

Canada's Large Ocean Management Areas (LOMA)

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the Canada Oceans Act

- Passed in 1997
- enabling legislation designed to promote the integrated management of Canada's oceans
- Based on
 - The understanding of oceans, ocean processes, marine resources and marine ecosystems to foster the sustainable development of the oceans and their resources
 - The ecosystem approach
 - The precautionary approach

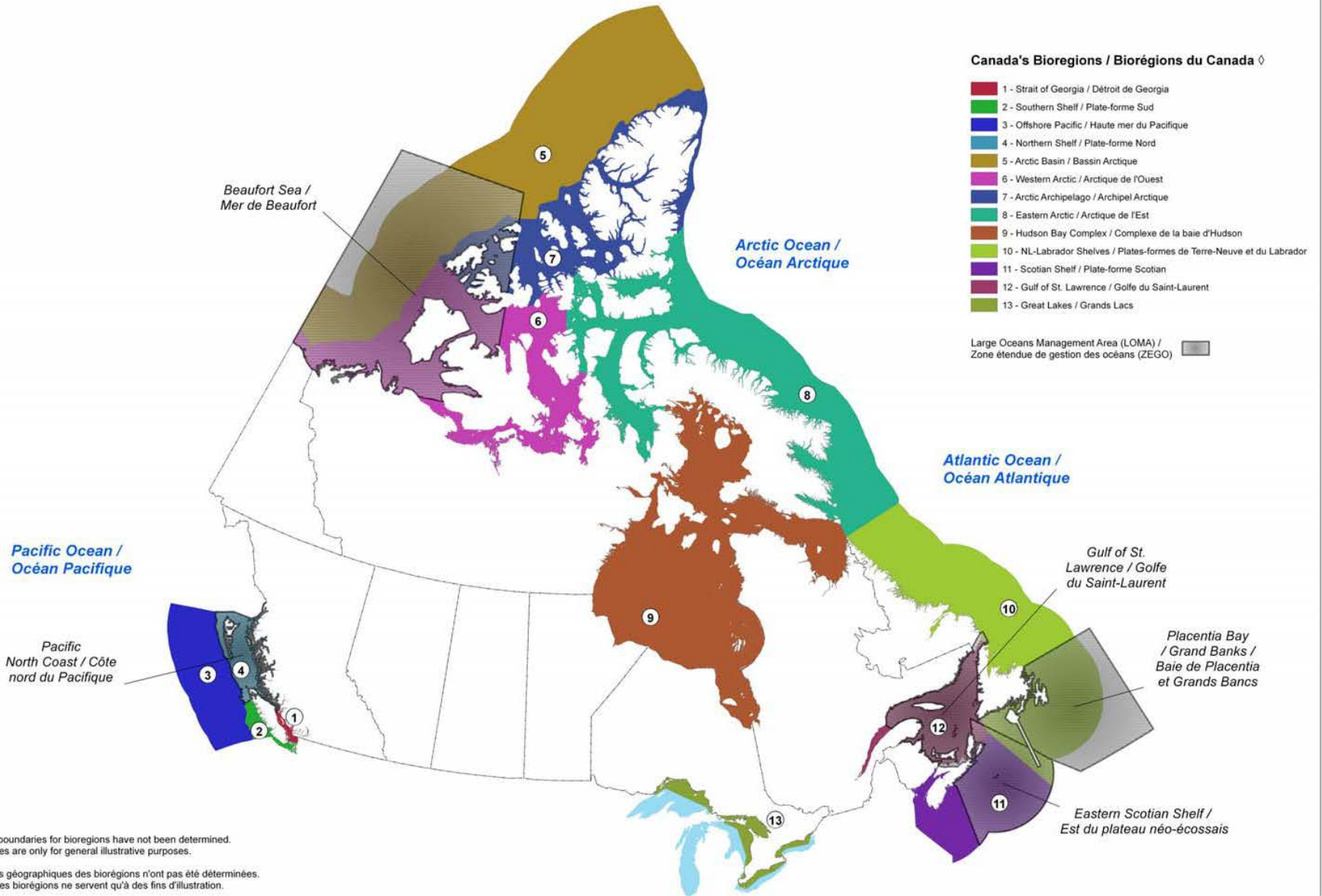
Large Ocean Management Areas (LOMAs)

- marine regions established under the Canada **Oceans Act** (1997) for planning purposes
- established to advance collaborative management
- delineated so that ecosystem health and economic development issues within their boundaries can be addressed and suitably managed
- best be accomplished using an integrated ocean management approach — an approach based on addressing the socio-economic needs of humankind while preserving the health of the marine ecosystem

Large Ocean Management Areas (LOMAs)

