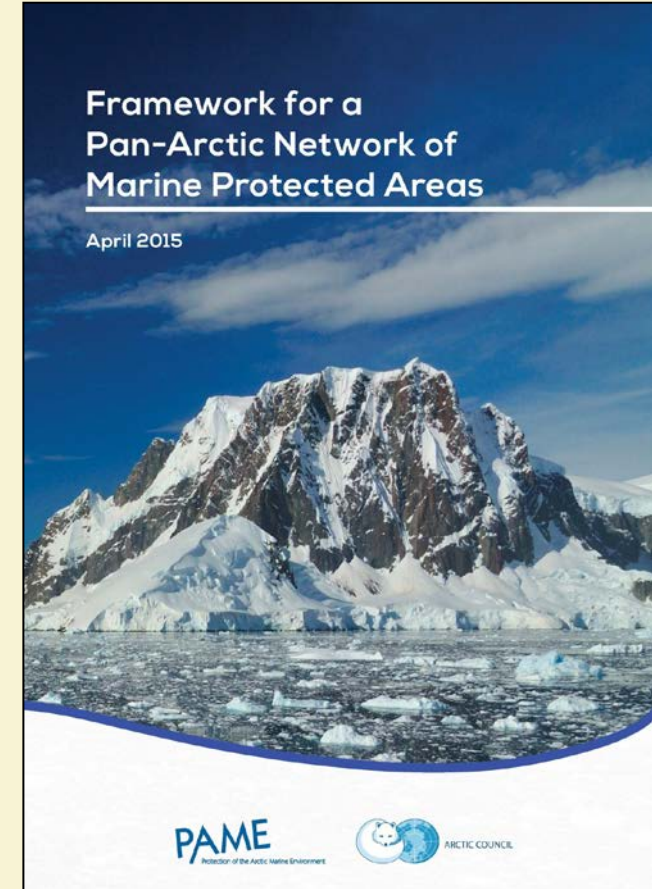


Examples of Arctic MPAs and “Other area-based conservation measures” in the marine environment

- PAME’s ‘Framework for a Pan-Arctic MPA Network’ document sets out the vision for an “ecologically connected, representative and effectively-managed network of protected and specially managed areas.”
- Network of MPAs and other area based measures
- Compiled information of measures submitted by Arctic states



Guiding questions for submitting examples of other area-based measures

- Does the measure have an expressed purpose to conserve or protect biodiversity, or might that purpose be achieved as a co-benefit of other management purposes or activities (either intended, or not intended, but nevertheless occurring)?
- What is the protection target of the measure and how does it relate to species, habitats, features, or ecosystem processes?
- Does the measure have fixed geographic coordinates and fixed seasonal/continuous time validity?
- Is the management measure established for the long term or indefinitely?
- Are there management objectives other than conservation or protection, and if so how do they relate to conservation objectives (e.g. can protection objectives be compromised by other objectives)?
- Is the assessment of effective conservation/protection outcomes part of a screening process for that measure, and does the measure allow managers to address potential gaps over time?
- Does the measure meet the definition of one of the IUCN protected area categories in practice but those governing the area don't agree to designation as a protected area?

Overview of submitted examples

➤ 18 examples of MPAs

IUCN cat I (a & b), II, IV, V, VI, some without category specification, and one network

➤ 19 examples of “other measures”

Exclusion Areas, Seasonal Closure, Rolling Closure, Conditional closure, Overflight Restrictions, Gear Restrictions, “Stop, Report, and Move or Refrain” measures for fishing vessels, International Maritime Organization (IMO) Area to be Avoided (ATBA), Particularly Sensitive Sea Area (PSSA), Voluntary commercial fishery closure in Area Beyond National Jurisdiction, Traffic separation scheme, National salmon rivers and fjords.

Some MPA examples

MPA (IUCN category) or "Other Area Based Conservation Measure"	Type of Measure	Country	Managed/ Restricted or Prohibited Activities	Species Group/ Habitat feature, ecosystem process protected or specially managed	Management objective relevant for conservation/ special management of feature, habitat, species, or ecosystem process	Threat/ pressure/ impact addressed	Names / Example(s)	How Implemented (e.g. governance, regime, management Agency, seasonality, geographic coordinates, etc)	Comments (including any Arctic specificity of the measure)
MPA - IUCN 1a	Nature reserve	Nor	Restriction on the use of fishing gear that may damage the sea bottom		The purpose of the protection is to preserve an almost untouched arctic island and nearby seas, including the sea bottom, with a unique landscape, an active volcanic system, special flora and fauna and many historical remnants, and especially		Jan Mayen	Nature conservation Regulations	In the arctic
MPA (IUCN Category 1a or 1b)	Access Restricted Areas	USA	Human Access Restricted or Prohibited	Varied – often coastal, nesting sites, haulouts	Protection of species in critical habitat, or life stage	Disturbance from human activity, hunting noise.	California State Special Closures, some National Wildlife Refuges	<p>Small sites or zones within larger protected areas that strictly prohibit human access.</p> <p>Walrus Island State Game Sanctuary -To protect sanctuary wildlife and other resources, access to Round Island and the waters within three nautical miles of the island has been restricted since 1989. Access is allowed only by Access Permit and when Sanctuary staff are present, usually between May 1 and August 15.</p>	Walrus Islands

