



PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE MARINE PLANNING IN THE ARCTIC AND ANTARCTIC

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POLAR REGIONS

Arctic region



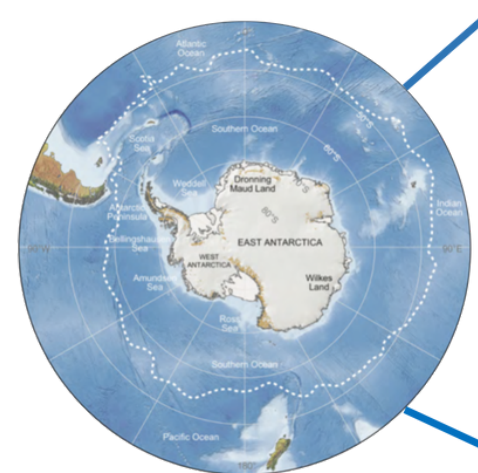
Issues/ threats

- Climate Change;
- Increasing technology;
- Warming climates;
- Pollution;
- Habitat destruction;
- Wildlife disturbance and non-native species introductions;
- New routes of shipping access in the Arctic;
- Illegal fishing;
- Economic, political, cultural, and societal changes...

Governance

- Arctic Council:**
 - Eight Arctic States;
 - Six Indigenous People Organisations;
 - Numerous state and non-state Observers.

Antarctic region



Issues/ threats

- Climate Change:**
 - Increasing technology;
 - Warming climates;
 - Pollution;
 - Loss of ice-dependent species;
 - Wildlife disturbance and non-native species introductions;
 - Loss of natural services provided by marine ecosystems;
- Tourism;**
- Overfishing...

Governance

- The Antarctic Treaty System (ATS) govern Antarctica and the Southern Ocean to the south of 60°S.
- The ATS comprises:
 - 1959 Antarctic Treaty;
 - 1972 Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Seals;
 - 1980 Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CAMLR Convention);
 - 1991 Environmental Protocol (Madrid Protocol).



METODOLOGY

(1) using an online survey



Survey: Ocean Planning in the Poles

Marine spatial planning (MSP) initiatives are being developed around the world, from high to low latitudes and across ocean basins. While the advantages and limitations of MSP in the Arctic region have been discussed by several authors, in the Southern Ocean MSP initiatives are not well understood. Our goal is to better understand the different challenges and potential practices of ocean planning in the Arctic and Antarctic regions, and advance knowledge on how MSP could support effective ocean governance in the Poles.

This survey is being developed in the context of my master dissertation in Marine Ecology (Faculty of Sciences, University of Lisbon). If you have any questions about the survey you may contact me (see email below), or my advisors Dr. Catarina Frazão Santos (cfrazao@fc.ul.pt) and Prof. Rui Rosa (rosa@fc.ul.pt).

I invite you to complete this anonymous survey and to forward it to others that may find it of interest. The survey takes c. 10 minutes to complete. Your participation is voluntary, and you can decline to answer any question by leaving it open and leave the survey at any time.

All information received will be treated in strict compliance with data protection and privacy regulations. Data will be used for scientific purposes and published only in aggregated form and anonymized. The survey will be online until the end of July 2021.

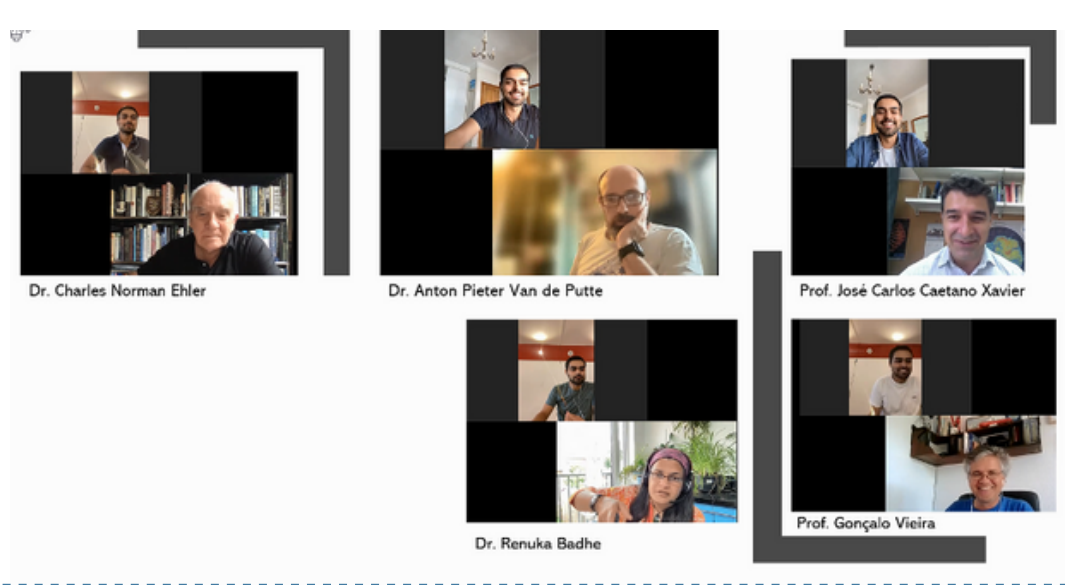
Responses are accepted in English and Portuguese.

