

# Important Marine Mammal Areas — IMMAs



# **IUCN SSC-WCPA Marine Mammal Protected Areas Task Force**



#### **NEAMPAN**

**Expert Group Meeting on Advancing Marine Mammal Conservation in Northeast Asia** 



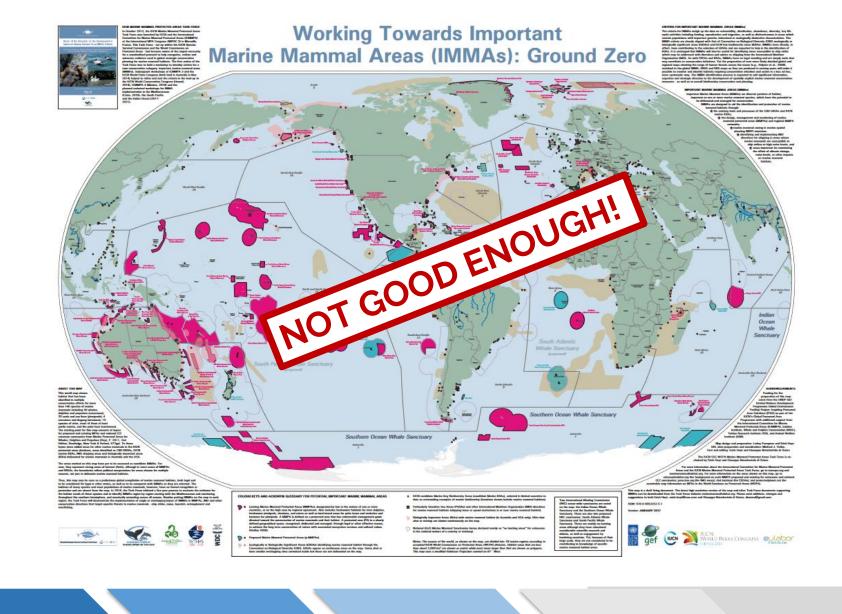


Presenter
Dr Gill Braulik, Deputy Chair

# Are marine mammals adequately protected?

WORLD'S MMPAs





### The IMMA initiative was launched by the IUCN Marine Mammal Protected Areas Task Force





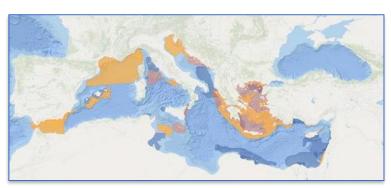
MMPATF Co-chairs

Giuseppe Notarbartolo
di Sciara
& Erich Hovt



Development of Criteria and Handbook



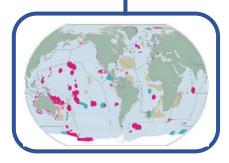


1990s - 2000s

2013

2013-2015

2016



Establishment of Task Force



Beginning in 2016, the Task Force rolls out a tool to identify a worldwide network of IMMAs



#### A PLACE-BASED CONSERVATION TOOL

# What is an IMMA?

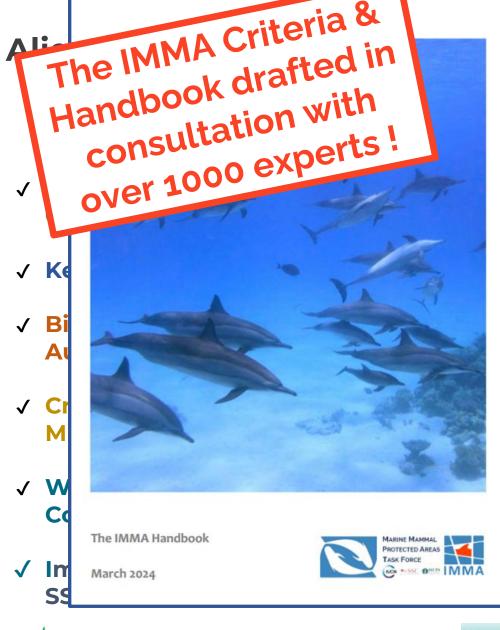
"discrete portion of habitat,
important for one or more marine
mammal species, that has the potential
to be delineated and managed
for conservation"



# What is an IMMA?

The identification of IMMAs is an evidencedriven, purely biocentric process, based on the application of scientific criteria and on the best available science.

