

M **MARINE PROTECTED AREAS EUROPE** PA

PI: Prof. Mark J. Costello, Nord University (NORD, Norway)

**BGP Marine -
3rd Marine Biogeographical Seminar
for the Baltic Marine Region**

Anna M. Addamo, NORD
Belinda Bramley, CLIMAZUL

Riga, 09/11/2023

New review of science literature on MPA effects on fisheries found examples from 25 countries

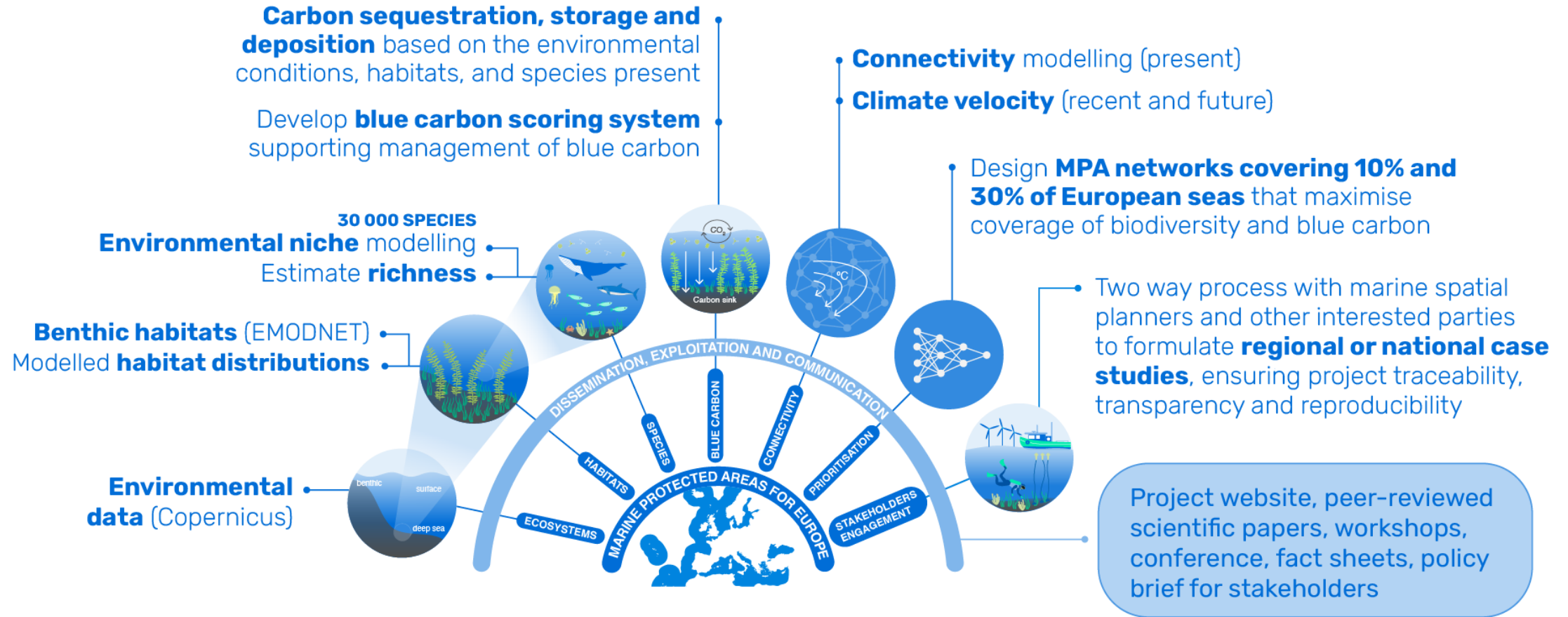
Total examples in literature	51	100%
Increased fishery catch only	33	
Increased body size of fishery species	5	
Both bigger catch and body size	6	
“Spillover” reported	8	
Sub-total benefits to fisheries	46	90 %
Uncertain effects on fishery	5	
Decreased fishery catch	0	0 %

Costello MJ. 2023. Evidence of economic benefits from Marine Protected Areas. *Scientia Marina (in press)*





MPA EUROPE WILL MAP THE OPTIMAL LOCATIONS FOR MARINE PROTECTED AREAS (MPAs) IN EUROPEAN SEAS





Standardised and complete data layers

Environmental data (Copernicus)

Benthic habitats (EMODNET)
Modelled **habitat distributions**

Environmental niche modelling
Estimate **richness**

Carbon sequestration, storage and deposition based on the environmental conditions, habitats, and species present

