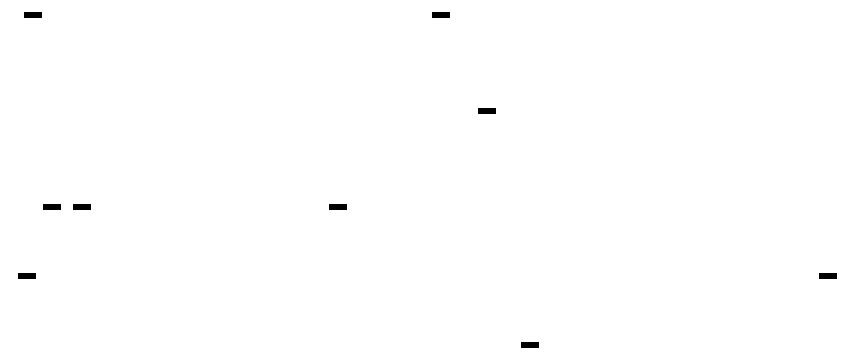
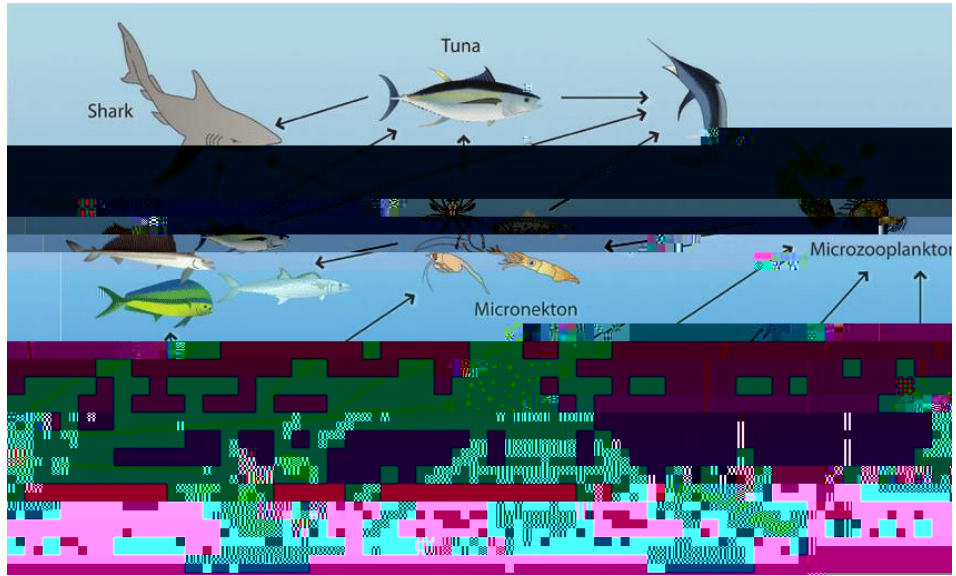


Further enhancing the effectiveness of RFMO performance reviews: Possible roles of emerging BBNJ instrument

Kristina M. Gjerde
Senior High Seas Advisor
IUCN Global Marine and Polar Programme

14th Informal Consultation of States Parties to the UN Fish Stocks Agreement
Discussion Panel Segment 4



