




National Marine Protected Areas in the Mediterranean Sea

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GFCM - 1st Working Group on MPAs
Bar, Montenegro
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The Network of Marine Protected Areas Managers in the Mediterranean Sea

- 9 founding members
- Reaching out 6 000
- About 50 members
- 18 countries actively involved
- About 30 partners



“By 2020, at least [...] **10%** of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, are conserved through **effectively** and equitably **managed**, ecologically representative and well connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.”



Criteria to define MPAs?

To be considered for the purpose of the Mediterranean MPA database, an area should be “a clearly defined marine geographical space - including subtidal, intertidal and supratidal terrain, together with its overlying water - recognised, dedicated and managed, through legal or other effective means, to achieve the long-term conservation of nature with associated ecosystem services and cultural values”

On the nature of the site:

b) an area where the primary goal is for the management of one or more extractive uses, e.g. for fisheries purposes;...

On How closely the site fits the definition of Protected Area?

The new IUCN definition supersedes because it ensures a clearer demarcation between conservation-focused sites and those where the primary purpose is extractive uses, e.g. fisheries management areas (Dudley 2008).

On Which filters could be added to differentiate between the sites in the MAPAMED database?

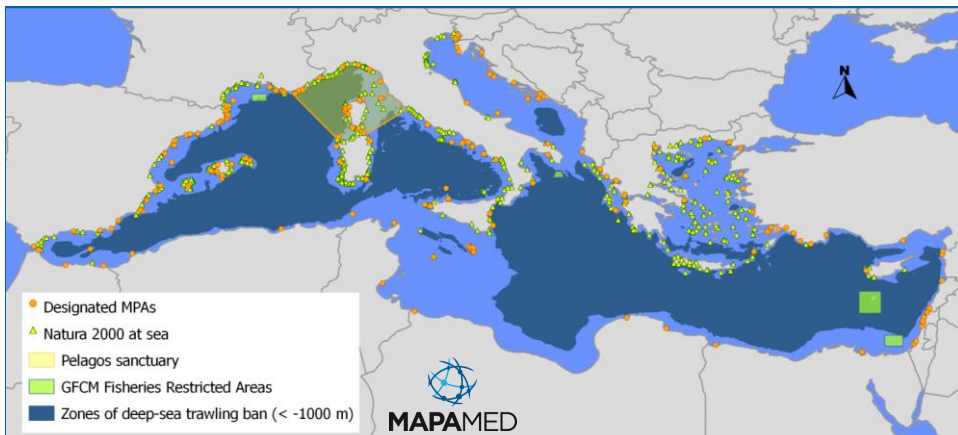
The 6 IUCN 6 categories – from Ia : No-take areas/marine reserves - important tool for both marine biodiversity protection and fisheries management (Palumbi 2001; Roberts and Hawkins 2000).where zoning often occurs. To Seascapes targetting sustainable harvesting and VI (specific purposes)....

- **677 MPA** with :
 - 161 MPA of national juridical status, with often an international status
 - 9 MPA of international status only
 - 507 Natura 2000 at Sea sites
 - **4,56%** : surface of MPAs (**1,08%** without Pelagos)
 - **5.26%**: surface under protection when including the **4 FRAs (Fisheries Restricted Areas of the GFCM in Open Sea)** (adding **0.7%**)
 - Zone of trawling ban (depth < 1000m)
 - **< 0.1%** of strict integral protection / no take
 - **55 MPAs in project** (4 are extensions of existing MPAs)
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- 96% of MPAs in the northern part of the basin (83 without N2K)
 - 6.1% of the 12 nm zone is under a protected status (8.5% without Pelagos)
 - 0.1% of the open sea is under a protection status (2.7% without Pelagos)

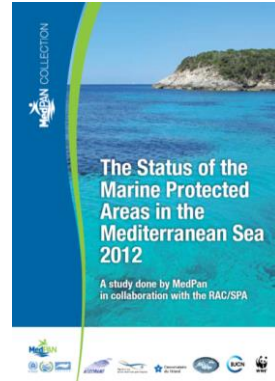


Source : « Statut des Aires Marines Protégées de Méditerranée » 2012, MedPAN, CAR/ASP

- 170 designated MPAs
 - 507 Natura 2000 sites
 - 4 Fisheries Restricted Areas (GFCM)
 - Zones of deep-sea trawling ban
- } **4.56%** of the Mediterranean sea total area
(*1.08% without Pelagos sanctuary*)
4,56% in Total.....