Develop **blue carbon scoring system** supporting management of blue carbon



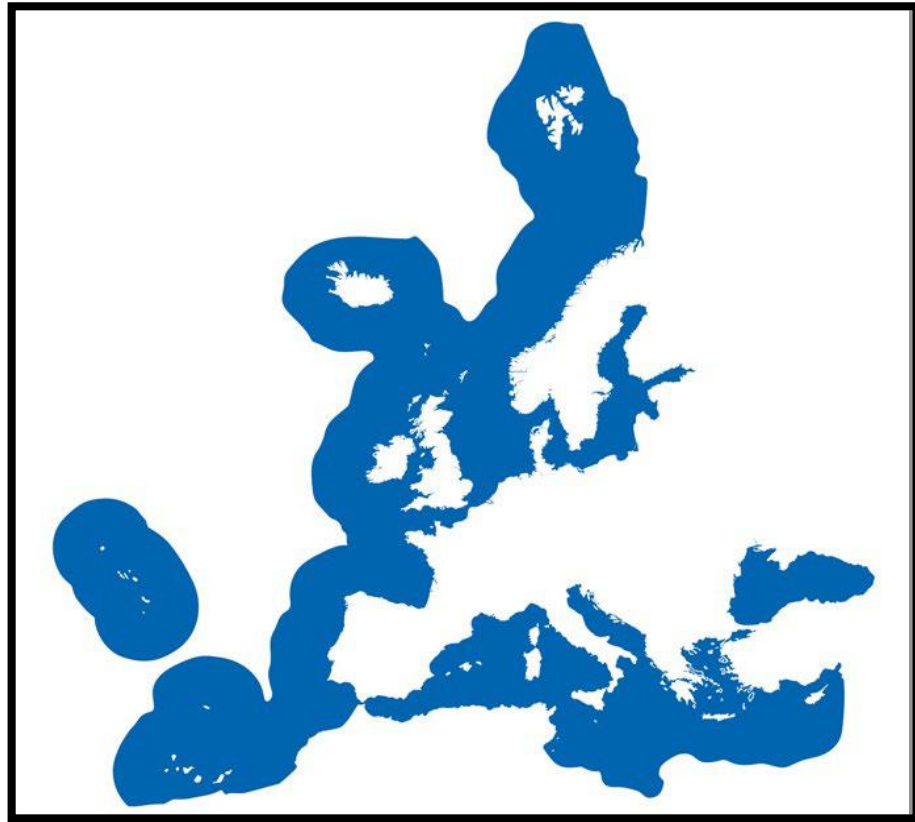
SCP approach



MPA EUROPE PROPOSE PRIORITY AREAS TO PROTECT (A) BIODIVERSITY AND (B) BLUE CARBON



Standardised and complete data layers



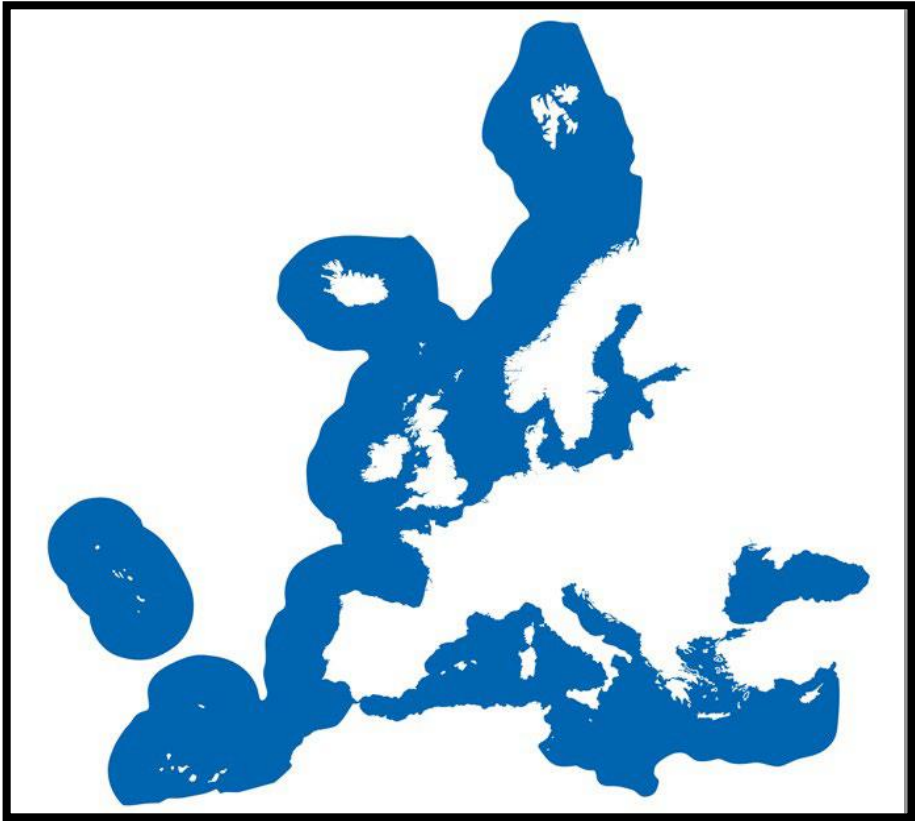
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SCP approach



