18th Global Meeting of the Regional Seas Conventions and Action Plans

30 September – 1 October 2016, Incheon, the Republic of Korea

Regional Seas Indicators Working Group

Black Sea Commission Irina Makarenko



Outline

Background document:

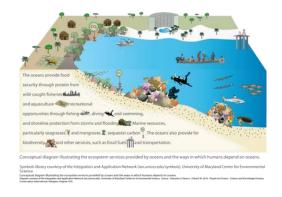
UNEP/WBRS.18/3, INF7, INF9

- 1. Background
- 2. Regional Seas Indicators Working Group
- 3. Regional Seas Indicators
- 4. Compilation results
- 5. Mapping exercise between regional targets and SDGs
- 6. Discussion



Background

- Regional Seas programme aims to integrate the Ecosystem Approach (UNEP/WBRS18./INF5)
- Involves setting regional ecological objectives and monitoring on progress towards the objectives
- UNEP proposed to establish a set of indicators to track chronological change in environmental status
- Report "Measuring Success Indicators for Regional Seas Conventions and Action Plans" was launched
- Regional Seas Indicators Working Group was initiated in 2015







Regional Seas Indicators Working Group

Date	Event	Output
30 June to 2 July 2014	The Technical Workshop on Selecting Indicators for the State of Regional Seas was organized	Regional Seas Working Group established
23 October 2015	First Meeting of the Regional Seas Indicators Working Group	The core set of the Regional Seas indicators was adopted
14 March 2016	Second Meeting of Regional Seas Indicators Working Group	Reviewed different indicators used regarding 14.1
6 July 2016	Third Meeting of Regional Seas Indicators Working Group	Reviewed different indicators used regarding 14.2
× Kegional		Decided to conduct mapping exercise between SDGs, Aichi targets and regional targets

Regional Seas Indicators

No	Category of Indicator	Possible regional Seas Coordinated Indicator	SDG 14 (plus SDG 1 SDG 2 others)	TWAP indicators
1	Total inputs of nitrogen and phosphorus from agriculture, sewage and atmospheric nitrogen	Chlorophyll a concentration as an indicator of phytoplankton biomass	14.1	Chlorophyll time series; DIN, DIP (modelled data) (both concentration and flux
2	Inputs of marine chemical pollution Trends for selected priority chemicals	Trends for selected priority chemicals including POPs and heavy metals	14.1	POPS (Persistent Organic Pollutants) status
3	Overall levels of marine litter Quantification of beach litter items	Quantification and classification of beach litter items	14.1	Marine Plastic Litter
4	Ocean warming	Annual mean sea surface temperature (25m below the surface)	14.3	
				Sea Surface Temperature (SST)
5	Fish landings	Fish catches within EEZs (tonnes) – total capture production	14.4	Fish landings and Landed Value, Fishing effort, Fish stock status, Primary Production required, Marine Trophic Index, Fishing in Balance Index
6	Aquaculture	Application of risk assessment to account for pollution and biodiversity impacts	14.4	
7	Aquaculture	Destruction of habitat due to aquaculture		
8	Population pressure / urbanization	Length of coastal modification and km ² of coastal reclamation	14.2	Rural/ Urban population, %poor,
9	Eutrophication status Regional Seas	Locations and frequency of algal blooms reported	14.1	Index of coastal eutrophication

Category of Indicator	Possible regional Seas Coordinated	SDG 14 (plus SDG 1 SDG TWAP indicators		
	Indicator	2 others)		
Pollution hot spots	Concentration of Status of selected pollutant contamination in biota and sediments and temporal trends	14.1	Floating plastic debris	
	2) Number of hotspots			
Ocean acidification	1) Aragonite saturation2) pH3) Alkalinity	14.3	Pteropods at risk	
Level of exploitation of commercial fisheries	FAO stock status: % stocks overfished compared to MSY	14.4	Catch Stock Status, Marine Trophic Index, Fishing in Balance Index	
Species replacement as a consequence of capture fisheries	Marine trophic index	14.5	Marine Trophic Index	
Endangered species	Distribution of Red List Index species	14.5		
Loss of critical habitat	Trends in critical habitat extent and condition	14.5	Mangrove status; Reefs at Risk Indeseagrass; salt marshes	
National Action Plans to reduce input from LBS	% National action plans ratified / operational	14.1	Transboundary Legal Instruments	
Waste water treatment facilities	 % coastal urban population connected to sewage facilities % of waste water facilities complying with adequate standards 	14.1	NA	
	3) % of untreated waste water			
	Ocean acidification Level of exploitation of commercial fisheries Species replacement as a consequence of capture fisheries Endangered species Loss of critical habitat National Action Plans to reduce input from LBS	Pollution hot spots 1) Concentration of Status of selected pollutant contamination in biota and sediments and temporal trends 2) Number of hotspots Ocean acidification 1) Aragonite saturation 2) pH 3) Alkalinity Level of exploitation of commercial fisheries Species replacement as a consequence of capture fisheries Endangered species Loss of critical habitat Trends in critical habitat extent and condition National Action Plans to reduce input from LBS Waste water treatment facilities 1) % coastal urban population connected to sewage facilities 2) % of waste water facilities	Pollution hot spots 1) Concentration of Status of selected pollutant contamination in biota and sediments and temporal trends 2) Number of hotspots Ocean acidification 1) Aragonite saturation 14.3 2) pH 3) Alkalinity Level of exploitation of commercial fisheries Species replacement as a consequence of capture fisheries Endangered species Distribution of Red List Index species Endangered species Distribution of Red List Index species Loss of critical habitat Trends in critical habitat extent and condition National Action Plans to reduce input from LBS Waste water treatment facilities 1) % coastal urban population of 14.1 connected to sewage facilities 2) % of waste water facilities	

No	Category of Indicator	Possible regional Seas Coordinated Indicator	SDG 14 (plus SI 2 others)	DG 1 SDG TWAP indicators
18	Incentive to reduce marine litter at source	1) % port waste reception facilities available	14.1	NA
		2) Incentives to reduce land based sources		
		3) Amount of recycled waste on land (%)		
19	Climate change adaptation	1) % national adaptation plans in place	14.2	Transboundary Legal Instruments
		2) Sector based national adaptation plans		
		3) Number of existing national and local coastal and marine plans incorporating climate change adaptation		
20	Fish harvested within safe ecological limits	Fisheries measures in place (by-catch limits, area-based closures, recovery plans, capacity reduction measures) and multilateral/bilateral fisheries management arrangements	14.4	Catch Stock Status, Marine Trophic Index, Fishing in Balance Index; Fishery Production Potential of LMI
21	Critical marine habitat under protection	% Marine protected areas designated	14.5	Change in Protected Area Coverage
22	National ICZM in place	National ICZM guidelines and enabling legislation adopted	14.2	

Compilation of background information

- Questionnaire was conducted in 2015 on 22 indicators
 - scientific background
 - monitoring points and frequency
 - organisation(s) monitoring the indicator
 - the data source(s), spatial coverage, temporal coverage, frequency of updates

预览已结束, 完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_15845

