

## **Don't kill the bee! Legal insights to combat the biodiversity crisis**

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### **PANEL 1. Diagnosis of the current biodiversity crisis**

#### **AREA-BASED MANAGEMENT TOOLS: AN APPROACH TO FACE MARINE BIODIVERSITY LOSS IN AREAS BEYOND NATIONAL JURISDICTION?**

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This presentation aims to expose a legal diagnosis of the marine biodiversity loss in Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ) and analyze Area-Based Management Tools (ABMT) as mechanisms to face this environmental emergency. Biodiversity loss is one of the environmental problems that compose the triple planetary crisis. Considering the failure of the Aichi biodiversity targets, the international community proposed to implement a strategy to confront biodiversity crisis for 2050. The result was the Global Biodiversity Framework Post-2020. In this framework, 4 goals and 23 targets were established. The third target refers to conservation and management of at least 30 percent of different ecosystems around the Earth (30x30 target), including marine areas. Oceans represent over 90 percent of the world's biologically useful habitat. Thus, protection of marine ecosystems is essential to achieve the international biodiversity targets.

ABNJ constitute 64% of the global ocean area with 90% of the global marine biomass. Nevertheless, regarding the lack of governance and unsustainable activities carried out in these zones, discussions about an effective legal regime in ABNJ came up on the international scene. For this reason, United Nations established an Intergovernmental Conference with the purpose of adopting an international instrument to regulate the conservation and sustainable use of marine biodiversity in ABNJ: Biodiversity Beyond National Jurisdiction (BBNJ). One of its pillars are the ABMT, namely activities managed to conserve and use sustainably biodiversity in a specific region, including protected marine areas. Unfortunately, States have not reached a consensus and have differences on this issue.

In this sense, this presentation pretends to analyze the ABMT regime regarding the marine biodiversity loss and matters such as their implementation, monitoring, classification, among others. ABMT cannot be just 'paper mechanisms', but a real solution.