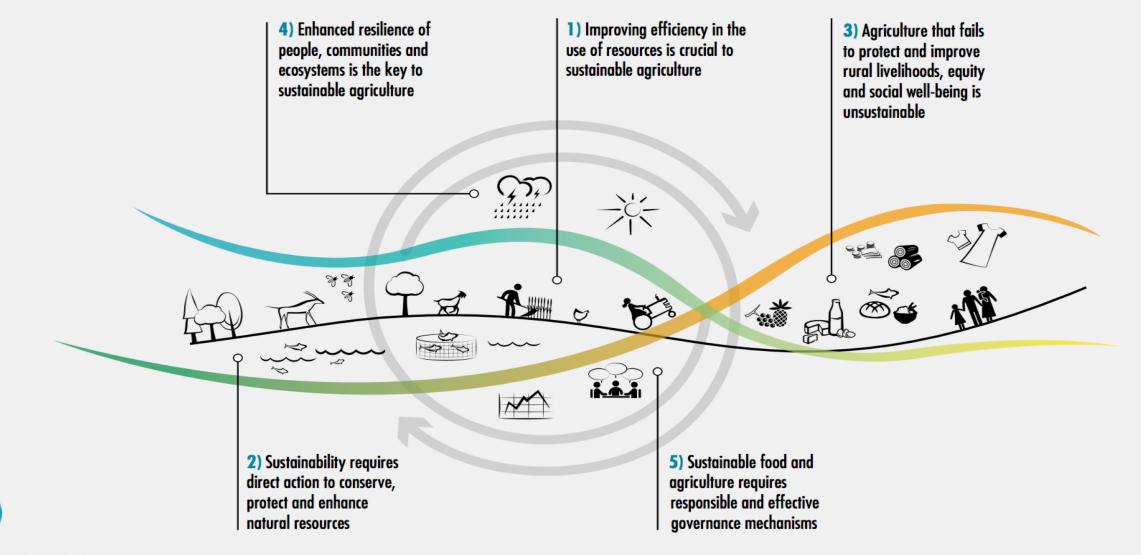
Seascapes approach Integrated path towards Blue Growth

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FIGURE 33 THE FIVE PRINCIPLES OF SUSTAINABLE FOOD AND AGRICULTURE — FAO'S COMMON VISION ACROSS AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY, FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE



SOURCE: FAO 2017t

¿What is a Seascape?

Conservation

Consider the diversity of uses and functions of an area as well as the people that depend on the,

Is a place where:

- People steward essential natural capital alongside sustainable production systems,
- At a scale that encompasses multiple levels of governance,
- human wellbeing is achieved in a changing world through striking a balance between the sustainable use and protection of nature

 Focusing on large ecological systems with the most importance for people and nature — particularly landscapes and seascapes — allows us to develop a self-sustaining and scalable conservation model.

 Mosaic of systems: production, protection, and communities interconnected with terrestrial, marine and freshwater ecosystems.

 This approach engages all relevant stakeholders and acknowledges the ecological connections between ecosystems and the economic tradeoffs of human uses.



5 key features

Nature

Science

Scope

Scale

Commitment

NATURE

Safeguard the ocean places most important for people

We work with governments, communities, civil society, and businesses to manage large ocean areas in an integrated manner, balancing the ways that people interact with nature — from food production and resource extraction, to tourism and culture.

Tools: Natural Capital Accounting, LME Scorecard, Ocean Health Index





Mitigate carbon emissions and help build resilience against climate change impacts

Maximize dual benefits of coastal ecosystems for climate change mitigation & adaptation through integrated solutions that achieve multiple benefits, such as protection coastlines from storms while safeguarding biodiversity

PRODUCTION

Secure food and livelihoods

Increasing food security while protecting biodiversity and improving community well-being by

Implementing solutions built on partnerships and ocean-to-plate investments.

Global Tuna Coastal Community Fisheries Clean Aquaculture





Sustainable Fisheries Model



Environmental Dimension



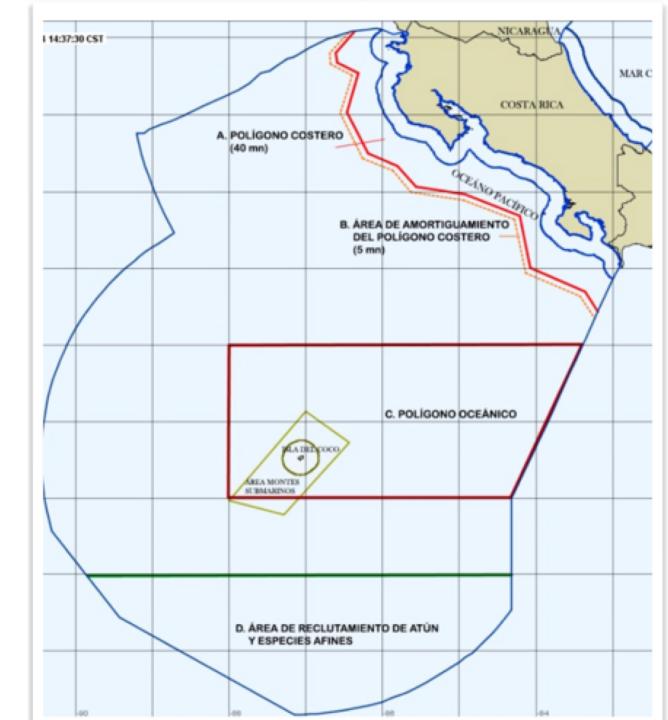


Sustainable harvest of Target species, population assessments: Keep productivity

Impact on the ecosystem



Effectiveness of fishery management and governance





Social Dimension



GLOBAL SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY FRAMEWORK



PROTECT HUMAN RIGHTS, DIGNITY, AND ACCESS TO RESOURCES

- Basic human rights and dignity are respected, labor rights are protected, and adequate living and working conditions provided
- Rights to resources, including tenure and access rights, are secured