Thank you very much for your time! Your help is very important!

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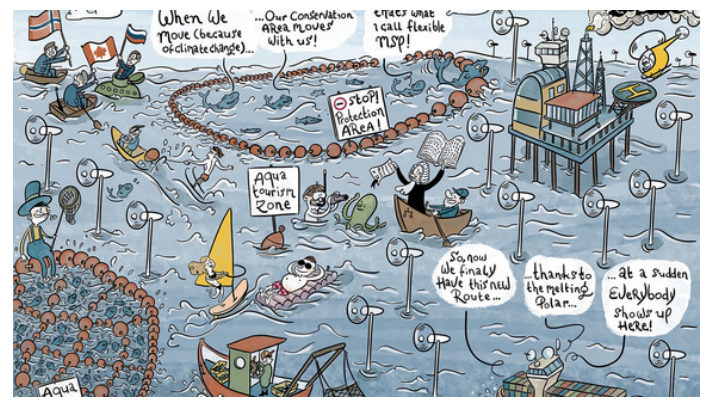
+1000 RESPONSES

(2) developing a small number of dedicated, formal semi-structured interviews

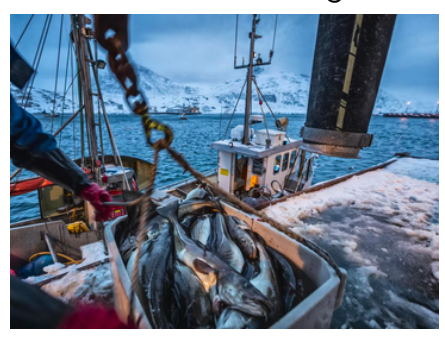


Dr. Charles Norman Ehler, Dr. Anton Pieter Van de Putte, Prof. José Carlos Caetano Xavier, Dr. Renuka Badhe, Prof. Gonçalo Vieira

MAJOR PROBLEMS IN POLAR REGIONS:



Overfishing

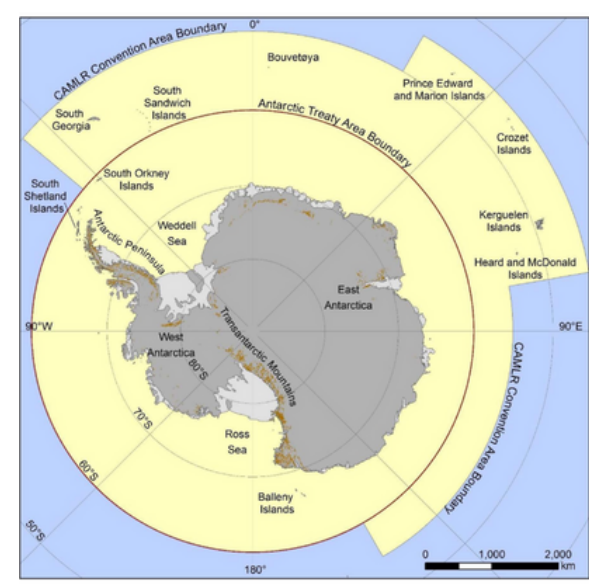


- Climate Change;
- Loss of natural services;
- Loss of ice-dependent species;

Tourism:



New Maritime Transportation Routes in the Arctic Region



- At the Antarctic Treaty Consultative Meetings more goals and objectives for the treaty member states were established.
- Creation of an Adaptive Tourism Management program with the establishment of a permanent Tourism Advisory Group;
- Creation of an effort map that categorizes all anthropogenic activities in the region;

RECOMMENDATION FOR THE ARCTIC REGION:

- Organize an Arctic Ocean Governance Conference, involving all stakeholders in the region.
- Creation of an effort map that categorizes all anthropogenic activities in the region;



No official Marine Spatial Planning in the Antarctic region

