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Discussion Points
Potential Roles for PAME EA EG Based on EBM Recommendations Adopted by the Arctic Council at Kiruna in 2013

Arctic Council PAME Ecosystem Approach Expert Group (EAEG)

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Joint AMAP/PAME Session

PAME-II 2014

Whitehorse, YT, Canada

September 17, 2014

Kiruna Declaration
May 2013, Kiruna, Sweden

Welcome the report on Ecosystem Based Management, **approve** the definition, principles and recommendations, **encourage** Arctic States to implement recommendations both within and across boundaries, and ensure **coordination** of approaches in the work of the Arctic Council's Working Groups (p. 5)

Starting Point

Rec. 3.5 Exchange information and experiences with integrated assessments of ecosystem status, trends and pressures for coastal, marine, and terrestrial areas and provide guidance on approaches for integrating existing assessments.

Coordination and facilitation could be the focal activities of the Ecosystem Approach Expert Group

Rec. 1.2 Explore ways in which Arctic States can cooperate to advance conservation and management of biologically, ecologically, and culturally significant areas.

Falls within designated PAME activities, for examples:

- Arctic LME definitions
- Co-op w/ AMAP, CAFF, SDWG on AMSA II c
  During 2014
- CBD Arctic EBSA definition workshop (Helsinki)
- 4th PAME EA Workshop (AMAP, CAFF, SDWG)
- SDWG Annual Meeting (Yellowknife)
- Arctic Biodiversity Congress (Trondheim)

Rec. 1.3 Develop and adopt a policy and best practices for incorporating traditional knowledge into EBM activities as appropriate.

SDWG should lead. EAEG is developing within context of Oak Foundation Project;
Implementing Ecosystem Approach to Management in the Arctic

Inuit Circumpolar Conference Quadrennial Meeting, Inuvik 7/2014

SDWG Annual Meeting, Yellowknife 10/2014

Rec. 1.4 Encourage initiatives between two or more Arctic States to advance implementation of EBM in the Arctic and demonstrate how knowledge is collected, shared, processed and used to contribute to EBM in the Arctic.

- 4th PAME EA Workshop (AMAP, CAFF, SDWG)

- **The Beaufort Sea LME provides an important and timely opportunity to build international cooperation and understanding on the EA and IEA.**

- **The Beaufort Sea LME is recommended for development of the sort of transboundary EA/IEA pilot project suggested by the Kiruna declaration.**

- **A pilot project would initiate a dialog and ultimately develop an Ecosystem Status Report for the Beaufort LME, working in concert with the AMAP Adaptation Actions For A Changing Arctic project, Part C (AACA-C).**

Rec. 1.5 Review, update and adjust the Observed Best Practices in Ecosystem-based Ocean Management in the Arctic, endorsed by the 2009 Arctic Council Ministerial, to be applicable to all environments, including marine, coastal and terrestrial.

Appropriate task for PAME, with terrestrial extension covered by CAFF

Rec. 2.1 Identify a lead to assure coordination of a common approach to the work of the Arctic Council on EBM in the Arctic and ensure appropriate reporting of progress to the Senior Arctic Officials.

This makes sense as an assignment for the Ecosystem-Approach Expert Group, which could collect info from the states and assess whether there is a need for common guidelines.

Rec. 2.2 Institute periodic Arctic Council reviews of EBM in the Arctic to exchange information on integrated ecosystem assessment and management experiences, including highlighting examples from Arctic States.

This reporting could be funneled through the Ecosystem-Approach Expert Group, with PAME focused on marine and other working groups (CAFF/ AMAP/SDWG) adding terrestrial and marine dimensions

Rec. 3.1 Encourage the use of the revised map of 17 Large Marine Ecosystems as the oceans management unit to implement EBM in the Arctic; and explore the development of terrestrial assessment units (landscape equivalents to LMEs) based upon ecological criteria or existing eco-regions.

The revised map has been delivered with **18** Arctic LMEs; next step is to encourage use by other work groups where appropriate

Rec. 3.2 Identify biologically, ecologically, and culturally significant areas in the coastal, marine and terrestrial environments, and consider EBM-related needs for these areas. Identify the coastal, marine and terrestrial areas most vulnerable to human impacts.

The AMSA IIc is done, and a process and group is needed to take over the terrestrial and, to a lesser extent, coastal sections.

Summary Point

Rec. 3.5 Exchange information and experiences with integrated assessments of ecosystem status, trends and pressures for coastal, marine, and terrestrial areas and provide guidance on approaches for integrating existing assessments.

Coordination and facilitation could be the focal activities of the Ecosystem Approach Expert Group