CO₂ Emissions 2006



FISHERIES

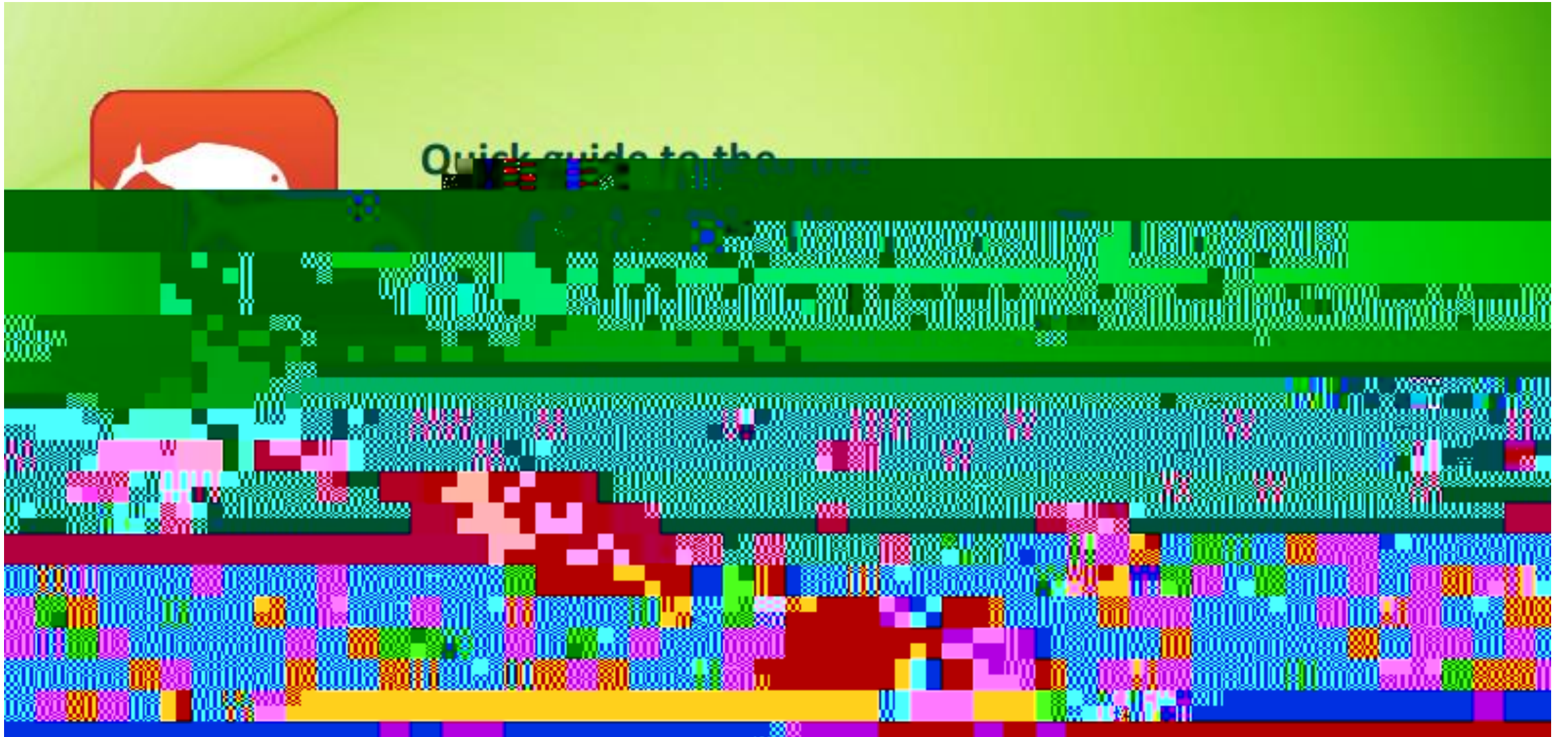
al warming Impacts of historic

marine fisheries in the North Pacific Ocean

1.6 1.2 0.8 0.4 0 0.4 0.8 1.2 1.6

... We used temperature-dependent population models to measure the total amount of warming in the ... with the direction and magnitude of the response explained by ...





... Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture, University of the Basque Country, Leioa, Spain
... management organizations, including fish co-management organizations

Hilario Murguía¹ | Haritz Arrizabalaga¹ | María José ...