Some MPA examples

MPA IUCN II	National parks/ Nature Reserves	Nor	Multiple use, The seabed is protected against fishing and other harvesting by diving, bottom trawling or dredging. Shrimp trawling is permitted in waters where the depth is 100 m or more.		The purpose of protecting the areas is to maintain large, continuous and largely undisturbed areas of natural environment on land and in the sea with intact habitats, ecosystems, species, natural ecological processes, landscapes, cultural heritage and cultural environments The areas are to be maintained as reference areas for research purposes and for opportunities to experience Svalbard's natural and cultural heritage.		Areas around Svalbard	Regulated by the Svalbard environmental protection act	Applied in the Arctic
MPA IUCN IV	Gear restrictions	Nor	According to the regulations, intentional and negligent destruction of known coral reefs is prohibited, and precaution is required when fishing in the vicinity of known cold-water coral reefs. Furthermore, a selection of coral reef-areas are granted special protection by a ban on the use of fishing gear which is dragged along the bottom (such as bottom trawl). A total of eighteen coral reefs are given this special protection (some of the 18 areas also have restrictions on the use of nets, longline and traps). Multiple use, but restrictions on trawling on coral reefs (bottomtrawl prohibited)	Coral reefs	Protection of bottom habitats	Habitat damage due to bottom contact trawl fishing gear.	18 coral reefs, incl Røstrevet, Korallen, Trænarevet.	Pursuant to the Marine Resources Act of 6 June 2008, the Norwegian authorities have adopted regulations to protect cold-water coral reefs Eighteen coral reefs are designated areas protected from bottom-trawling (seven of the 18 areas also have restrictions on the use of nets, longline and traps). There are supplementary management measures in place to minimize negative impact (from fishing activity) on coral reefs in general/outside these zones. Some of these are situated in the arctic	Applied in the Arctic

Some MPA examples

MPA (IUCN: V)		GL	Hunting, fishing, agriculture, flying and sailing etc. (see executive order for more information (in Danish))	Natural and cultural values inclusive the ikate tufa columns; flora and fauna with a focus on common seal; ensure sustainable use of natural resources	Area protection		Ikka-fjorden (Ivittuut and Kangillinnguit)	Implemented via Governmental Executive order: Selvstyrets bekendtgørelse nr. 4 af 12. april 2010 om fredning af et område ved Ivittuut og Kangillinnguit, http://lovgivning.gl/lov?rid={80A814FF-16FE-42E1-BCF0-6F0E7ED70768}	
MPA (IUCN Category VI)	Subsistence Area	USA	Prohibit or reduce commercial harvest and designate/protect areas for local subsistence harvest	Locally targeted subsistence resource or method (e.g., whaling)	Allocate resources for local community harvest and subsistence uses.	Resource availability and viability for local harvest	Subsistence Crab Areas (St. Matthew Island)	The King and Tanner Crab Subsistence Areas were established via FMP action which prohibits commercial crab fishing around St. Matthew Island and protects the shallow nearshore crab habitat for local harvest.	Applied in the Arctic.

Some ‘Other Measures’ examples

No-trawl exclusions areas: Greenland, Norway, Canada

MPA (IUCN category) or “Other Area Based Conservation Measure”	Type of Measure	Country	Managed/ Restricted or Prohibited Activities	Species Group/ Habitat feature, ecosystem process protected or specially managed	Management objective relevant for conservation/ special management of feature, habitat, species, or ecosystem process	Threat/ pressure/ impact addressed	Names / Example(s)	How Implemented (e.g. governance, regime, management Agency, seasonality, geographic coordinates, etc)	Comments (including any Arctic specificity of the measure)
Other measures	Exclusion Areas	Greenland	No trawl fishing	Greenland Halibut	Protection of seafloor habitats and the ocean ecosystems from the impacts of bottom trawling.	Disturbance on seafloor from fishing gear	Multiple sites, between 64°30'N and 68°N.	Implemented via Governmental Executive order: Selvstyrets bekendtgørelse nr. 12	