\* An IMMA is NOT a Marine Protected Area IMMAs are NOT identified on the basis of political or management considerations but on the basis of data



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**JCN SSC -**

### Criterion A - Species or Population Vulnerability

Criterion B – Distribution and Abundance

B1 – Small and Resident Populations B2 – Aggregations

**Criterion C – Key Life Cycle Areas** 

C1 – Reproductive

C2 - Feeding

C3 – Migration

**Criterion D – Special Attributes** 

D1 – Distinctiveness

D2 – Diversity



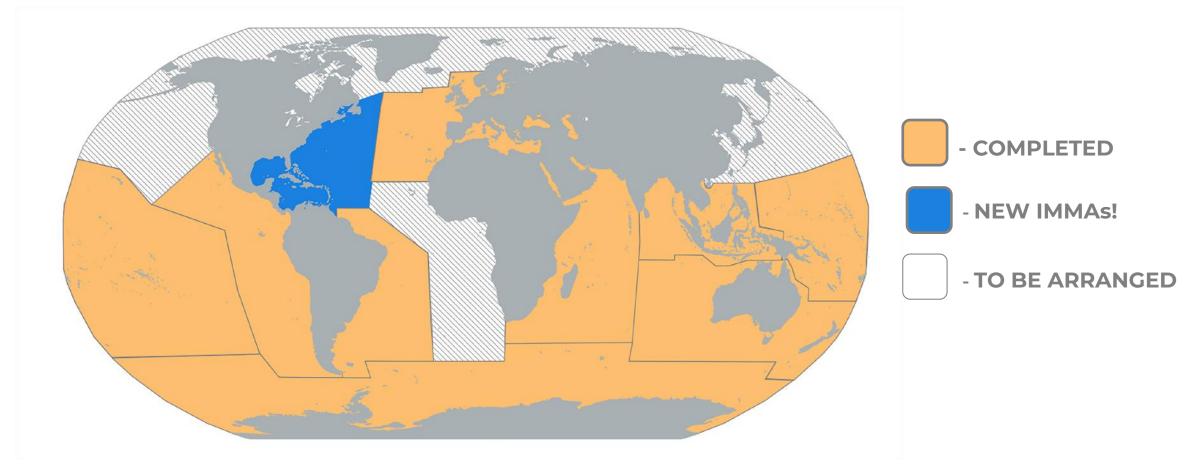








### 79.2% of the global ocean waters have been examined 11 regional workshops, 320 + experts



2016 > 2017 > 2018 > 2019 > 2020 > 2021 > 2022 > 2023 > 2024 > 2025

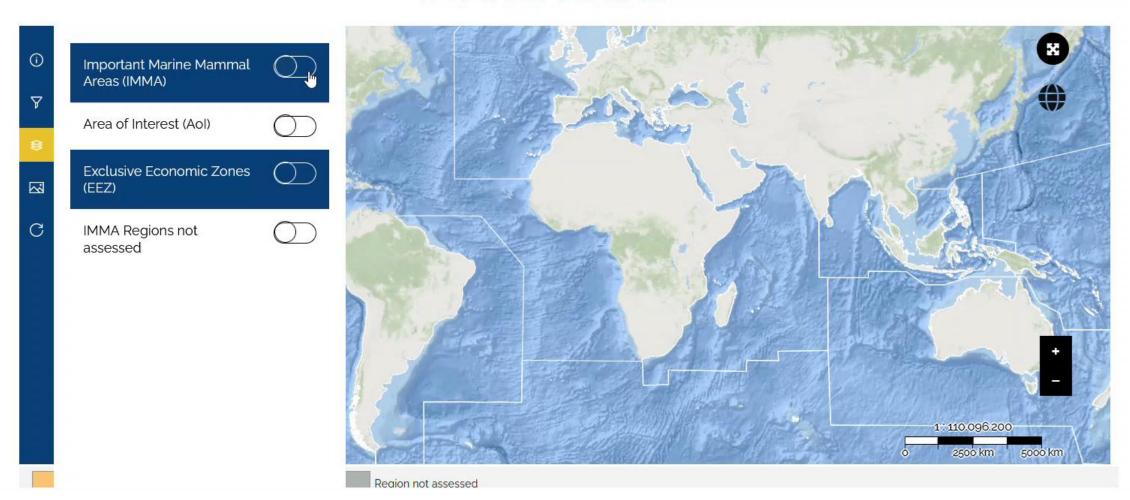


