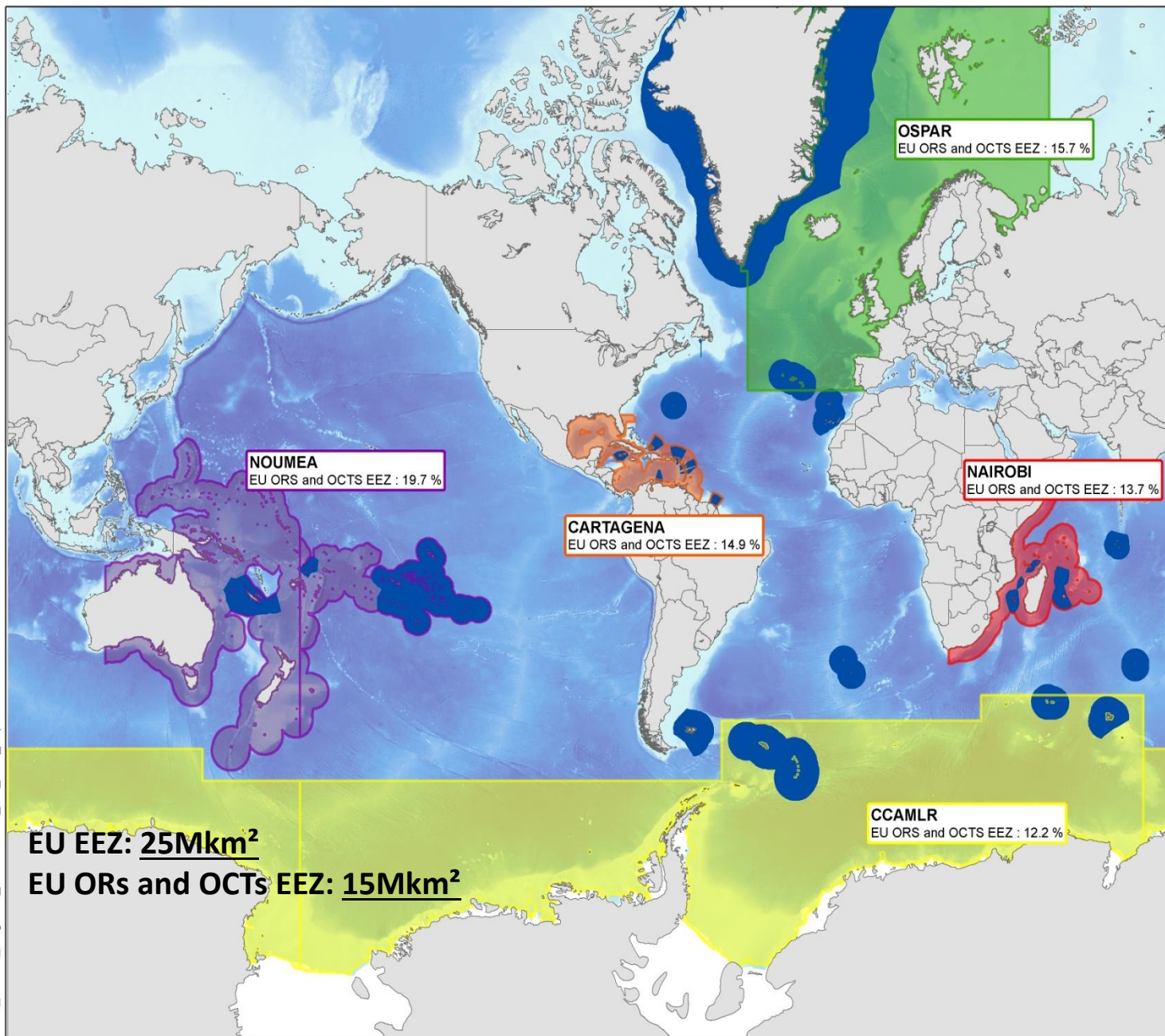
HOW THE EU IS SUPPORTING MARINE BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION IN OUTERMOST REGIONS AND OVERSEAS COUNTRIES AND TERRITORIES?

Caroline Vieux, French Marine Protected Area Agency

Carole Martinez, International Union for the Conservation of Nature

Marine Biodiversity Conservation in EU Outermost Regions and Overseas Countries and Territories, European Parliament, Monday 3 December, 2012. Brussels





Regional convention areas

- OSPAR
- Cartagena
- Nouméa
- Nairobi
- CCAMLR

EU ORS and OCTs EEZ

EU OR AND OCTS MARINE BIODIVERSITY

-Major contributor to the world Natural Heritage

- Support to local livelihoods

- High pharmaceutical income potential

- Highly threatened by coastal development, overfishing and climate change

Data sources :
- GEBCO : Bathymetry
- VLIZ : EEZ
- FAO, NOAA : Costlines

Système de coordonnées :
World Mercator

EU Outermost Regions and Overseas Countries and Territories

Achieving the EU's global biodiversity targets on oceans, coasts and islands



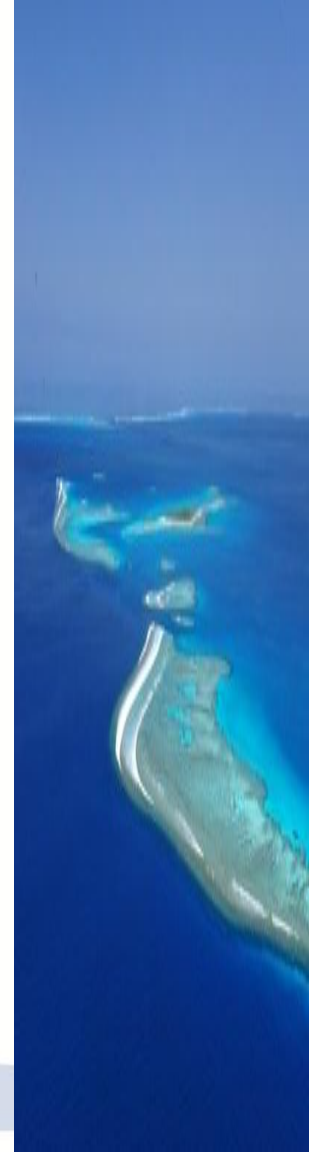
POLICY FRAMEWORK ?



