

Marine Ecological Conservation in the Canadian Eastern Arctic (MECCEA): A project to identify Priority Areas for Conservation (PACs)

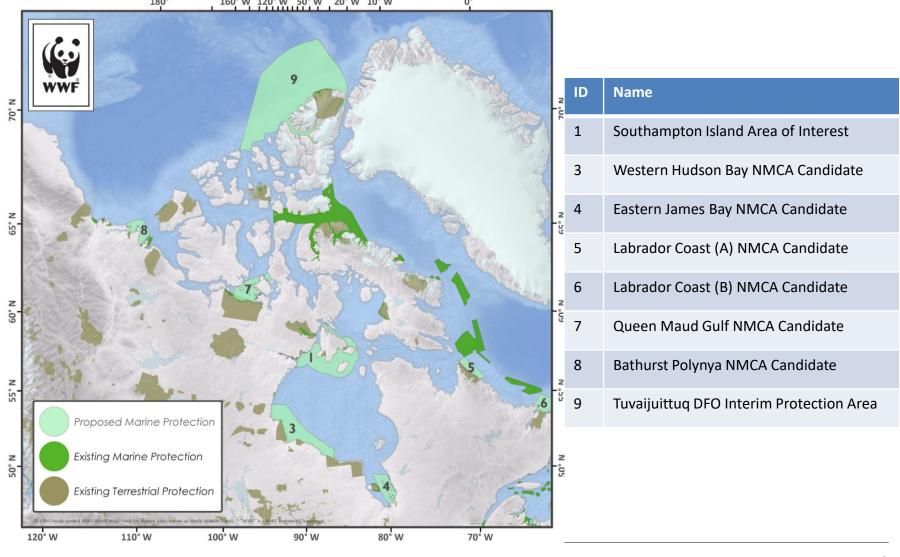
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PAME EA International Conference. Bergen, 2019



Existing & proposed protection measures in the Canadian Arctic





MECCEA's goals

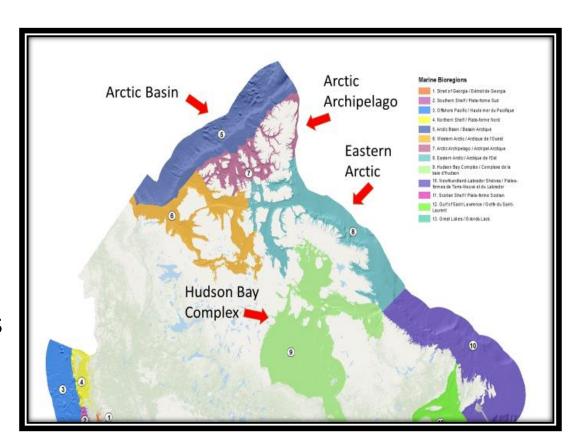
- To identify a network of Priority Areas for Conservation (PACs) that are connected
- To encourage and inform the development of marine protected area networks in the Canadian Arctic
- To work with Indigenous communities to advance the establishment of future protected areas
- To provide input into marine spatial planning (MSP) and ecosystem approach (EA) processes, inform environmental assessments and commercial activities management



