

Capacity building for the successful
management of the high seas,
with a focus on NGOs
- in the context of the Pacific region

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Why Biological Diversity in High Seas Now?

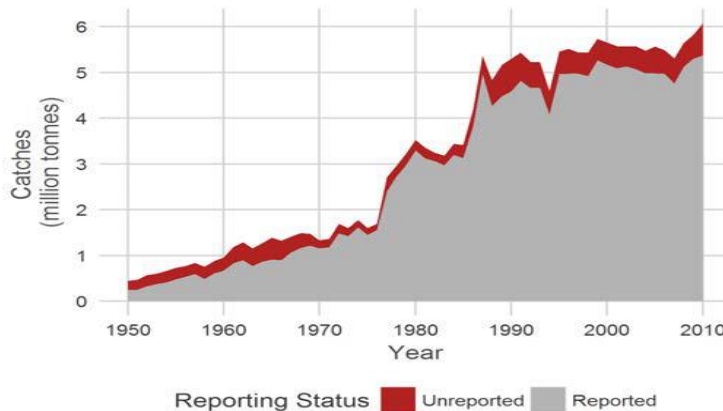
Convention on Biological Diversity

Not applicable to the high seas

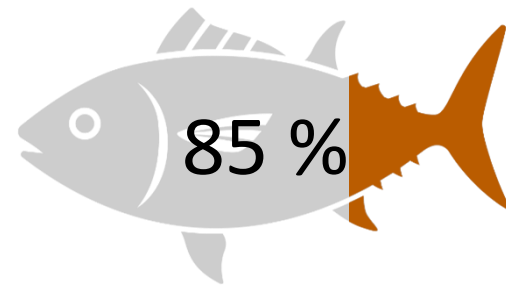
UN Fish Stock Agreement

Straddling and highly migratory fish stocks only

No internationally agreed framework for the high seas



High Seas Catch Estimate
(Pauly and Zeller 2015)



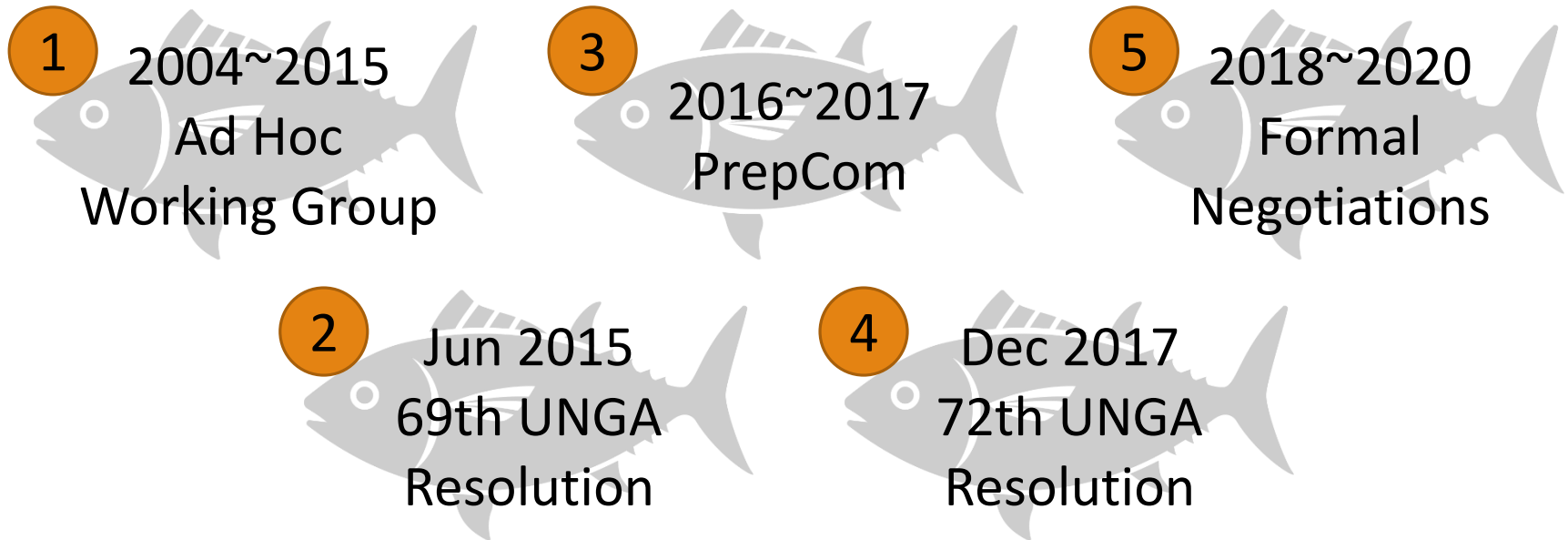
of Fish in High Seas
Without
Information

New Treaty of Conservation and Sustainable Use of BBNJ

What is BBNJ?

