

2019 WIDECAST Annual General Meeting Paramaribo, Suriname, 19-21 March 2019

Protected species under the SPAW protocol in the Wider Caribbean Region

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Cartagena Convention

Only Legally Binding, Regional Agreement for the Protection and Development of the Marine Environment of the Wider Caribbean Region

The Caribbean Environment Programme (CEP) was formally established by the Governments of the Wider Caribbean Region in 1981 and is now one of the oldest and most successful of the UNEP administered Regional Seas Programmes.

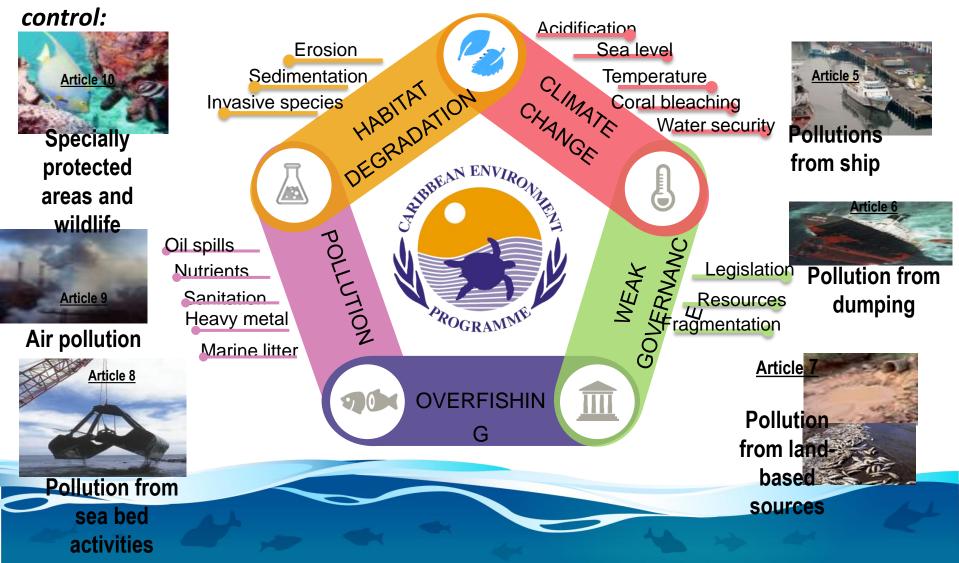


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Background

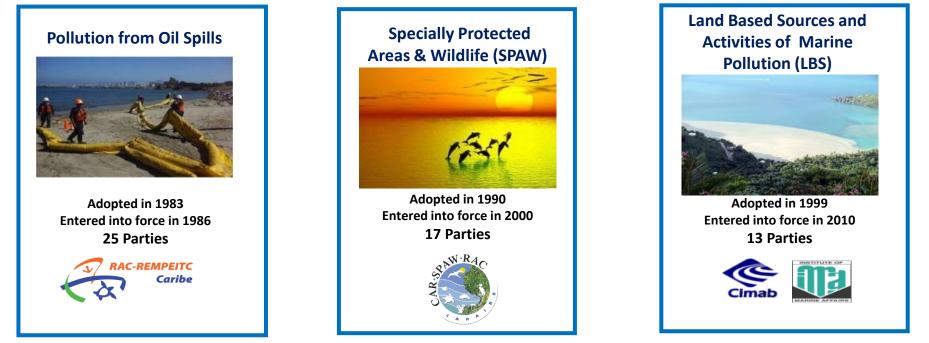
The Contracting Parties shall take all appropriate measures to prevent, reduce and





The Cartagena Convention as a regional agreement addresses several different coastal & marine environmental threats affecting the countries of the Wider Caribbean Region. Adopted in 1983, Entered into force 1986

28 Parties



The three Protocols to the Convention identify additional obligations for the protection and development of the Caribbean Sea and are supported by REGIONAL ACTIVITY CENTRES (RAC)