Scope and objectives

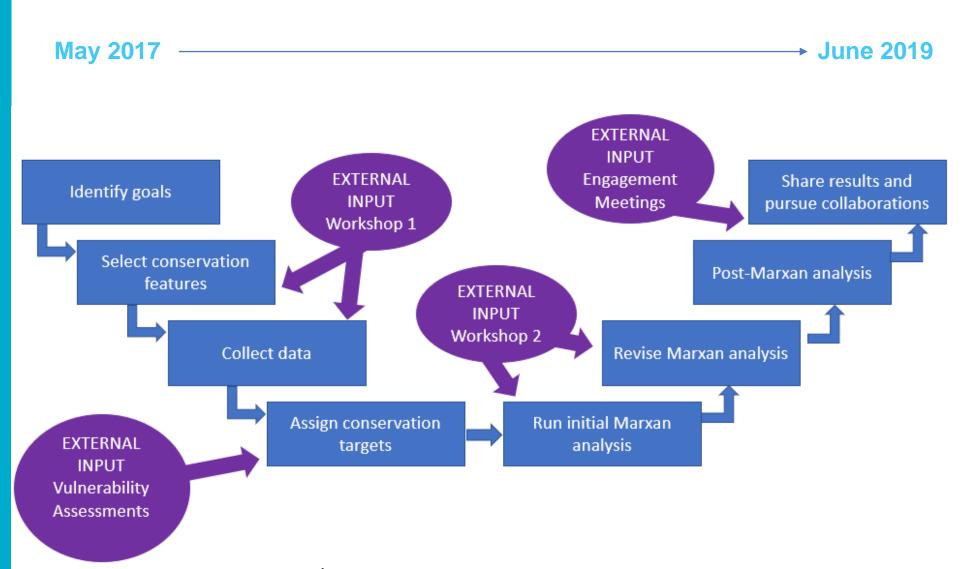
Conservation objectives

- Protect distinctive
 ecological features
 (species, habitat,
 processes)
- Protect representative features of habitat types





MECCEA Process



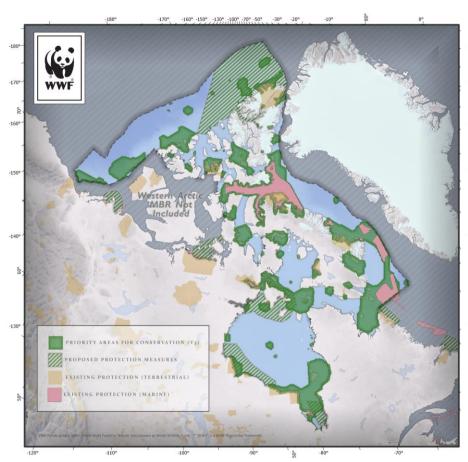
Share data/expertise with broader Pan Arctic MPA network project

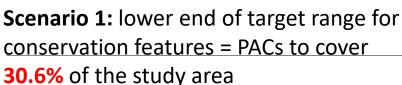


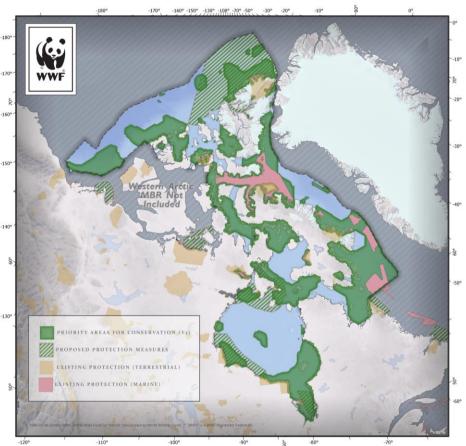
Preliminary results Marxan scenarios



DRAFT Priority Areas for Conservation (PACs) with existing and proposed conservation measures







Scenario 2: higher range of target range for conservation features = PACs to cover **47** % of the study area



