

Addressing biodiversity issues within NOWPAP

Alexander Tkalin,
NOWPAP Coordinator

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NOWPAP outline

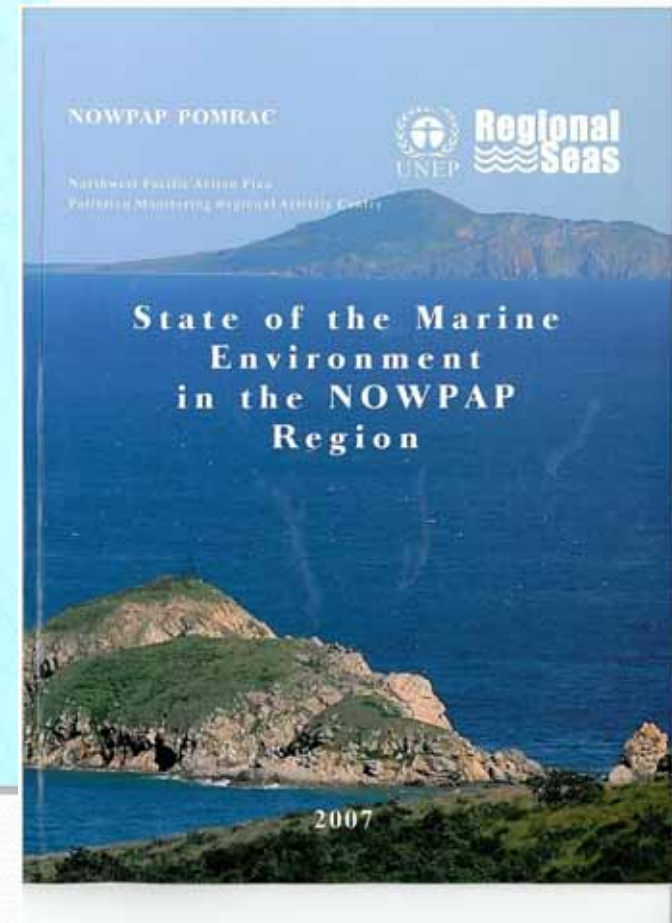
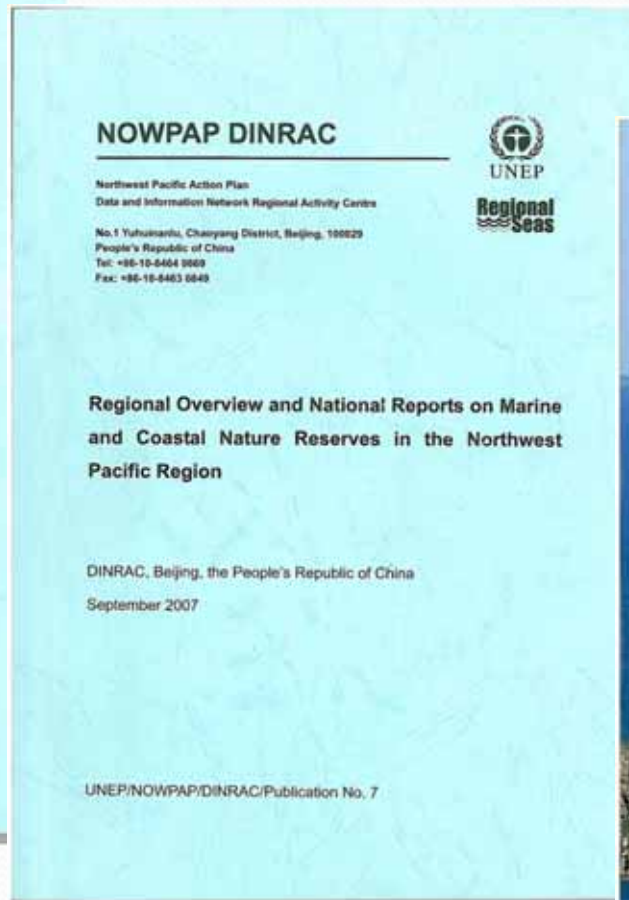
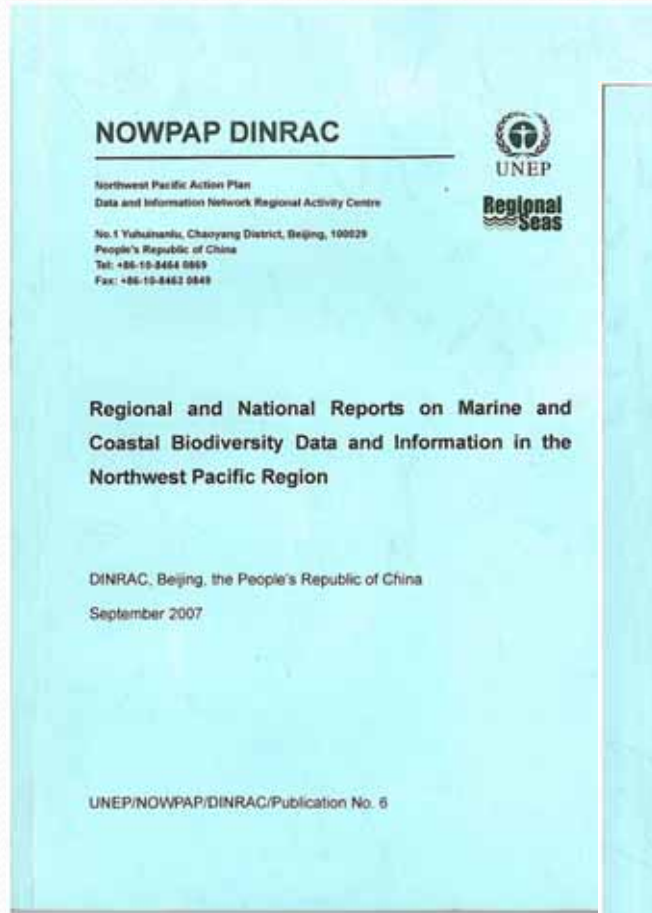
- Established in 1994 by four member states.
- Annual Intergovernmental Meetings (IGMs).
- Four Regional Activity Centers (RACs) since 2002.
- Regional Coordinating Unit (RCU) since 2005.
- Most activities are implemented by RACs after approval by IGM.

Some “bad history”

- In 2003, member states decided that NOWPAP should not deal with biodiversity (especially fisheries) issues as there are other global and regional programmes/bodies dealing with those.
- In 2004, one of DINRAC activities related to collecting information and data on biodiversity was postponed for more than 1 year because of that attitude of member states.

Fortunately, the situation is changing (slowly)

Initial compilation of BD information (2005-2007)





Ongoing and planned activities, 2009-2011 (1)

NOWPAP Special Monitoring and Coastal Environmental Assessment Regional Activity Center (CEARAC), based in Toyama, Japan:

- In June 2009, completed development of a common procedure for eutrophication assessment for the NOWPAP region.
- In 2010-2011, will be developing a methodology for coastal environmental assessment focusing on marine biodiversity.

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_14491

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：



g and planned activities, 2009-2011 (2)

Data and Information Networks Regional
enter (**DINRAC**), based in Beijing, China:

NOWPAP database of marine and coastal
erves (linked to the WDPA).

11, will be visualizing the nature reserves
web-based GIS.