Biological Diversity **B**eyond Areas of **N**ational **J**urisdiction

(= biological diversity in high seas)



Four Main Topics in BBNJ Negotiations

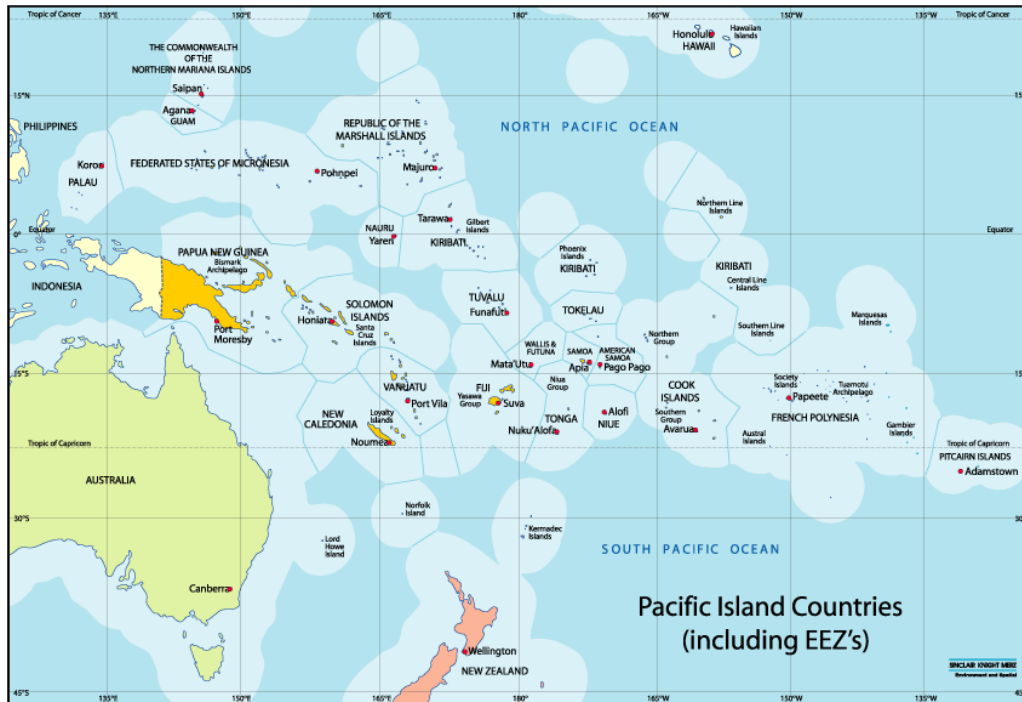
1. Marine genetic resources
2. Area-based management tools
3. Environmental impact assessments
4. Capacity building and the transfer of marine technology



Pacific Island States Active in BBNJ Negotiations

Standpoints of the Pacific Small Island Developing States

- Inclusion of traditional knowledge
- Consideration of their special circumstance



Capacity Building Key to Successful BBNJ Management

Many states with shortage of knowledge and technology

e.g.



Technology Development



Institutional Development



Data and Knowledge Sharing



Awareness Raising

Conflicting Views on Capacity Building

Developing Countries

Capacity building should be
MANDATORY.

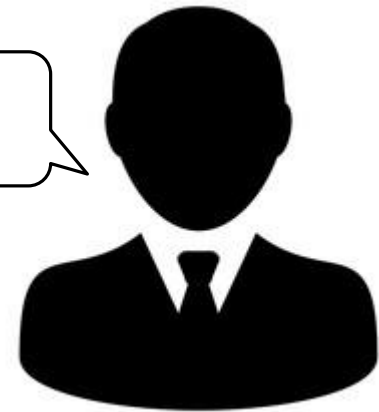
Developed Countries

Capacity building should be
VOLUNTARY.



We need more!!

We do enough!!



No information on what is needed and what is provided

Conducting the BBNJ Capacity Building Survey

Research goal

To reveal gaps between needs and existing efforts

Research question

What are existing capacity building efforts?

