

Objectives

- To share information on monitoring/management practices for each MPA category in the NOWPAP/NEASPEC member states;
- To discuss concepts and elements of marine environmental assessment for marine biodiversity conservation applicable for the Northwest Pacific;
- To identify priority needs and areas for subregional cooperation on MPA;
- To discuss operation of the North-East Asia MPA Network focusing on its specific programmes and operational modality

Day 1 of workshop

led by NOWPAP CEARAC

■ **Session 1**: Status of MPAs and future plans for conservation of marine biodiversity

Session 2: Current status and challenges of assessing marine environment for marine biodiversity conservation

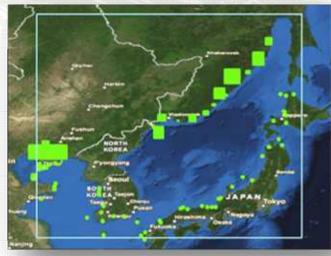
Day 2 of workshop

led by NEASPEC

- **Session 3**: MPA and potential areas of subregional cooperation views of member states
- Session 4: North-East Asia MPA
 Network: programme and operational modality

Outline of Day 1 13-14 March 201

Current status in the NOWPAP region



MPA in the NOWPAP region is less than 1% (as of 2010) of the entire region



Threat to Marine and Coastal Biodiversity in the NOWPAP region





COP10 (Aichi, Japan 2010)
Post 2010 Targets (Aichi Target)

Upgrading and expanding MPA in the member states



- 1) Provide information on existing MPAs in the member states
- 2) Provide scientific information on marine environment and biodiversity

1) Provide information on existing MPAs in the member states

CEARAC activity on marine biodiversity in 2012-2013

"Preparing the Regional Report for Conservation of Marine Biodiversity and Sustainable Use of Marine Ecosystem Services in the NOWPAP Region"

- Definition of MPA
- Institution/category of MPA
- Future plan

Draft table of contents of the regional report

- Introduction
- Regional overview on existing MPAs in the NOWPAP region
- Monitoring and management status in the selected MPAs in the NOWPAP region
- New concept for marine biodiversity conservation and sustainable use of marine ecosystem services
- Conclusion

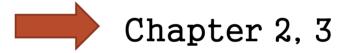
Session 1: Status of MPAs and future plans for conservation of marine biodiversity

Current status of MPAs in the member states

Future plans on MPA and marine biodiversity conservation in the member states

Outputs of session-1

Comparison of MPA categories in the NOWPAP member states focusing on the relation to the IUCN categories and the characteristics of MPAs



Recommendation on possible ways to design MPA including new concept for marine biodiversity conservation



2) Provide scientific information on marine environment and biodiversity

CEARAC activity on marine biodiversity in 2014-2015

- □ NOWPAP Medium-term Strategy(2012-2017)
- 1) NOWPAP Regional Action Plan on Marine and Coastal Biodiversity Conservation (might be developed by 2017)
- 2) NOWPAP Ecological Quality Objectives (might be developed by 2017)

Responsibility of CEARAC

- CEARAC is responsible for coordination of regional activities for assessment of the state of the marine, coastal and associated freshwater environments, including assessment of pollutants input for the purpose of comparison with the monitoring results.
- CEARAC also develops tools for environmental planning and management based on the results of the assessment. In this regard, CEARAC is engaged in development of assessment and planning tools, including special monitoring programmes which cannot be covered by routine pollution monitoring, including monitoring of biological effects of pollutants, use of remote sensing for monitoring purposes and use of new monitoring techniques.

Common Procedures for the assessment of the eutrophication status

- Assessment using indicators on direct/indirect and other possible effects of nutrient enrichment
- 6 classifications of the eutrophication status, determined using a combination of the level of eutrophication and the trend of assessment parameters

| Nation | Selected area | Sub-area | Criteria for classifyling category | Category | | | |
|--------|---|--|---------------------------------------|----------|--------|-------|------|
| | | | | - 1 | | | - N |
| China | Changiang (Yengtza) River Exhany and edjacent sea area | | Mejorty decisions | | , M | 490 | |
| Japan | Northwest Kyushu see area | A. Heketa Bay | Majority decisions | M | HD-MM | 199 | 139 |
| | | gt Dokel Bey and Kanmon Street | Majorty decisions | | LN-100 | 100 | £36 |
| | | C Wernedate area | Mayority decisions | 136 | 48 | 1.0) | (68 |
| | | D Offstore area | Majorfy decisions | *1 | SH | 195.1 | 139 |
| | Toyama Bey | A, Constell arree | Majorty decisions | CH. | CN . | LW | CH. |
| | | E Morriedato sces | Majorty decisions | iN | LW . | LM . | (N |
| | | C Offshore area | Majorty decisions | SW | , UK | u | CN |
| Kores | John Bay | A: Jetus Bay | Majorty decisions | | mii | | 186 |
| | | R: Masan Hangam Bay | Majorty decisions | | W | SM . | LIR. |
| Rustis | Feter the Great Bay | A Amursky Sley | Majorky decretons | | W. | на | 100 |
| | | B. Unourisky Bay | Majorty decisions | Lin. | LN. | 68 | - 1 |
| | | C Southern part of the Peter the Great Ray | Majority decisions | 18 | LN-MA | IH. | 10 |

New assessment tool for marine biodiversity conservation

To understand the holistic status of marine environment in terms of marine biodiversity conservation

To understand major threats to marine biodiversity and priority management measures to be taken

Adding necessary/appropriate indicators on marine biodiversity in the NOWPAP region

Session 2: Current status and challenges of assessing marine environment for marine biodiversity conservation

Relevant prior/ongoing activities conducted by partners

Outputs of session 2

- Consideration of possible concepts and element on the assessment procedures for marine biodiversity conservation and possible indicators/parameters including data availability
- Recommendation on future workplan and timeline for the development of assessment procedures

NOWPAP/CEARAC's contribution to marine biodiversity conservation in the NOWPAP region

■ NOWPAP Regional Action Plan for marine biodiversity



Recommendation

"Regional Report on marine biodiversity conservation and sustainable use of marine ecosystem services in the NOWPAP region"

Scientific info.

NOWPAP member states

■ NOWPAP Ecological Quality Objectives



New assessment procedures for marine biodiversity conservation



Achievement of Aichi Target Enhancement of MPA in the NOWPAP region