# Candidate IMMAs (cIMMAs) proposed by regional experts during the workshops are reviewed by an independent panel before being posted as IMMAs on the Task Force's e-Atlas:



www.marinemammalhabitat.org/imma-eatlas

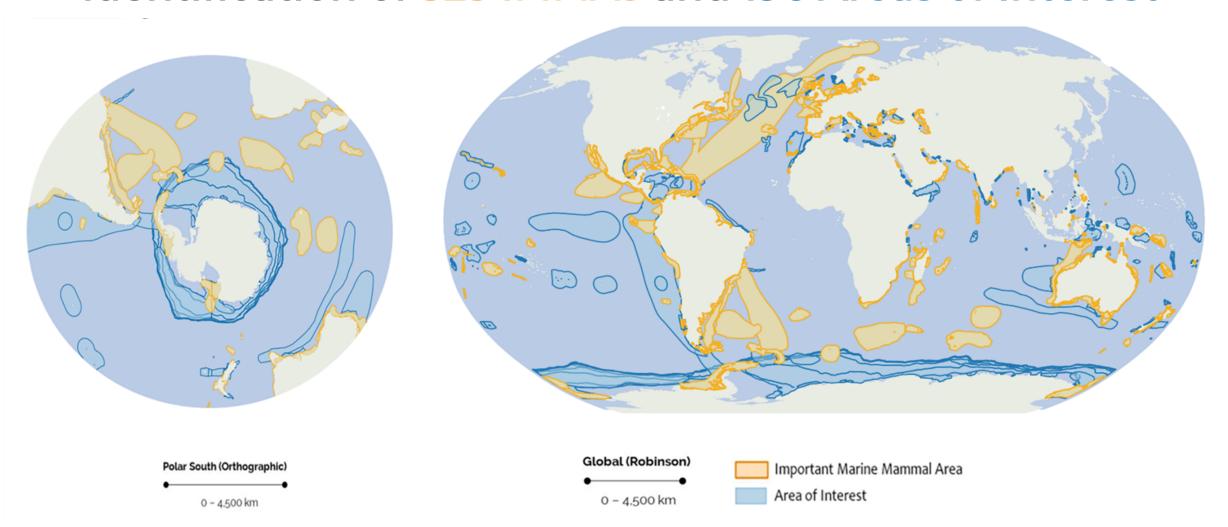
#### IMMA E-ATLAS







## In sum, to date, the IMMA work has resulted in the identification of 323 IMMAs and 196 Areas of Interest







# Identified IMMAs provide important habitat for 100 of the 135 recognised marine mammal species.





# IMMAs surface cover 51,503,283 km<sup>2</sup> 17.8% of the ocean examined in workshops

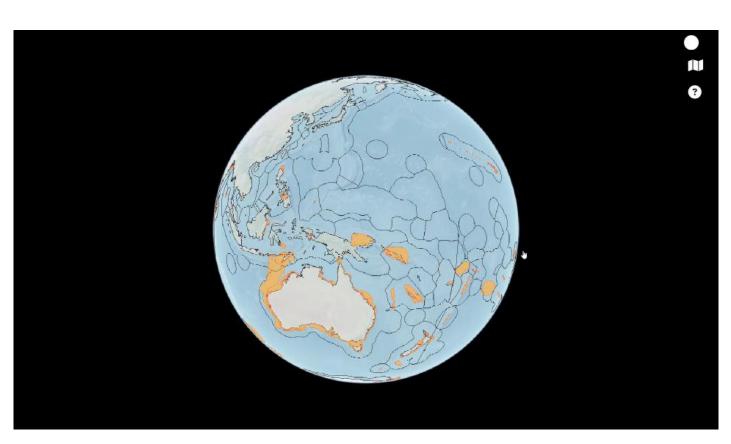


52% within EEZ waters

48% fall within ABNJ

IMMAs occupy 11.2% of the ABNJ surface examined in workshops, providing scientific knowledge to contribute to the UN GBF goal (Target 3) of protecting 30% of the ocean by 2030 as well as supporting the