- ART 349 EU Treaty
- No mention in the Blue Book
- COM 2012 287 : *The outermost regions of the European Union: towards a partnership for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth*
Economic development is the top priority
- COM 2012 362 : Overseas Association Decision Proposal:
Biodiversity's importance is increasing in OCT strategy more than in Ors
- ORs and OCTs in EU strategies

- EU Habitats, Fauna, Flora and Bird Directives do not apply
- EU Biodiversity Strategy 2020 : Partnership
- EU Adaptation Strategy?
- EU IAS Strategy?
- Integrated Maritime Policy do not properly integrate ORs and OCTs issues despite their strategic maritime domain

THERE IS CURRENTLY NO GLOBAL VISION AND STRUCTURING POLICY FRAMEWORK FOR MARINE CONSERVATION ISSUES IN 60% OF THE EU MARITIME DOMAIN





FUNDING SUPPORT

BIODIVERSITY DEDICATED FUNDS

- Unsuitability of LIFE+ to ORs and ENRTP to OCTs needs and capacities
- BEST Preparatory Action is suitable but poorly funded (2M€) , shared with terrestrial issues, but is only a Preparatory Action. (When EC decision for BEST?)

STRUCTURAL, DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH FUNDS

- Procedures too complex across all funds
- EFRD: biodiversity budget lines often underspent in ORs
- EFF undersized and not suited to OR context
- EDF: a single fund for multisectoral needs including biodiversity
- FP: no current funding of marine biodiversity research out of 50 billions€ available

LESS THAN 2 MILLION €/YEAR CURRENTLY “AVAILABLE”
TO EU ORs AND OCTs FOR A GLOBAL EEZ OF NEARLY 15M KM2!





SUPPORT TO REGIONAL COLLABORATION ON MARINE BIODIVERSITY

NO SPECIFIC FRAMEWORK COLLABORATION POLICY
(ROLE OF THE EU IN REGIONAL SEA CONVENTIONS)

NO SPECIFIC FUND

➤ EFRD Cooperation/INTERREG: geared towards assistance more than cooperation and operating procedures are complex for local socio-economic and applied research stakeholders

➤ Regional EDF: cooperation highly dependent of ORs and OCTs membership to regional implementing organisations

➤ EDF/EFRD articulation: many administrative barriers, one single successful example (ISLANDS)

COLLABORATION IS CURRENTLY A STRUGGLE, REQUIRE
HIGHLY MOTIVATED PEOPLE, FOLLOWS A LIMITING LOGIC
OF ASSSISTANCE



MESSAGE FROM LA REUNION, 2008

Theme	Main recommendations
Integration of overseas marine challenges into EU policies	<p>Develop a long-term strategic vision</p> <p>Raise awareness on ORs and OCTs at the European Commission</p> <p>Develop an instrument to protect a representative network of coastal and marine site to complement the Marine Directive</p> <p>Establish a governance mechanism to involve all stakeholders</p> <p>Common Fisheries Policy: enhance stock assessments and participation of ORs and OCTs in decision-making processes</p> <p>Support small-scale fisheries</p>
Research	Significantly increase the amount and scope of research conducted on biodiversity conservation, adaptation to climate change and sustainable development
Regional collaboration	<p>Allow participation of ORs and OCTs in regional and international initiatives</p> <p>Encourage inter ORs and OCTs collaboration through the creation of an exchange platform that would follow the implementation of the recommendations of La Réunion conference</p>
Funding instruments	<p>Create a dedicated fund for biodiversity</p> <p>Create a voluntary scheme inspired by Natura 2000</p> <p>Establish support units in ORs and OCTs</p> <p>Create a POSEI on marine diversity</p> <p>Fund small projects</p>
Management approaches	<p>Implement ecosystem-based management</p> <p>Integrate economic valuation of biodiversity in all projects</p> <p>Strengthen the role of civil society</p> <p>Consider biodiversity conservation across all development projects</p>

Limassol Declaration, 2012



Cyprus Presidency of the Council of the European Union

Declaration of the European Ministers responsible for the Integrated Maritime Policy and the European Commission, on a Marine and Maritime Agenda for growth and jobs the "Limassol Declaration"

Highlighting that EU Member States share several sea basins with third countries and that the sea basins, outermost regions and associated overseas countries and territories are strategic gateways from and into the Internal Market and important for the development and implementation of the Integrated Maritime Policy;



WHAT NEEDS TO BE DONE?

- ❑ **ELABORATE AN EU MARINE Overseas STRATEGY WITH AN ENABLING FUNDING INSTRUMENT THAT WOULD SUPPORT**
 - **Local marine conservation/management activities**
 - **Regional collaboration on marine conservation initiatives**
 - **Research to inform marine biodiversity conservation and sustainable management and to improve knowledge on marine biodiversity**

- ❑ **THE OPERATING PROCESS OF THE FUNDING INSTRUMENT WILL BE INSPIRED FROM THE CURRENT BEST PREPARATORY ACTION**



Thank you for your attention



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