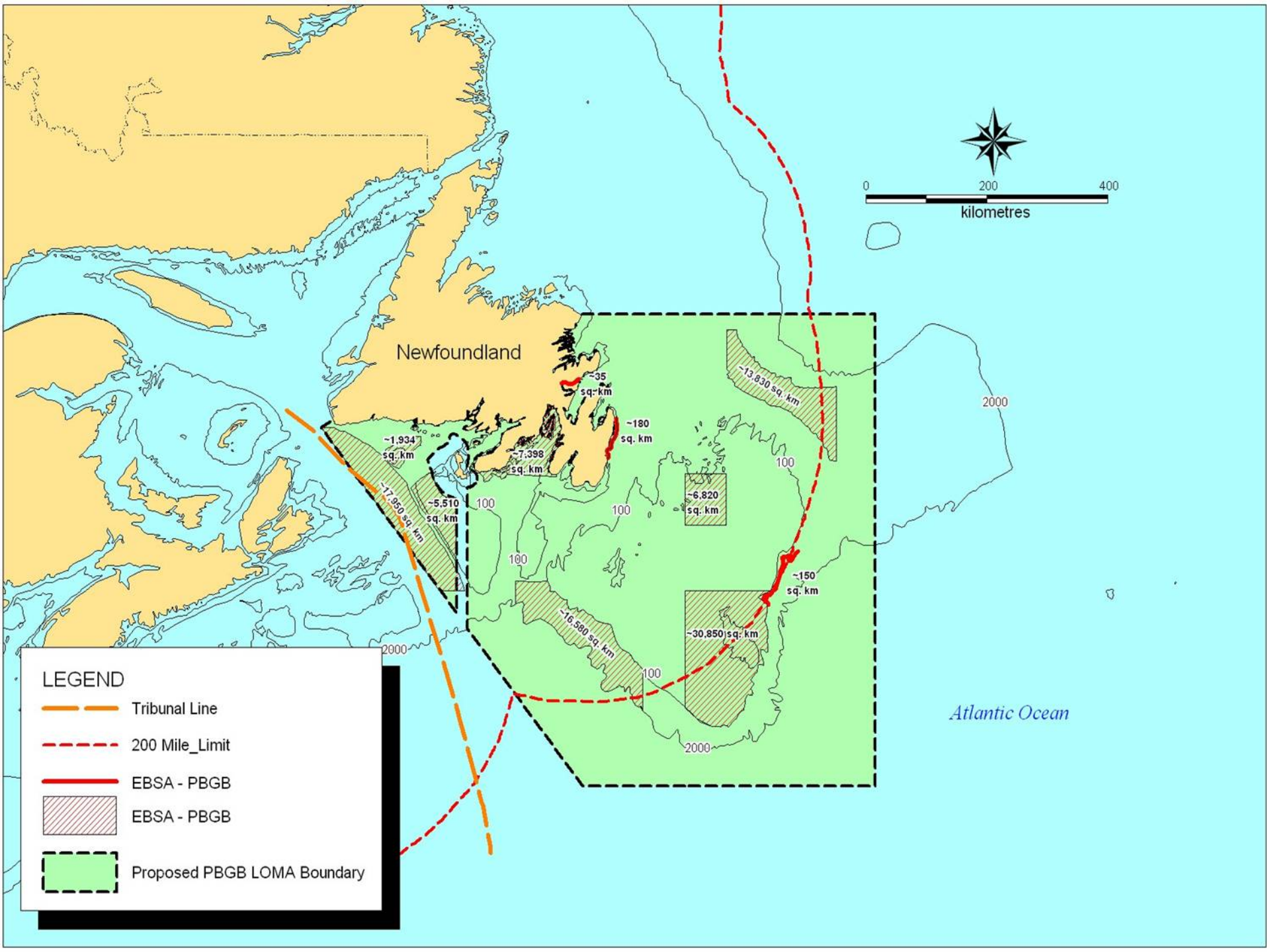
- Five existing LOMAs characterized by:
 - important living and non-living marine resources
 - high biological diversity and productivity
 - many stakeholders competing for ocean space and resources
- Managing LOMAs is a four-step process, comprised of:
 - **Initiating the planning process** which delineates the eco-region and defines the planning area and team
 - **Informing and reporting** which begins with the conduct of an ecosystem overview and an assessment report
 - **Setting management objectives** which sets economic, social, cultural and conservation objectives
 - **Developing and implementing an integrated-management plan**, which includes management measures, monitoring and reporting

Bioregions and LOMAs of Canada



Placentia Bay Grand Banks Large Ocean Management Area (PBGB LOMA)





Newfoundland

Atlantic Ocean

LEGEND

-  Tribunal Line
-  200 Mile_Limit
-  EBSA - PBGB
-  EBSA - PBGB
-  Proposed PBGB LOMA Boundary