Conservation features within Gulf of Boothia PAC



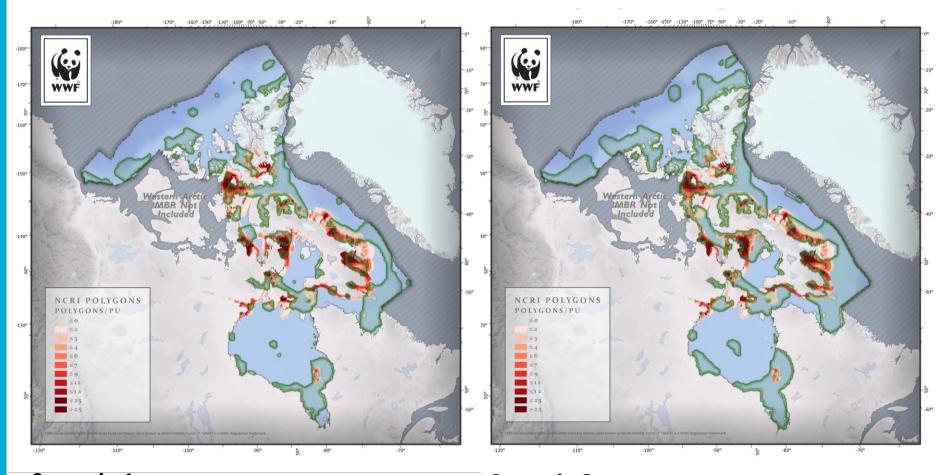
PAC Name	Conservation Features			
	Species Features	Locally Identified	Geomorphic	Seascapes
Gulf of the Boothia	 Bowhead summer distribution Bowhead summer foraging/calving areas Polar bear denning areas Narwhal summer range Narwhal summer calving Beluga summer range Arctic Char Habitat Arctic Cod Habitat 	 Arctic Char Habitat Bowhead Habitat Narwhal Habitat Bearded Seal Habitat Ringed Seal Habitat Harp Seal Habitat Arctic Cod Habitat 	 Coastal Inlet Habitat Coastal Cliff Habitat Coastal Wetland Habitat 6 types of unique seafloor geomorphic features 	 11 unique classes of Benthic Seascapes 4 unique classes of Pelagic Seascapes
	 Four-Horned Sculpin Habitat Coregonus Habitat 			



Preliminary results Post-Marxan analysis



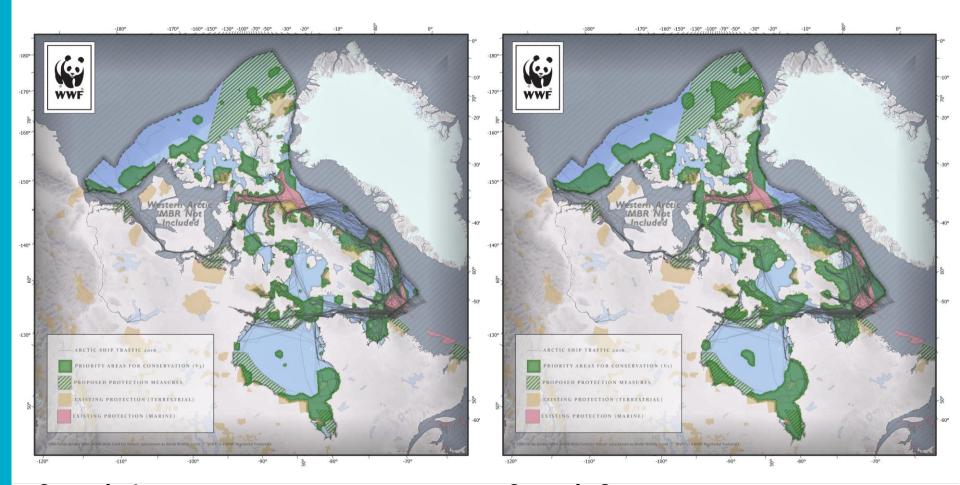
Overlays of Inuit use areas with PACs



Scenario 1 **52.3%** overlap Scenario 2 **74.3%** overlap



Overlays of ship tracks with PACs



Scenario 1 53% overlap

Scenario 2 67.4 % overlap



Next steps (2019)

- Select final scenario(s) and prioritize PACs (July)
- Conduct connectivity analysis to see if the PACs are well connected (July)
- Engage interested parties (domestic and international) (ongoing)
- Release technical and final reports (fall)



Consideration and linkages to EA

Marine Protected Area Network design plans (e.g. MECCEA' PACs) can be used as the ecological/conservation foundation for EA, MSP and other processes.

EA framework (PAME)	MECCEA		
Identify the ecosystem	Canada's marine bioregions/correspond to the LMEs		
Describe the ecosystem	More than 500 conservation features (CFs) + PACs		
Set ecological objectives	Conservation objectives for distinctive and representative areas + individual conservation target for each CF.		
Assess the ecosystem	Post-Marxan analysis can be helpful to inform threat/risk assessments (e.g. overlays of PACs with human activities)		
Value the ecosystem	Important Inuit use areas		
Manage human activities	Conservation/management considerations for each PACs		



Thank you, merci, nakurmiik!

Contact info:

