Session 2 –

World Ocean Assessment I – Findings on Biodiversity

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Group of Experts – Regular Process, Cycle 1

Key Emergent Findings – pressures on biodiversity

- All uses of the ocean are trending upward
 - Rates vary among regions and sectors (fishing, shipping.
 Etc) within regions
- In addition to sectoral uses, oceans provide many ecosystem services essential for life (including human life) on earth
- Contribution of food from the sea also is <u>essential</u> for human food security and need will increase in a changing climate

Key Emergent Findings – impacts on biodiversity

- ALL uses of the ocean MAY decrease biodiversity and most can decrease greatly, at least locally, if not well managed.
- Downward trends in most biodiversity components documented more often than upward or sustainable ones (lots of exceptions)
- Management to keep uses sustainable IS possible for most ocean use in most places, but requires KNOWLEDGE and Management effort
 - ALL knowledge systems, and ALL forms of management can be legitimate nad effective.
 - Even areas that need enhanced protection need knowledge and management efforts to position correctly and manage protection effectively

Topics ot discussion

- WOA I far more encyclopedic but far less integrative within and across chapters, compared to other assessments in session. Why and what does it imply for better and worse uses?
- Among assessments, what are trade-offs of breadth (WOA)) and depth (most others)?
- With limited resources, what is right balance of filling knowledge gaps vs addressing implementation lags from (uncertain) assessment to action?
- What is right trade-off of addressing inequities of distribution of benefits vs reducing pressures on biodiversity and pollution ("The Package" of the BBNJ)