- **170 designated MPAs**
 - **507 Natura 2000 sites**
- } **4.56% of the Mediterranean sea total area**
(1.08% without Pelagos sanctuary)
- **The geographical distribution of MPAs is uneven**
 - Most of them are located in the North of the basin
 - Most of them are coastal
 - **Weak ecological coherence**
 - Representativity of habitats and species variable
 - Weak representativity of ecological sub-regions
 - **Insufficient management**
 - Only 42% of MPAs have a management structure
 - Only 44% have a management plan
 - Weak enforcement
 - Few self-financing schemes



<http://www.medpan.org/en/mediterranean-mpa-status>

MedPAN MPA labels in the Mediterranean

- **26 different national labels**

Marine Protected Area; Marine National Park or National Marine Park; Marine Park; National park; Natural Marine Park; Natural Park; Nature park; Underwater Park; Protected Ecological Park

Marine Nature Reserve; Marine (/coastal) Reserve; Special Reserve; Nature Reserve; Regional Nature Reserve; National Hunting Refuge; Biotope Protection Order; Nature Protectorate

Landscape park; Natural Landscape; Natural Monument

Country specific: The Spanish "Pla d'Espais d'Interès Natural" (Plan for Areas of Natural Interest) and the MPD (maritime public domain) of the French Conservatoire du Littoral (Coastal Protection Agency).

- **5 different international labels**

→ SPAMIs, Biosphere Reserves, World Heritage Sites, Ramsar sites, Natura 2000 sites (EU only) – and FRAs..... and others in the pipeline?

MedPAN MPA labels considerations

- **Suggested other international labels with their criteria to be explored in the future**
 - **EBSAs (Ecologically and Biologically Significant Areas) - CBD**
 - **KBAs (Key Biodiversity Areas) – IUCN**
 - **PSSAs (Particularly Sensitive Sea Areas) – IMO**
 - **VME criteria (Vulnerable Marine Ecosystem) – FAO**
 - **IBA (Important Bird Area)**
 - **IMMA (Important Marine Mammal Area)**
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Source : « Statut des Aires Marines Protégées de Méditerranée » 2012, MedPAN, CAR/ASP

MedPAN Summary of criteria developed for identifying candidate sites for MPAs. (From Dearden and Topelko, 2005, as summarized in UNEP/CBD/COP/8/INF/39)

Source	Biosphere representation	Habitat representation / heterogeneity	High diversity (habitat, sp.)	Genetic diversity	Degree/ Nature Disturbance	Productivity	Spawning/ Breeding grounds	Size/ shape/ connectivity	Expert functions	Viability	Management/ Feasibility	Aggregations	Vulnerable habitats	Vulnerable life stages	Species or populations of special concern	Exploitable species	Ecosystem Dependency	Ecological separator for humans	Naturalness	Uniqueness/ Rare habitats	Rare/ endemic species	Scientific value	Critical habitat	Comprehensiveness	Site integrity	Part/ part importance
Gubbay, 2003	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓				✓									✓	✓					✓
OSPAR Commission, 2003	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓				✓			✓	✓			
IMO, 2001	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓						✓						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
SPAMI, 1999		✓	✓												✓					✓	✓	✓	✓			
Natura, 2000		✓													✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
Conner et al., 2002, Laffoley et al. 2000		✓	✓		✓			✓					✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
UNEP, 1996	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓		✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
Fisheries & Oceans Canada, 2005												✓							✓	✓						
Parks Canada, 2003	✓	✓													✓							✓	✓	✓		
ANZECC, 1998	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓					✓						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
NSW, 2000	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓											✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
Brody, 1998	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓							✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
Kelcher, 1999	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓							✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
Salm & Clark, 2000		✓	✓				✓						✓						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
Levings & Jamieson, 1999					✓		✓		✓		✓				✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
Roberts, et al., 2003a	✓	✓			✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Hockey & Branch, 1997	✓		✓						✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
Gladstone et al., 2003	✓	✓					✓		✓																	✓
Total	13	16	11	4	7	6	9	5	5	1	5	1	7	5	11	4	5	3	11	13	9	5	9	4	7	5

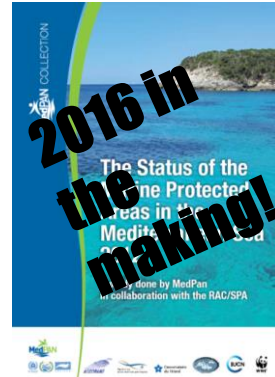
- **Where are the National Fisheries reserves?**

A strong case for inventory!
States to please contribute national data!

- **Where are the other FRAs?**

A case for further id
A case of enforcement?

- **How can MedPAN help and contribute?**
- **E-infrastructure.... Let's plan it ahead!**



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