



LIFE Integrated Project



Summary of the Platfom meeting 2022 on the implementation of strict protection in european marine waters

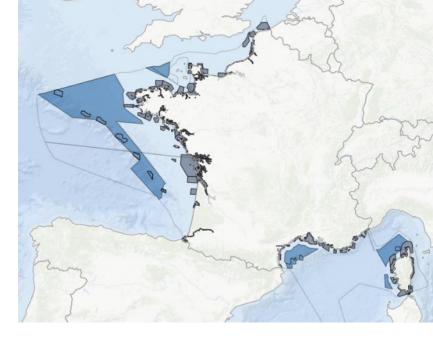
Dublin - 13 october 2023

LIFE IP MARHA

- Parameters and aims
- 164 Natura2000 DHFF sites Sea and lagoons
- 9 Habitats of Community interest22.3 M
- 14 public institutions
- 140 staff involved
- 8 year contract 2018-2025
- 6 topics / 600 operations

Topics

- Assessment of the ecological status of benthic habitats
- Assessment and reduction of pressures
- Implementation of restoration measures
- Training and professionalization of all those involved
- Improving the acceptability of management measures by raising awareness
- And, reinforcing protection





















Goals of this meeting





Bring together relevant LIFE projects with policy makers and stakeholders to:

- -Exchange experience to enhance results of your projects
- -Get updated information about the EU policy context
- -Provide insights to policy makers

... about (strictly) protected marine areas

Context and objectives

2004 - CBD COP 7: Marine WG: MPA

2019 - The European Green Deal

2020 - EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030 - Bringing nature back into our lives

2022 - Criteria and guidance for protected areas designations



The strategy therefore sets the objective of establishing a truly coherent Trans-European Nature Network, to legally protect at least 30% of the land, including inland waters, and 30% of the sea in the EU, of which at least one third (10% of land and 10% of sea) to be under strict protection.



How the member states can achieve 10% strictly protected marine areas in European Seas by 2030?



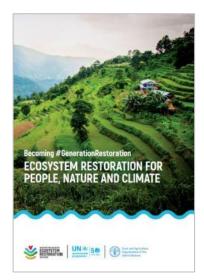
Platform meeting 2022: Examination of the issue from three points of view- ecological- sociological- economic

Fundamentals and prerequisites

Marine ecosystems are in a poor state of conservation – A large proportion of the world's population and economy depend on marine ecosystem services.

66 % of the marine environment would be « severely altered » to date by human activities





Ecosystems worldwide are under pressure

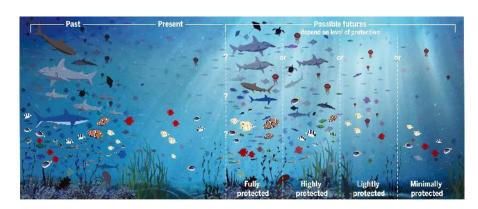


*FAD 2016a. * Foley et al. 2011, * UniCCD 2017, *FAD and UNEP 2020, *FAD and UNEP 2020, *Lennar and Dot 2004, * Duran et al. 2016, *Raid at al. 2020, *Uniday al. 2020, *UNICCD 2017, *FAD 2016, **DOT 2017, **DOT

https://www.ipbes.net/sites/default/files/2020-02/ipbes global assessment report summary for poli cymakers fr.pdf UNEP 2021 - Ecosystem restoration for people, nature and climate - Becoming #GenerationRestoration https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/36251/ERPNC.pdf

Fundamentals and prerequisites

2 Only Highly/fully protected and actively managed areas can guarantee effective conservation of ecosystems and ecosystem services.





30 % AMP

- 20 % L protected
- 10 % H/F protection











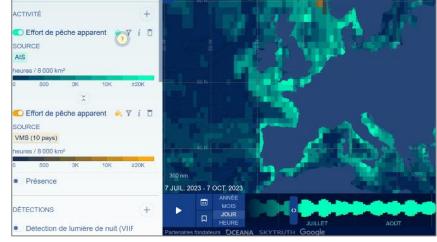
Fundamentals and prerequisites

We now have enough data to take action,

If we wait until we have all the information we need, we will have nothing left to protect

Global Fishing Watch





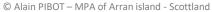
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 $\hbox{@} \underline{\text{https://globalfishingwatch.org/map}}\\$

Fundamentals and prerequisites

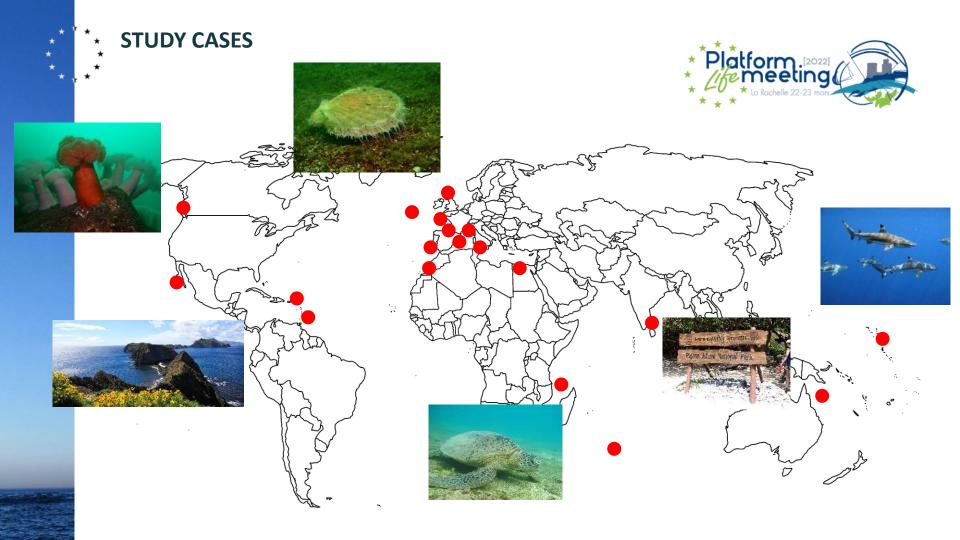
It is essential to make a clear distinction between managing fish stocks and protecting the ecosystem.