Photo: © World Bulletin News



ENSURE EQUALITY AND EQUITABLE OPPORTUNITY TO BENEFIT

- Equal opportunities to benefit are ensured to all workers
- Recognitions (standing), voice, and respectful engagement for all groups, irrespective of gender, ethnicity, culture, or socioeconomic status

Photo: © WorldFish/photo by CBFM-Fem Com Bangladesh



IMPROVE FOOD AND LIVELIHOOD SECURITY

- Nutritional and sustenance needs of resource-dependent communities are maintained or improved
- Livelihood opportunities are secured or improved, including fair access to markets and capabilities to maintain income generation

Photo: © Asian Development Bank/Flickr Creative Commons

Kittinger et al. 2017. Committing to Socially Responsible Seafood. Science 356:912-913



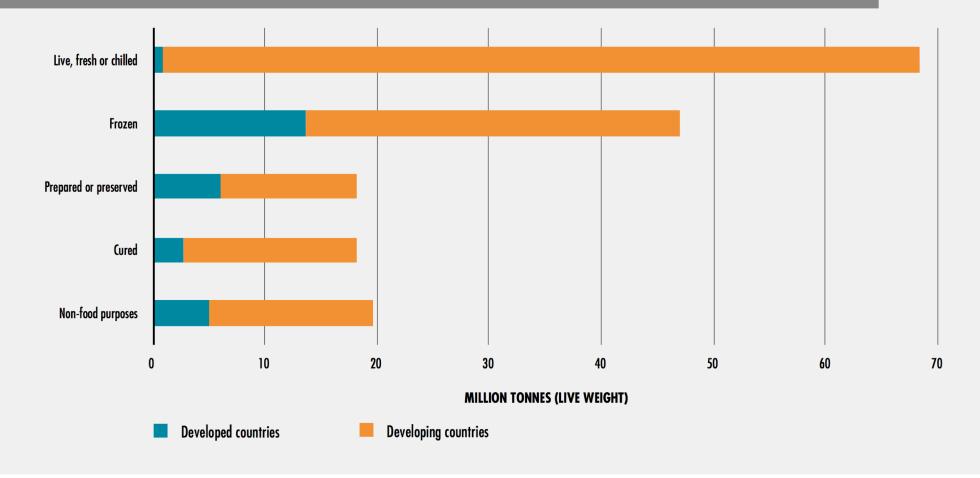




Economic Dimension



FIGURE 18 UTILIZATION OF WORLD FISHERIES PRODUCTION: DEVELOPED VERSUS DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, 2016



Local and Organizational Capacity local Economic Dependence Markets and Value chains

ID of opportunities, needs and improvement potential



Requires:

- Best Practices
- Policy reform towards effective governance
- Creation and strengthening of local capacities
- Promote positive incentives for sustainable and responsible production: quality, protection, traceability, equitability



• Science

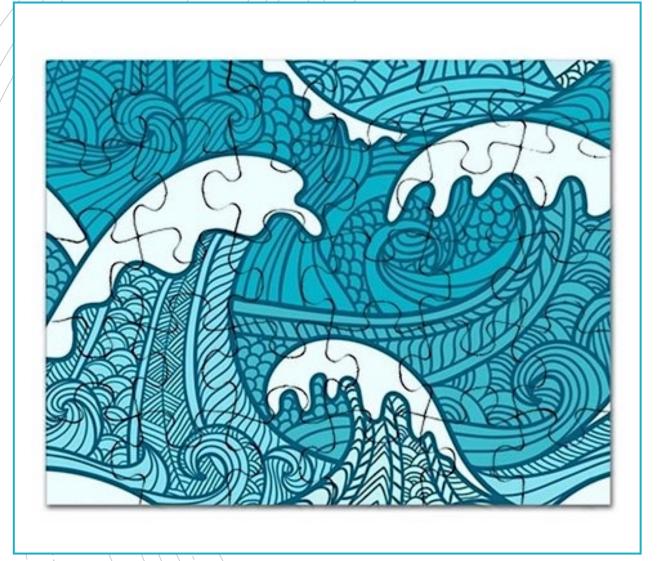
- Technologies and information
 - Stock assessment
 - Capacity building
 - Species recovery
- Ecosystem services evaluations
 - Market opportunities
 - Alternative livelihoods
 - Effective Monitoring
- Control and surveillance: Enforcement IUU
 - Management

Levels of Improvement



Model applies to each of the components of a Seascape:

- Establishment of Marine protected areas or fisheries management areas
- Development of integrated Climate change mitigation measures
- Development of ecotourism, sustainable agriculture, transportation



Integration of the different objectives, from the different dimensions in a way to ensure benefits to all.



SUSTAINABILITY = Environmental + Social + Economic

Muchas Gracias!!