Transport Canada and shipping in MPAs

Canadian Marine Shipping Risk Forum, June 24th, 2021







Partnering on marine conservation

- TC is mandated to support a safe, efficient and environmentally responsible transportation system
- Marine protected areas established by DFO, ECCC and PCA through legislation
- TC contributes to whole-of-government approach to protecting 25% of Canada's oceans by 2025, announced in Budget 2021
- While not a lead department, will play a key role by providing advice and guidance on marine transportation activities

What is TC's role in MPAs?

- Lead organizations to identify conservation objectives and threats for a protected area based on science
- TC plays a key role when shipping determined to be an impact to conservation objectives
 - If rules in place do not adequately address risks, additional measures would be proposed/evaluated
 - Measures to be balanced with navigation safety
 - Will also reflect engagement with Indigenous communities, marine industry stakeholders, and ENGOs
 - For example: Prohibition on grey water discharge in Banc des Américains

Rules in place – discharges

- Marine shipping governed by comprehensive regulatory regime primarily set out under Canada Shipping Act, 2001 and its regulations
- Specific to discharge is Vessel Pollution and Dangerous Chemicals Regulations:
 - include provisions relating to discharge of substances such as oil, garbage, sewage and grey water
 - primarily based on international requirements established under IMO



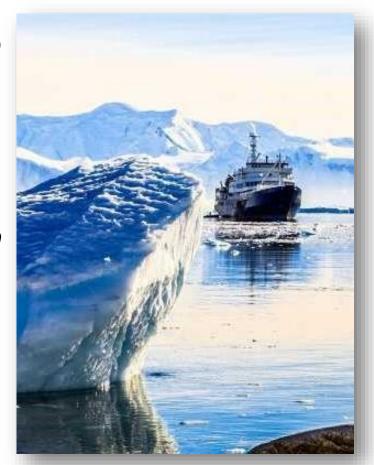
Rules in place – ballast water

- Ballast water provides safety and stability at ports and on voyages, and vessel casualties can have significant environmental impacts
- Unmanaged ballast water can introduce potentially invasive species
- Ships must comply with the *Ballast Water Regulations*, which were published on June 23rd, 2021
- These regulations improve ballast water requirements:
 - international and domestic ships will be required to manage ballast water
 - follows years of consultation with industry, U.S. agencies, and scientists
 - expected to avoid establishment of 34 new non-native species in Canada
 - at Canadian Great Lakes ports, spread of invasive species expected to drop by 83% by 2030

Rules in place – Arctic waters

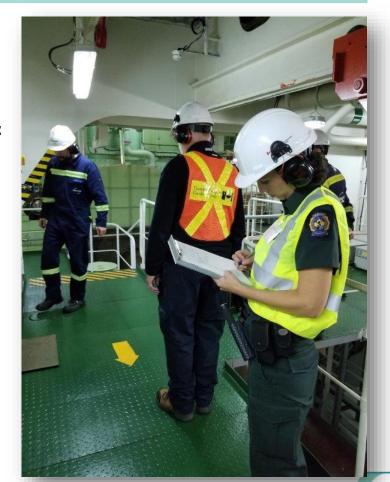
Ships operating in Canadian Arctic subject to more stringent discharge requirements under:

- Arctic Waters Pollution Prevention Act
 - Arctic Shipping Safety and Pollution Prevention Regulations
- Safety provisions for ships in Arctic all directly relate to heightened pollution prevention



Compliance and enforcement

- TC enforces regulations through:
 - annual inspections
 - risk-based, targeted and random monitoring of vessels, ex., review of a vessel's environmental systems and response plans
- If vessels not compliant, appropriate enforcement action taken:
 - directing corrective actions, warnings, administrative monetary penalties, detentions and prosecutions



Successful voluntary measures

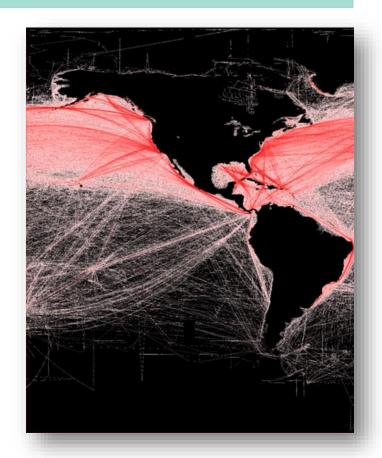
- Protecting marine environment is not only about laws in place
- Many voluntary measures implemented to mitigate impacts of commercial shipping:
 - Measures to reduce underwater noise or risk of collisions with marine mammals
 - Funding for whale sighting and notification system for commercial vessels
 - Launching initiatives under OPP in partnership with Indigenous communities:
 - Proactive Vessel Management Initiative
 - Enhanced Maritime Situational Awareness
 - Cumulative Effects of Marine Shipping
- Success of initiatives in part due to voluntary nature, empowering stakeholders and ocean users to make the right choices

Federal marine protection standards

- TC also actively involved in defining new marine protection standards announced in April 2019
- Four key industrial activities prohibited in new federal MPAs:
 - Dumping, oil and gas activities, bottom trawling, and mining
- TC's role critical as area of ocean under protection increases to 25% by 2025, 30% by 2030 – that is a large area of navigable water
- TC provides analysis/technical expertise regarding marine safety and security risks, unintended economic impacts, and safe and efficient movement of people and goods

Shaping the way forward

- TC continues to work to review and update legal/policy tools and measures to reflect:
 - Impacts of increased marine shipping
 - Effects of changing climate (shipping routes 60°N, biodiversity loss, migratory patterns of marine species)
 - Renewed emphasis on Indigenous partnerships
 - Increased public awareness and expectations
 - Growing scientific understanding of environmental and community cumulative impacts of marine transportation





Thank you