Some ‘Other Measures’ examples

Overflight restrictions: USA, Norway

MPA (IUCN category) or “Other Area Based Conservation Measure”	Type of Measure	Country	Managed/ Restricted or Prohibited Activities	Species Group/ Habitat feature, ecosystem process protected or specially managed	Management objective relevant for conservation/ special management of feature, habitat, species, or ecosystem process	Threat/ pressure/ impact addressed	Names / Example(s)	How Implemented (e.g. governance, regime, management Agency, seasonality, geographic coordinates, etc)	Comments (including any Arctic specificity of the measure)
Other measure	Overflight Restrictions	USA	Overflights of aircraft below certain altitudes are prohibited	Seabird and marine mammal habitat	Seabird nesting habitat, marine mammal haulouts,	Noise and visual disturbance,	Olympic Coast NMS (minimum flight altitude of 2000’)	Regulations restrict altitude of flight over the OCNMS to avoid disturbance to wildlife.	Not applied in the Arctic

Some ‘Other Measures’ examples

“Rolling” closures: Norway, USA

MPA (IUCN category) or “Other Area Based Conservation Measure”	Type of Measure	Country	Managed/ Restricted or Prohibited Activities	Species Group/ Habitat feature, ecosystem process protected or specially managed	Management objective relevant for conservation/ special management of feature, habitat, species, or ecosystem process	Threat/ pressure/ impact addressed	Names / Example(s)	How Implemented (e.g. governance, regime, management Agency, seasonality, geographic coordinates, etc)	Comments (including any Arctic specificity of the measure)
Other area based measures	“Stop, Report, and Move or Refrain” measures for fishing vessels	Nor	Fishing vessels have to keep track of all encounters with vulnerable habitats for each fishing operation, on a haul by haul basis. More than 30 kilos of live coral or 400 kilos of live sponges leads to an obligation to report the incident and move on to other fishing grounds at least 2 nautical miles away.	Vulnerable habitats		Bottom trawling	Multiple.		Applied in the Arctic

Some ‘Other Measures’ examples

Protecting habitat / system for sake of one species.

MPA (IUCN category) or “Other Area Based Conservation Measure”	Type of Measure	Country	Managed/ Restricted or Prohibited Activities	Species Group/ Habitat feature, ecosystem process protected or specially managed	Management objective relevant for conservation/ special management of feature, habitat, species, or ecosystem process	Threat/ pressure/ impact addressed	Names / Example(s)	How Implemented (e.g. governance, regime, management Agency, seasonality, geographic coordinates, etc)	Comments (including any Arctic specificity of the measure)
Other area based measures	National salmon rivers- , and fjords	Norway	Norwegian Parliament has established a network of 52 National salmon rivers (NSR) and 29 National salmon fjords (NSF). The purpose of NSF and NSR is to give the most important salmon stocks in Norway special protection against possible negative impacts from certain activities in the rivers, and from salmon farming in the surrounding fjords and coastal areas.	Wild salmon		Salmon farming	52 National salmon rivers and 29 National salmon fjords.	The Norwegian Coast Guard oversees that the closed areas and/or restrictions on activity are respected.	Applied in the Arctic

Some ‘Other Measures’ examples

Exclusions areas for oil & gas leases: USA, Norway

MPA (IUCN category) or “Other Area Based Conservation Measure”	Type of Measure	Country	Managed/ Restricted or Prohibited Activities	Species Group/ Habitat feature, ecosystem process protected or specially managed	Management objective relevant for conservation/ special management of feature, habitat, species, or ecosystem process	Threat/ pressure/ impact addressed	Names / Example(s)	How Implemented (e.g. governance, regime, management Agency, seasonality, geographic coordinates, etc)	Comments (including any Arctic specificity of the measure)
Other measure	Exclusion Areas	USA	Oil and Gas Lease Sales Prohibited	Marine mammal haul-outs and migratory corridors (e.g. walrus, bowhead whales)	Protection of marine mammal haul-outs and migratory corridors.	Disturbance to species from noise, human activity; disturbance of hunting activities during hunting season.	North Aleutian Basin, Hannah Shoal, Barrow, and Kaktovik Subsistence Whaling Areas	Areas removed from consideration from Department of Interior/ Bureau of Energy Management lease sales due to their importance for subsistence use by Alaska Natives as well as for their unique and sensitive environmental resources. (Specifically will not appear in BOEM’s 5 year lease plan 2017-2022 & beyond).	Applied in Arctic.