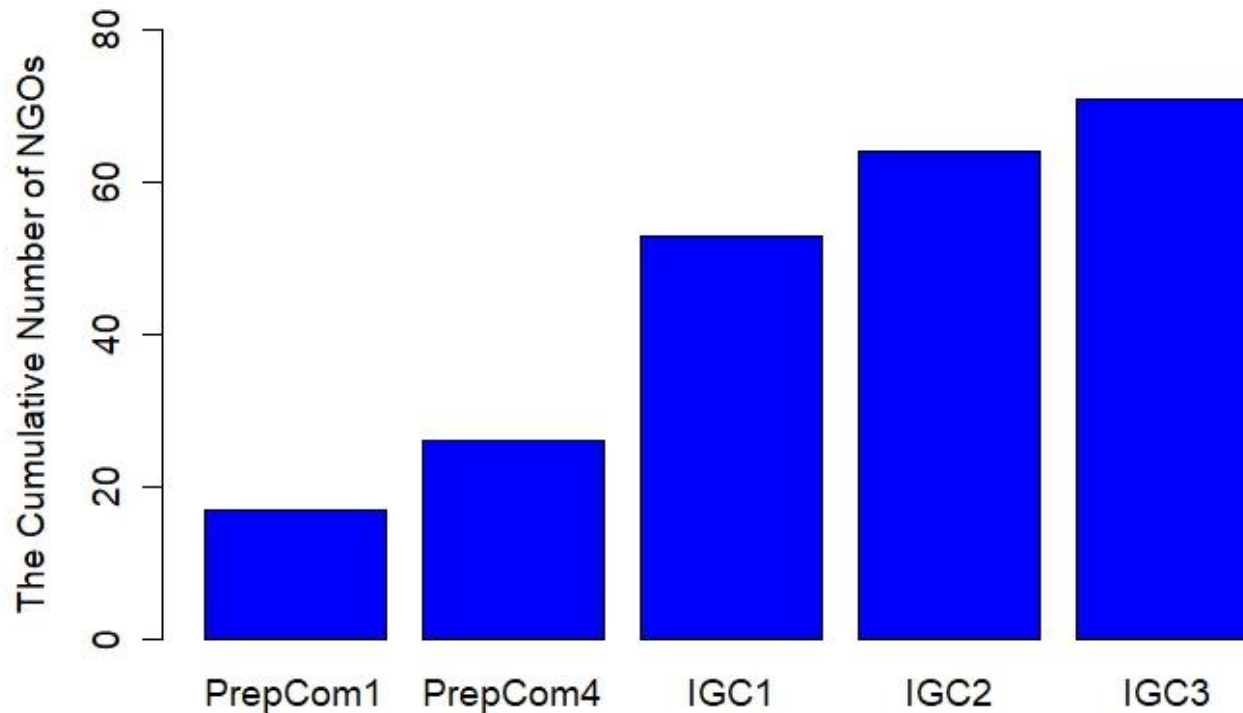
Two focuses

International NGOs participating in BBNJ conferences

Japanese governmental agencies and research institutes

Why Focusing on NGOs

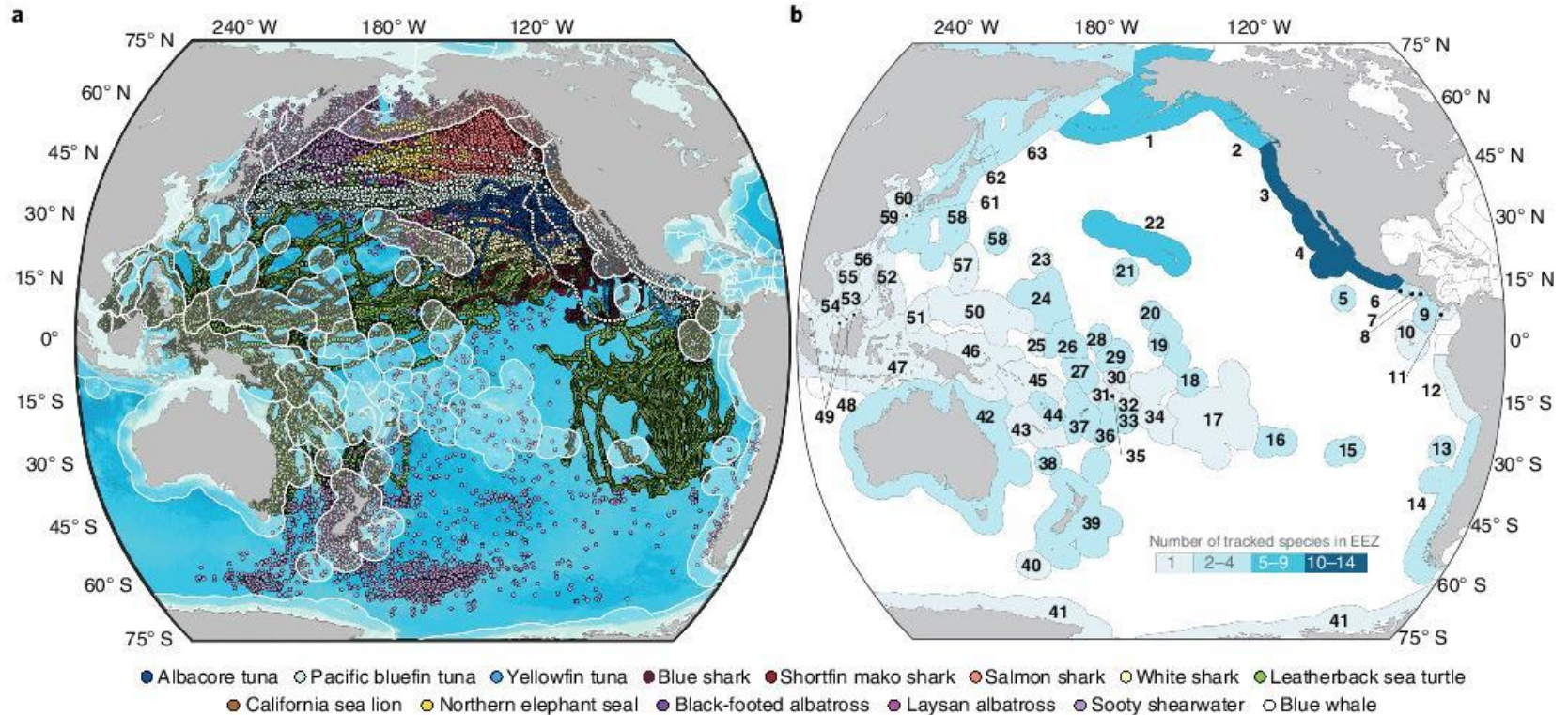
NGOs playing a significant role in BBNJ negotiations



The cumulative number of NGO participants in the BBNJ conferences

Why in the Context of the Pacific Region

The Pacific Region embracing the biggest area of BBNJ



Harrison et al. 2018

Method of the BBNJ Capacity Building Survey

Collecting information using brochures and websites

- Topic of capacity building
- Methodology
- Target participant
- Number of participants trained
- Budget etc.

Clarifying information through hearing surveys or emails

Having in-depth analyses of some NGOs through interviews
(on going)

Results of the BBNJ Capacity Building Survey

Many NGOs have provided / are providing capacity building.

No. of NGOs found to provide capacity building

43 (out of 64 studied NGOs)

No. of capacity building efforts found

140

Results of the BBNJ Capacity Building Survey

No capacity building efforts were made towards science or institutional development for BBNJ.

Potential model:

International Ocean Acidification Initiative

Many of the capacity building efforts were a single time or ad-hoc and targeting individual participants.

Potential Model:

Nippon Foundation Sasakawa Fellowship

High Seas Alliance Regional Workshop

Model 1: International Ocean Acidification Initiative

Project led by



THE OCEAN FOUNDATION

Introducing affordable monitoring tools in the Pacific

Training both scientists and policy makers



Capacity building to design a new system in the country