© DR - https://actu.fr/bretagne/erquy_22054/peche-a-la-coquille-un-gisement-record-pour-la-reprise-en-baie-de-st-brieuc-lundi-3-octobre_54174792.html





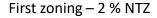


The Great Barrier Reef marine park



Legislative objectives: Provode for « ... long terme protection and conservation of ... environment, biodiversity and heritage values of the GBR Region »







CORAL SEA

ZONING THAT BARRIER REEF BARRIE PARK ZONING
RESULTING TON ZONING PIA 2003
(In effect 1 July 244)

CORAL SEA

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New zoning – 33 % NTZ

Roles of natural and human sciences Public engagement -Politics and policy

The Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary





1980: Established post the SB oil spill

- 1252.5 square nautical miles
- Charged with protecting the whole ecosystem and encouraging sustainable use

1998: A Need For More Protection

- Increase marine resource use
- Commercial and recreational fishing pressure
- Changes in oceanographic conditions,
- Additional stressors: disease, pollutants, invasive sp

Community-Based Phase 1998-2001

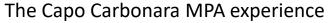


State Phase 2001 to 2003



Federal Phase 2003-2007













Present



Future



4 Zones A (integral reserve):

- Zone B (general reserve)
- Zone C (partial reserve)
- Zone D (new 'buffer' zone)

Towards strictly protected area/zones

Based on the seabed mapping, on environmental and anthropogenic data is the current zoning correct?

The Iroise natural marine park



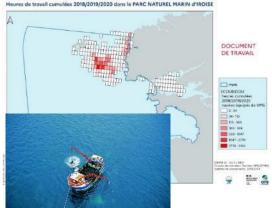












Hight level of

- Concertation
- knowledges,
- assessment of biodiversity and using,
- control

Columbretes Islands Marine Reserves



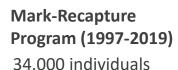


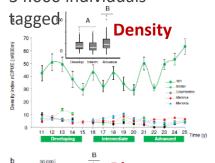


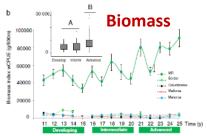












Size of marine reserves matters but....

Good results depends on:

- Uses and restrictions of high impacting activities
- Control enforcement
- Fishing seasonal dynamics
- Habitat diversity
- Habitat continuity

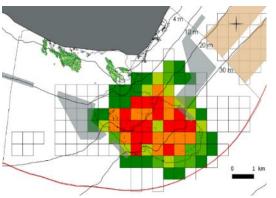
And ... the support of fishermen who are convinced of the importance of protection for their economy.

Agde Natura2000 Site



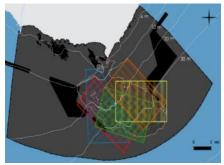










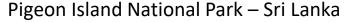


Final scenario approved by MPA steering committee:

45 % coralligenous habitat of the MPA strictly protected

Strictly protected zone - no take area without diving, anchoring, dredging

Hight level of Survey and control























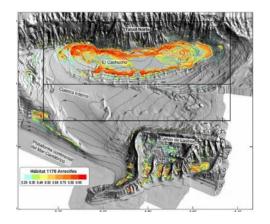




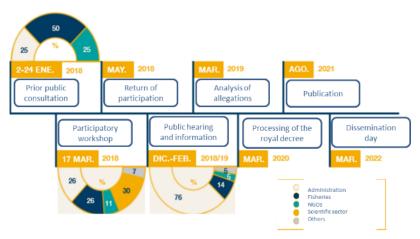


Aproach to strict protection through zoning and participation – The LIFE IP INTEMARES

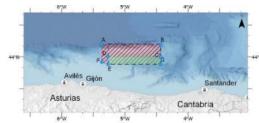
2018: New scientific information



2018 - 2021: Development of a participatory process

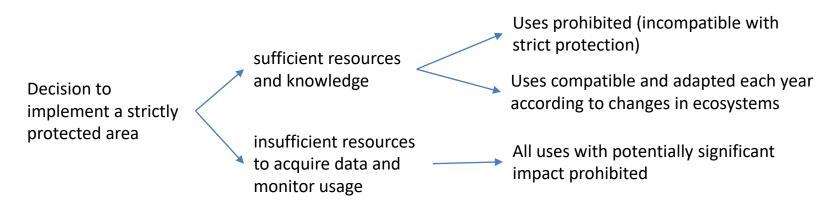


2021: New area and zoning



CONCLUSION Success factors

- Clear and transparent process and objectives to establish a climate of dialogue and trust
- Participatory and more inclusive governance, with technical support
- Sufficient scientific and technical knowledges, continuous monitoring
- Communication and training
- Shared interests and constraints (direct or indirect)
- Politics cooperation and support at local, national and international level
- Sufficient control and surveillance
- What about EEZ tools ? The case of the Dogger banks







Thank you for your attention

https://www.life-marha.fr/

https://www.linkedin.com/groups/13618978/





