**BBNJ Treaty** 



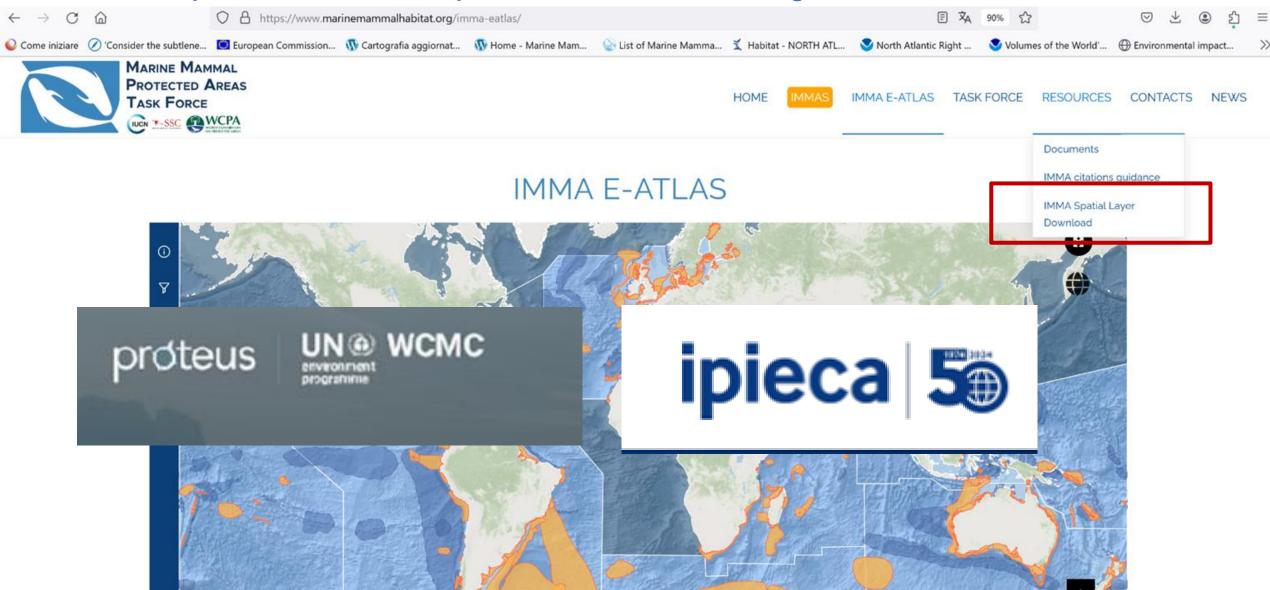


#### **Final IMMA Product**



#### **IMMA Shapefiles**

https://marinemammalhabitat.org





#### **Shapefile Requests**

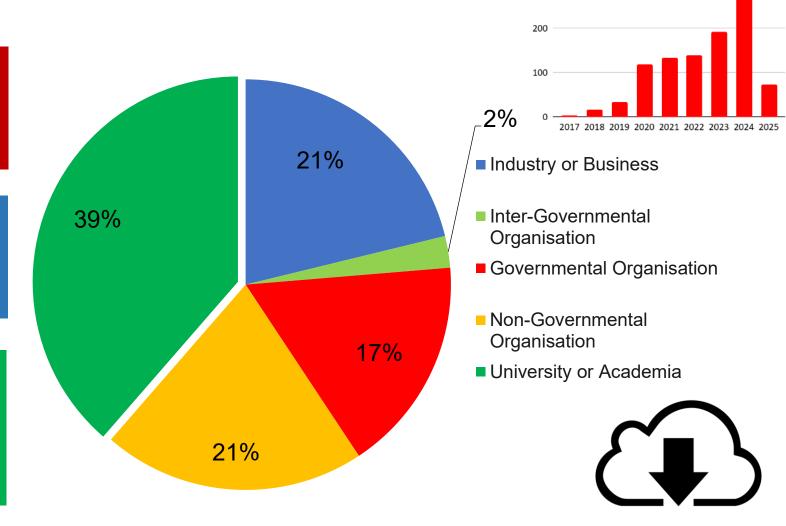


More than 1,000 downloads of the IMMA spatial layers 400 Users from 90+ countries

Requested by **171** Government Agencies In **40** countries on **6** continents

**213** Requests from Industry In **42** countries

Almost **400** downloads from **~300** different universities in **65** countries





### Marine Conservation and Management Initiatives taking advantage of IMMAs



- Supporting Maritime Spatial Planning and management of human activities at sea (e.g., shipping, fishing, industrial and scientific exploration)
- ✓ Supporting the establishment of Marine Protected Areas (i.e. Bangladesh and Viet Nam)
- Used by U.S. Navy for low frequency (LFA) sonar management, as well as by other navies and NATO
- ✓ Supporting the identification of marine Key Biodiversity Areas via the IUCN Standard
- Supporting refinement of National Biologically Important Areas
- ✓ Inspiring Important Shark and Ray Areas (ISRAs)
   a IUCN SSC–SSG project





### Marine Conservation and Management Initiatives taking advantage of IMMAs



- ✓ Inspiring Indonesia's coastal zoning to protect Irrawaddy dolphins (*Orcaella brevirostris*)
- ✓ Inspiring Malaysia's national policy on Biological Diversity
- ✓ Supporting the International Whaling Commission (IWC) to identify potential shipstrike hotspots