-1,934
sq. km

-7,398
sq. km

-180
sq. km

-6,820
sq. km

-13,830
sq. km

-1,934
sq. km

-5,510
sq. km

-17,950
sq. km

-16,580
sq. km

-30,850
sq. km

-150
sq. km

100

100

100

100

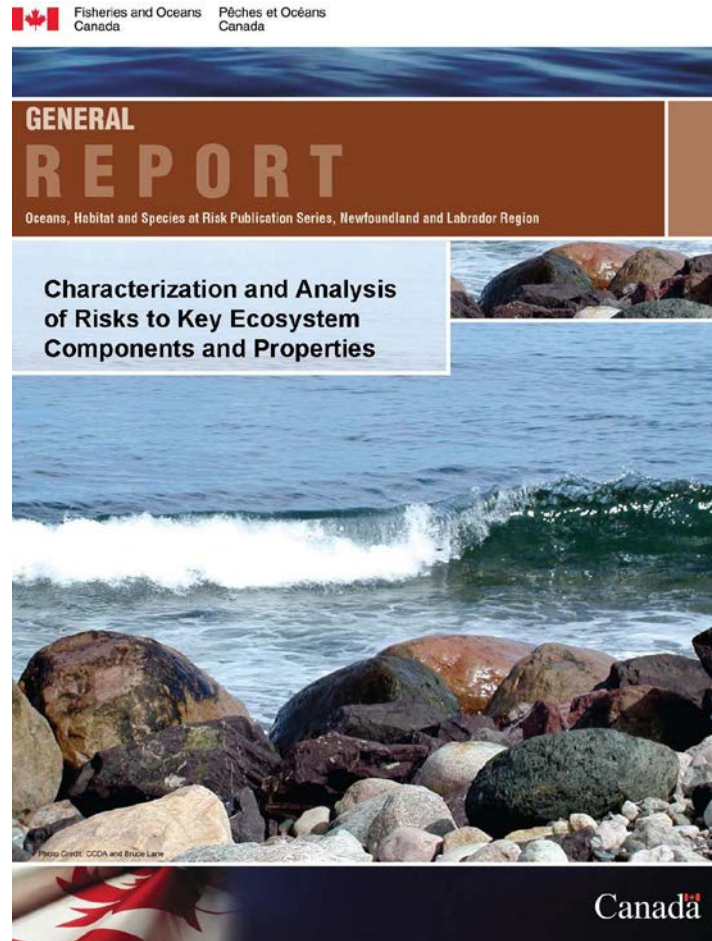
2000

2000

Development of an Integrated Management Plan for the PBGB LOMA

- Identification of valued ecosystem components and properties thought to be critical conservation priorities*
- 94 potential science based conservation objectives (COs)
- 11 Ecologically and Biologically Significant Areas (EBSAs)
- Identification of potential threats and stressors
- Development of a methodology for the characterization and analysis of risks to key marine ecosystem components and properties

Risk Assessment Framework



Park, L. E., Beresford, L. A., and M. R. Anderson. 2010. Characterization and Analysis of Risks to Key Ecosystem Components and Properties. Oceans, Habitat and Species at Risk Publication Series, Newfoundland and Labrador Region. 0003: vi + 19 p.

Governance

- **Regional Oversight Committee on Oceans Management (ROCOM)**
 - senior executive level forum for federal and provincial departments and agencies with coastal and ocean-related programs
- **Canada-Newfoundland and Labrador Committee on Oceans Management (CNLCOM)**
 - intergovernmental forum to focus on policy, management, operations and regulatory coordination
- **PB/GB LOMA Committee**
 - stakeholder advisory committee
- **Integrated Management Plan Working Group**
 - technical working group

LOMA Management Objectives

COLLABORATIVE AND EFFECTIVE GOVERNANCE

1. Conduct a Legislative and Regulatory Gap Analysis
2. Enhance Communication and Awareness
3. Identify and Address Data Needs/Gaps
4. Mitigate and/or Prevent Conflict

SUSTAINABLE USE

5. Improve Coastal and Marine Infrastructure
6. Prevent Pollution
7. Assess Linkages, Opportunities and Values to Guide Sustainable Economic Development
8. Foster Community Engagement
9. Promote Education and Stewardship

HEALTHY ECOSYSTEMS

10. Rebuild Atlantic Cod
11. Prevent Introduction and Distribution of Aquatic Invasive Species (AIS)
12. Manage Habitat for Marine Species
13. Conserve Cold-Water Corals and Sponge Reefs
14. Conserve and Protect At Risk Species and Vulnerable Marine Habitats



Placentia Bay/Grand Banks
LARGE OCEAN MANAGEMENT AREA
Integrated Management Plan (2012-2017)



Then what?

- **Regional Oversight Committee on Oceans Management (ROCOM)**
 - Last met in 2013 and set 3 Regional priorities
- **Aquatic invasive species**
- **Conflict avoidance tools**
- **Marine protected area planning**

Biggest challenge – we almost got it right!*

Participatory and consensus based planning
is clearly doable and desirable

BUT

Participatory and consensus based
management runs counter to established
ways of managing (sectoral, jurisdictional)
and agencies and industries are reluctant to
embrace an alternative that may require
significant compromise for their activities

*in my opinion



Thank you