Conceptual ecological model for a best case tRFMO

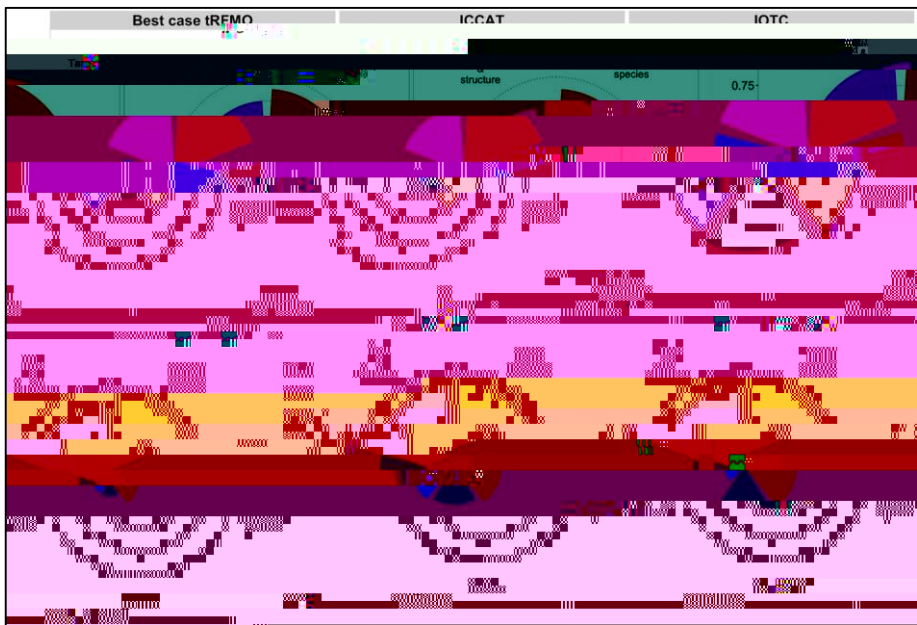
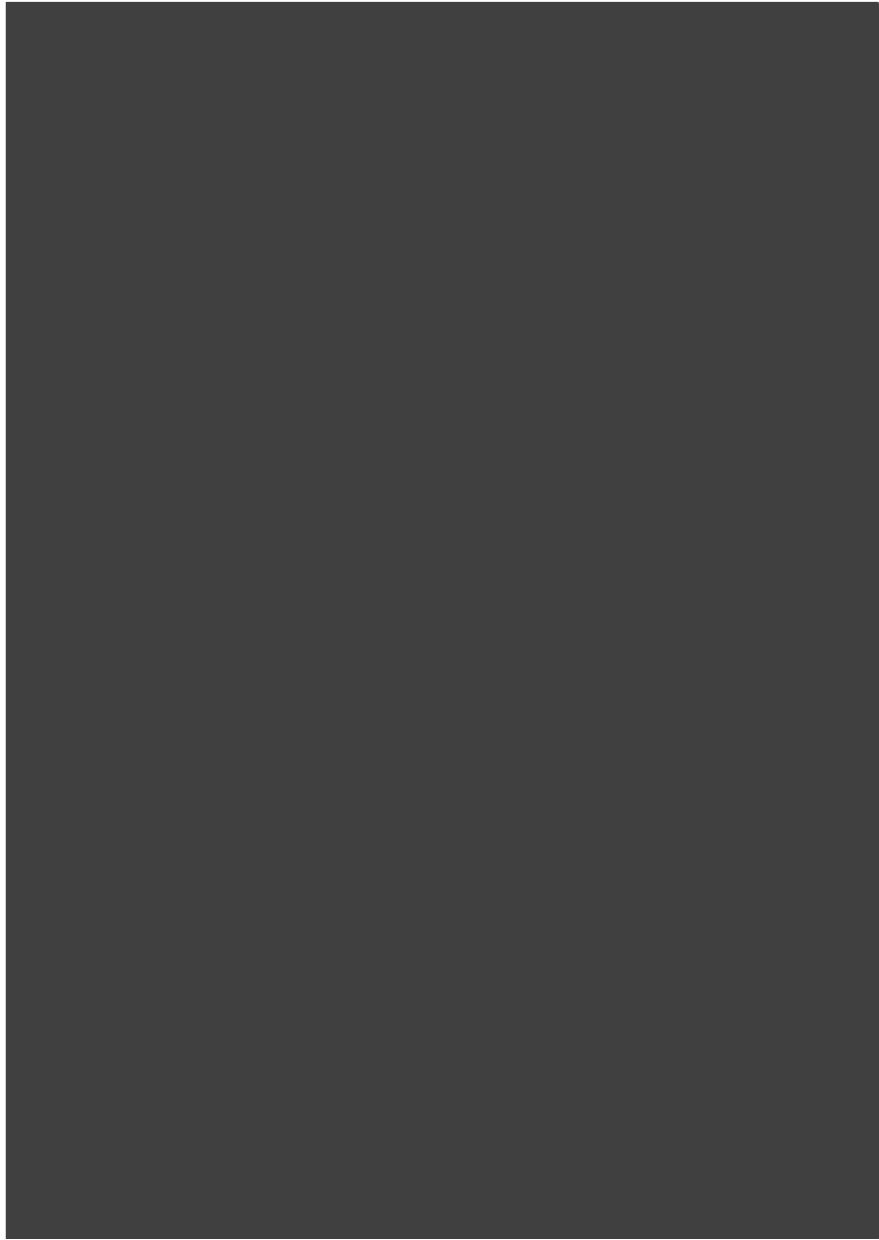