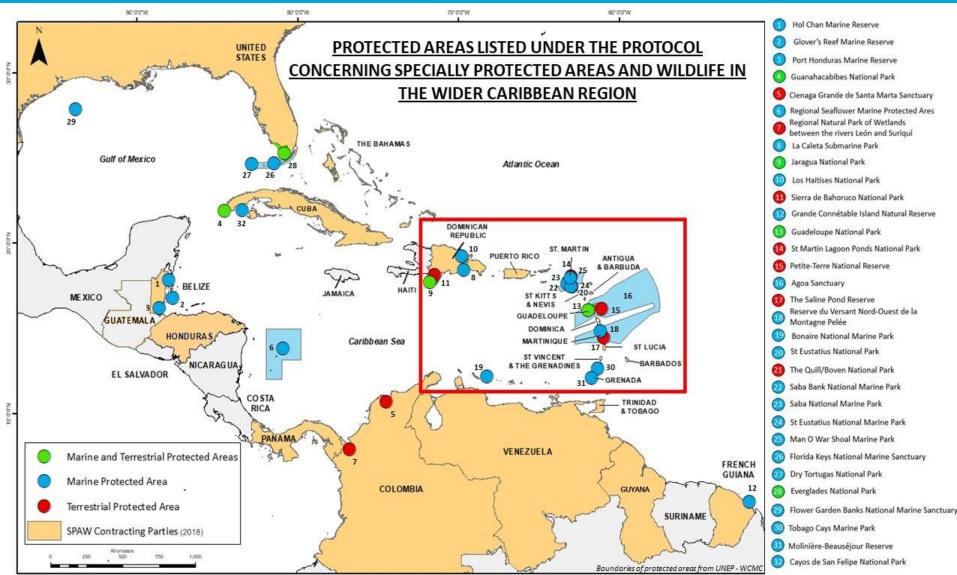
(Guyane)

Suriname





SPAW parties and sites









REGIONAL

COOPERATION

SPAW Workplan

Establishment and strengthening of MPAs

Ecosystem based management, spatial marine

planning

Development of guidelines for the management of MPAS and species



Assessment and completion of the

existing listings, develop cooperation between SPAW sites



Preservation of threatened and endangered species

Mainly marine mammals, **Turtles** (WIDECAST), sharks, birds Preservation and sustainable use of coastal and marine ecosystems



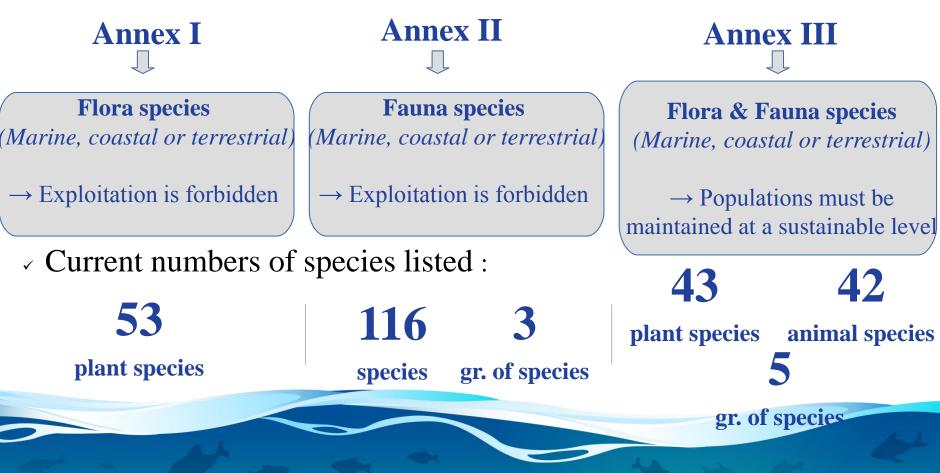
Coral reefs (GCRMN, ICRI), mangroves, seagrass, invasive species control, sargassum, sustainable development,

BEST (EU) projects



Species protected under the SPAW protocol

Annexes of the SPAW Protocol:







Species protected under the SPAW protocol

- Listed at COP9 (2017)
- Added to Annex II : Painted bunting (Passerina ciris) Smalltooth sawfish (Pristis pectinata)
- Added to Annex III:

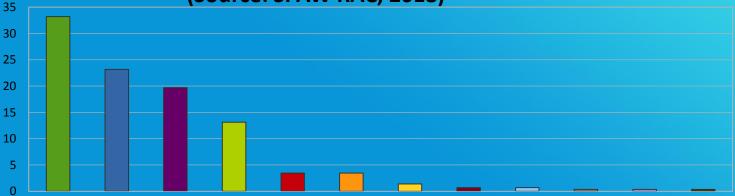
Florida treesnail (Liguus fasciatus)
Great Manta ray (Manta birostris)
Reef Manta ray(Manta alfredi)
Manta sp. cf. birostris
Scalloped Hammerhead shark (Sphyrna lewini)
Great Hammerhead shark (Shyrna mokarran)
Smooth Hammerhead shark (Sphyrna zygaena)
Oceanic whitetip shark (Carcharinus longimanus)
Whale shark (Rhincodon typus)
Nassau grouper (Epinephelus striatus)

- Recommended by the STAC8 at COP10 (2019?)
- Added to Annex II :
 - Largetooth sawfish (Pristis pristis)
- Added to Annex III: Silky shark (Carcharinus falciformis)



Class of species listed under the SPAW Protocol

Percentage of species listed under the SPAW Protocol by their class (Source: SPAW RAC, 2018)