- Used by cruise ship companies to focus education and document sightings
- Used by Proteus, Vanguard, and GFW who are adding IMMA layers for easy access to industry & for risk analysis for shipping and fisheries











# Identifying IMMAs in the Northwest Pacific Region

- Workshop will be convened in coming 5 years to identify IMMAs in the Northwest Pacific Region
- Scientists and data holders across the region will be invited to contribute to IMMA identification
- Potential Areas of Interest for marine mammals can be proposed
- > These will be subject to peer review before publication

#### What can you do in preparation?

- Learn more about IMMAs and understand the criteria by reading the handbook and website
- Think about what data you have that might be used to support an IMMA proposal
- Consider publishing unpublished data in reports or papers to support future IMMA proposals



#### **Existing Neophocaena IMMAs**

#### 10 IMMAs identified:



Indus Estuary and Creeks
 IMMA – India and Pakistan.
 B1

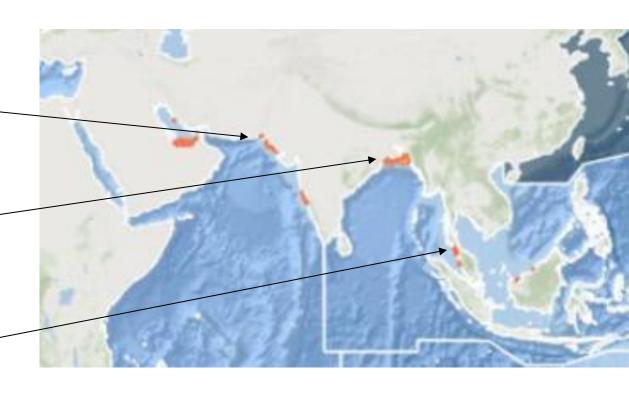


Coastal Northern Bay of Bengal IMMA – Bangladesh and India. B2, C1



Satun-Langkawi
 Archipelago IMMA –
 Malaysia and Thailand. B2,
 C1 and C2

No IMMAs identified yet for the Spotted Seal



preliminary Areas of Interest (pAoI) for the NW Pacific can be submitted anytime

#### Acknowledgements

#### **Supporting organisations:**

















































WHALE AND

DOLPHIN CONSERVATION





**Partner organisations:** 

























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