FIGURE 6 Progress of tRFMOs in implementing each of the ecological components of EBFM against the best case tRFMO

FIGURE 3 A conceptual ecological model for a best case tRFMO based on the Driver-Pressure- State- Ecosystem services-Response (DPSER) framework (Kelble et al., 2013)





Objectives: Ecosystem-based
management

Environmental assessments

Area-based management tools

Sectoral and cross-sectoral
strategies and action plans



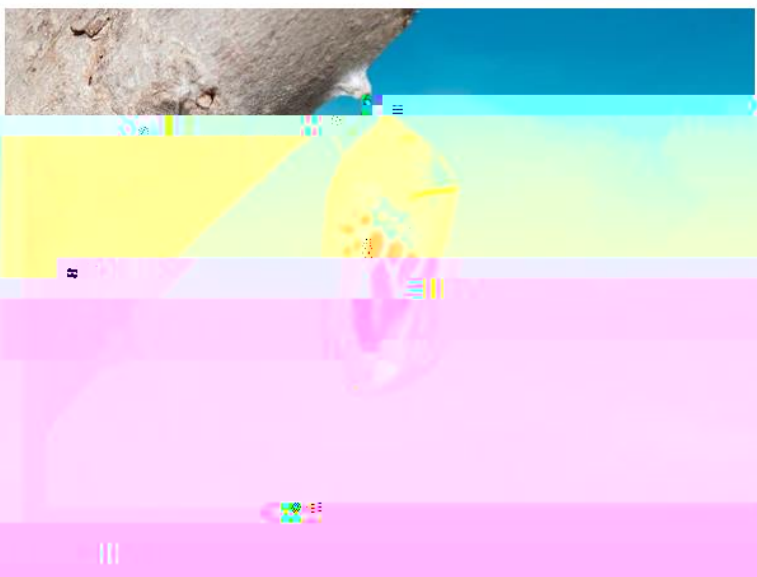


Seasonal to Decadal

Prediction of Marine Ecosystems

Abstract

Marine ecosystems are highly dynamic and complex systems that are influenced by a wide range of factors, including climate change, human activities, and natural variability. Predicting the future state of these ecosystems is a major challenge for scientists and policymakers alike. This special issue presents a collection of papers that explore the latest research in marine ecosystem prediction, from seasonal to decadal scales. The papers cover a range of topics, including the use of climate models, data assimilation, and machine learning to improve our understanding of marine ecosystems and their response to environmental changes. The special issue also highlights the importance of interdisciplinary collaboration and the need for improved data collection and analysis techniques to support more accurate and reliable predictions of marine ecosystems.