Source: SPAW-RAC



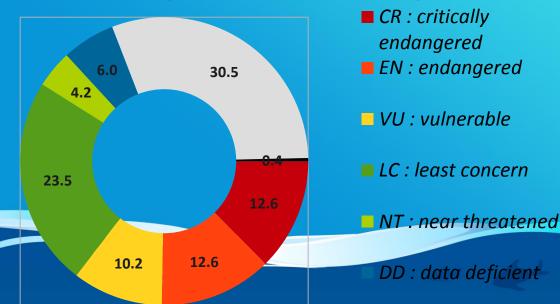


RANN-RAC

Status of species listed under the SPAW Protocol

- 140 species listed under SPAW are also inscribed in CMS, CITES and EU wildlife trade regulation.
- 25 species in the Annexes of CMS (Bonn Convention)
- 85 species in the Appendices of CITES (Washington Convention)
 - 37 in the EU wildlife trade regulation

Distribution in percentage of species listed under the SPAW Protocol by their UICN conservation status (Source: SPAW RAC, 2018)



NE : not evaluated

Source: SPAW-RAC



Annexes

Species protected under the SPAW protocol

Articles 10, 11 and 21 of the <u>SPAW Protocol</u> call for the implementation of programmes in order to protect the species listed under <u>Annexes I, II and III</u>.

- Article 10 : Parties "carry out recovery, management, planning and other measures to effect the survival of [endangered or threatened] species" and regulate or prohibit activities having "adverse effects on such species or their habitats."
- Article 11 : Each Party shall ensure total protection and recovery to the species of fauna listed in Annex II by prohibiting:
 - i) the taking, possession or killing [...] or commercial trade in such species, their eggs, parts or products;
 - ii) to the extent possible, the disturbance of such species, particularly during periods of breeding, incubation, estivation or migration, as well as other periods of biological stress.
 - Article 21 : identification and selection of protected species to be listed under its



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Specific recommendation regarding turtles Taking note of recent reports on the taking of hundreds of marine mammals per year and reports of harvesting of sea turtles still being allowed by some Contracting Parties, STAC recommends that [...] Contracting Parties comply with the provisions of the Protocol and in the event that taking of any species listed under Annex II of the Protocol that an exemption report be submitted to STAC in order to demonstrate the pertinence of such exemption.

(2018)

Recommendations

from SPAW STAC

- Continue previous program. Regarding turtles- cooperation with WIDECAST and development of STRAPS (Sea Turtle Recovery Action Plan)
- Create/ reinforce ad hoc working groups to address priorities such as:
 - ✓ Support of listed protected areas, with particular attention to the ecological connectivity among sites, and strengthening of networking and capacities







✓ Species ad hoc WG :

 Consider for listing parrotfish and other herbivores associated with coral reefs, sea grass beds and mangroves,

(2018)

Recommendations

from SPAW STAC8

- Consider for listing additional species of sharks and rays species,
- Identify how regional collaboration on management strategies would contribute to improved protection of species listed under the Annexes of the Protocol
- Develop a proposal for a simplified procedure for the listing of critically endangered species?
- ✓ Exemption ad hoc WG
 - encourage the use of the adopted Reporting Format for Exemptions on the Article 11 of the Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife Protocol
 - review provided exemptions
- Sargassum influx WG : coordination and collaboration with relevant regional and global initiatives in order to promote maximum impact of synergies and solutions to the Sargassum outbreaks.



- From LBS Land-Based Sources of Marine Pollution Protocol (and SPAW)
 - Development of a Regional Marine Litter Action Plan
 - GCFI and CEP co hosts the Caribbean Node for Marine Litter and developing new projects + GCFI is working to develop a Research Strategy on Pollution and Habitat and an opportunity to look at research in terms of how these interact with turtles

More generally

- Development Regional Nutrients Reduction Strategy + a Regional Habitat Restoration Strategy (supported by UNDP GEF CLME+)
- Next COP for all protocols + Intergouvernemental Meeting will be early June
 SPAW COP is June, 3









Dankjewel, Thank you, Gracias, Merci,...

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- Article 21 of the SPAW Protocol: Requires identification and selection of protected species to be listed under its Annexes.
- \sim \rightarrow Mandatory information and criteria for inscription of a species:
- a) scientific and common names of the species;
- b) estimated populations of species and their geographic ranges;
- c) status of legal protection, with reference to relevant national legislation / regulation;
- d) ecological interactions with other species and specific habitat requirements;
- e) management and recovery plans for endangered and threatened species;
- f) research programmes and available scientific and technical publications;
- g) threats to the protected species, their habitats and their associated ecosystems, especially threats which originate outside the jurisdiction of the Party.