Source: www.thehindu.com Date: 2023-09-23

## DOZENS OF NATIONS TO SIGN U.N. OCEAN TREATY BUT IMPLEMENTATION STILL AWAITS

Relevant for: Environment | Topic: Environmental Conservation, Sustainable Development, and EIA

To enjoy additional benefits

**CONNECT WITH US** 

September 22, 2023 01:38 pm | Updated 04:30 pm IST

**COMMents** 

SHARE

**READ LATER** 

The global pact to conserve biodiversity on the high seas is seen as a crucial tool to meet a target agreed last year to protect 30% of the earth's land and sea by 2030. | Photo Credit: AP

A new <u>U.N. treaty</u> to protect the world's oceans was signed by 67 countries on Wednesday, another step in efforts to reverse the damage done to fragile marine environments by overfishing and other human activities.

The global pact to conserve biodiversity on the high seas was finally agreed in March and formally adopted by the United Nations in June. It is seen as a crucial tool to meet a target agreed last year to protect 30% of the earth's land and sea by 2030, known as "30 by 30."

Despite the nearly 70 signatures at the United Nations General Assembly on Wednesday, the treaty needs to be ratified on a national level before it goes into effect.

## **Explained | What the new High Seas Treaty means for India, and the world**

"With the signature of the High Seas Treaty, we can safeguard the ocean from human pressures, and get closer to our objective of protecting at least 30% of the planet by 2030," said European Environment Commissioner Virginijus Sinkeviius, calling the treaty "our constitution for the ocean."

Mads Christensen, interim executive director of Greenpeace International, described the signings as a "powerful signal" which should help maintain momentum to meet the "30 by 30" target.

"But this signing is a purely symbolic moment," he said. "Now politicians must bring the treaty home and ensure it is ratified in record time."

The agreement will create ocean sanctuaries where fishing will be prohibited, and also ensure human activity on the high seas is subject to environmental impact assessments.

## Also Read | Nations reach accord to protect marine life on high seas

The International Union for the Conservation of Nature estimates that \$500 million in funding will

be required to kickstart the treaty, and a special implementation and capacity-building fund could require another \$100 million per year.

Threats to the ocean environment have been mounting in recent years as a result of overfishing as well as rising temperatures, and new threats could also emerge from ocean-bed mining and the use of geoengineering technologies to boost the ocean's capacity to absorb carbon dioxide.

Environmental groups say the treaty must be brought fully into effect by 2025 at the latest to ensure the "30-by-30" protection target is reached.

"The ocean can't wait, and with the treaty being in the making for the better part of the past 20 years, there is absolutely no time to waste," said Jessica Battle, an ocean expert with the Worldwide Fund for Nature.

**COMMents** 

SHARE

oceans / environmental issues / environmental politics

**BACK TO TOP** 

Comments have to be in English, and in full sentences. They cannot be abusive or personal. Please abide by our <u>community guidelines</u> for posting your comments.

We have migrated to a new commenting platform. If you are already a registered user of The Hindu and logged in, you may continue to engage with our articles. If you do not have an account please register and login to post comments. Users can access their older comments by logging into their accounts on Vuukle.

## **END**

Downloaded from crackIAS.com

© Zuccess App by crackIAS.com