Abstract

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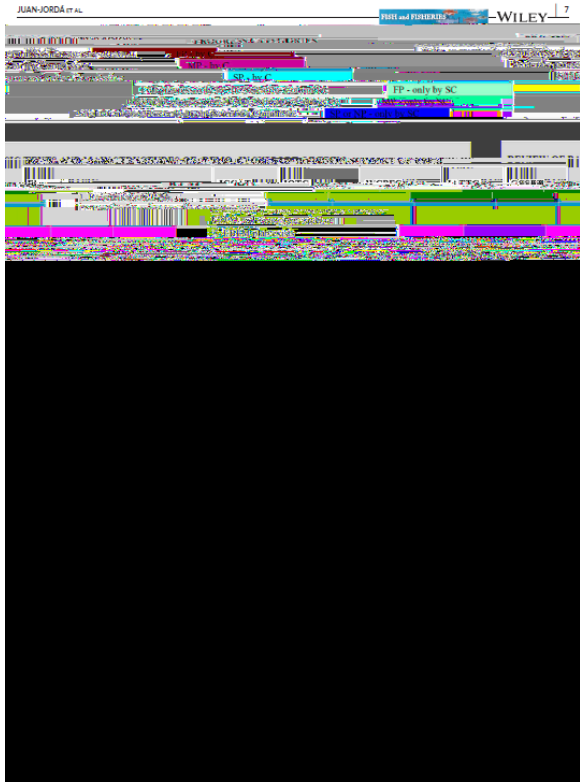
Shared principles and obligations

Global Conference of Parties

Global scientific advisory body

foster greater resilience in a face of accelerating climate risks

support long-term conservation and sustainable use



ICCAT on Pelagic Sargassum [Res. 05-11] which called upon the Standing

RECALLING the Resolution by IC

ALSO RECOGNIZING that in its 2015 report, the SCRS noted that the Sargassum development

3. the SCRS noted that the basic biological and ecological data

FURTHER RECOGNIZING that in 201

NOTING that the United Nations Agreement on Specialized Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks

ICCAT Concerning the Application of an Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries

RECALLING the Resolution by IC

system Based Fisheries Management, the SCRS will examine the

1. As part of advancing the work of Ecosystem

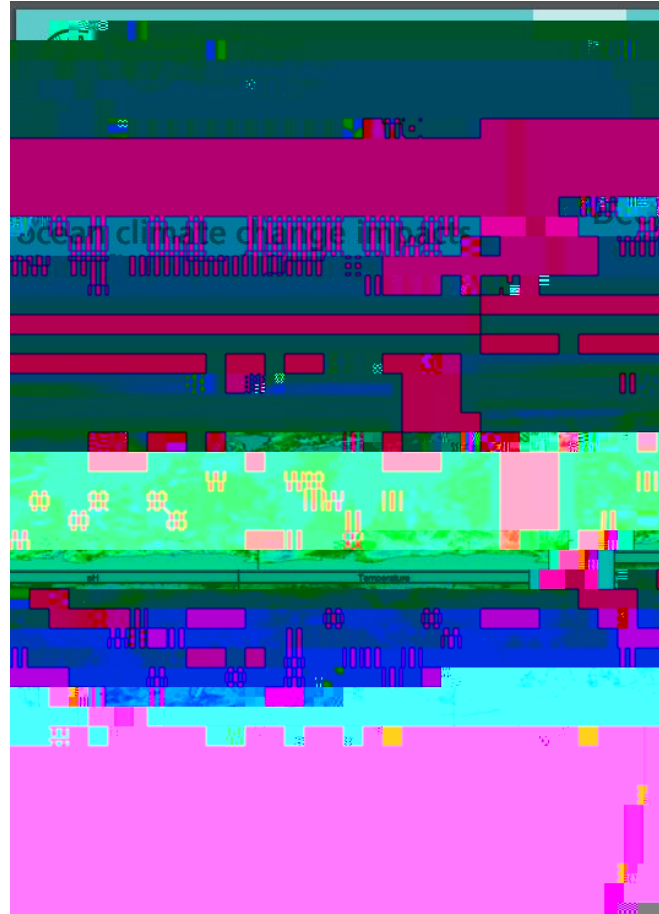
the SCRS will examine the available information on the

management organizations and fisheries in areas with significant

Hilario Murgu¹ | Haritz Arrizabalaga¹ | María José Juan-Jordá¹ |

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<http://www.fao.org/3/ca2528en/ca2528en.pdf>