Results of the BBNJ Capacity Building Survey

Few capacity building efforts were made towards science or institutional development for BBNJ.

Potential model:

International Ocean Acidification Initiative

Many of the capacity building efforts were a single time or ad-hoc and targeting individual participants.

Potential Model:

Nippon Foundation Sasakawa Fellowship

High Seas Alliance Regional Workshop

Model 2: Nippon Foundation Sasakawa Fellowship

Collaboration between



and



Since 1987 (over 600 graduates)

Master program for students mainly from Asia and Pacific



Partnership for long-term capacity building

Models 3: High Seas Alliance Regional Workshop

Alliance of over 40 NGOs worldwide



Regional BBNJ workshops for developing countries including the Asia-Pacific region

Network for promotion of capacity building worldwide

Potential Role of Scientific Communities

Capacity building by PICES

FishGIS

Building capacity of local fishers for coastal monitoring in Indonesia (three-year project: 2017~2020)

Funded by the government of Japan

Potential to collaborate with other sectors including NGOs

- Knowledge and technology sharing
- Funding

etc.

Discussion and Way Forward

NGOs are significant providers of capacity building, but science and institutional development are needed more.

Successful models of capacity building should be applied to areas beyond national jurisdictions.

Partnership and networks with appropriate partners are key to successfully run long-term capacity building.

North-South cooperation is especially needed for successful capacity building in the pacific region.

Thank you for listening

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