MPA EUROPE PROPOSE PRIORITY AREAS TO PROTECT (A) BIODIVERSITY AND (B) BLUE CARBON

Standardised and complete data layers



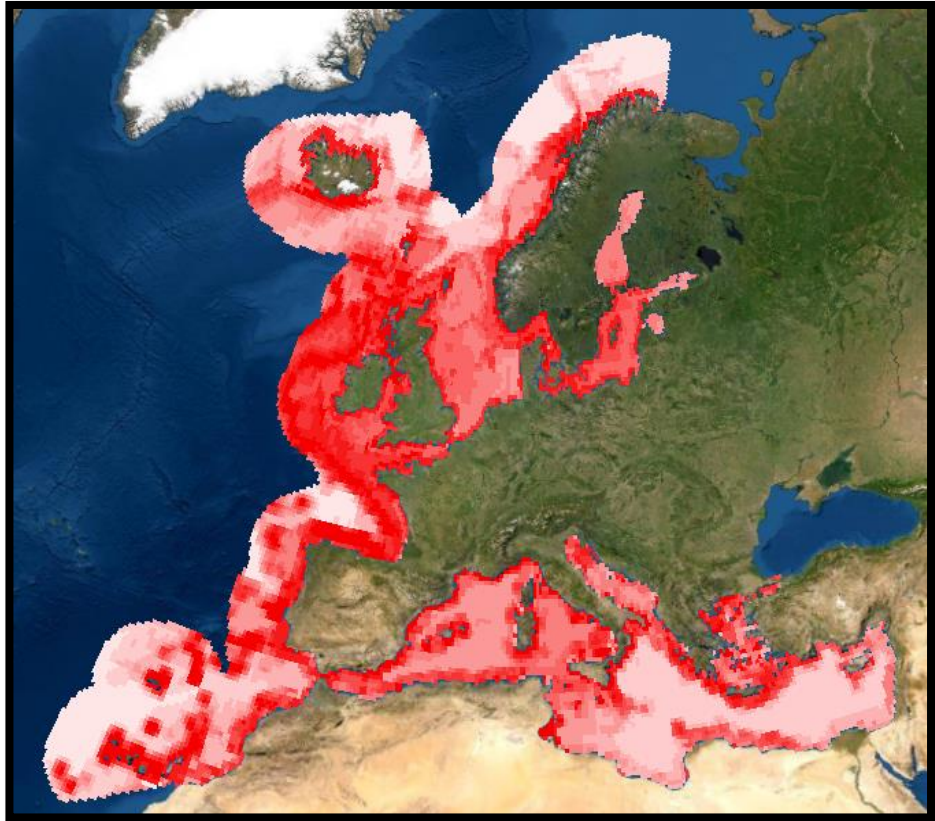
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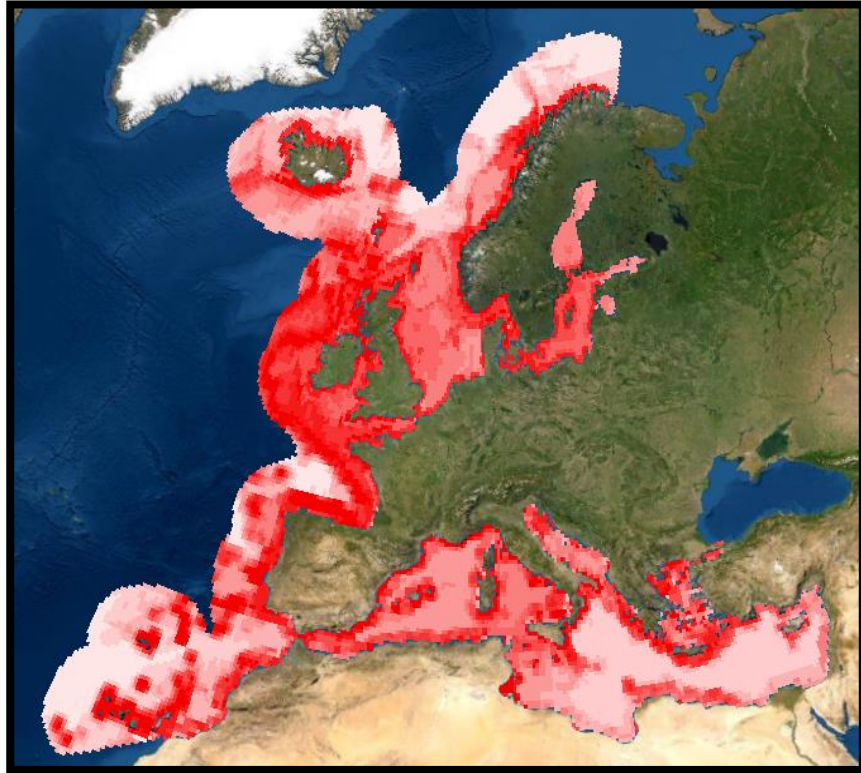
SCP approach



Hypothetical example of prioritised areas (darker red being higher priority)

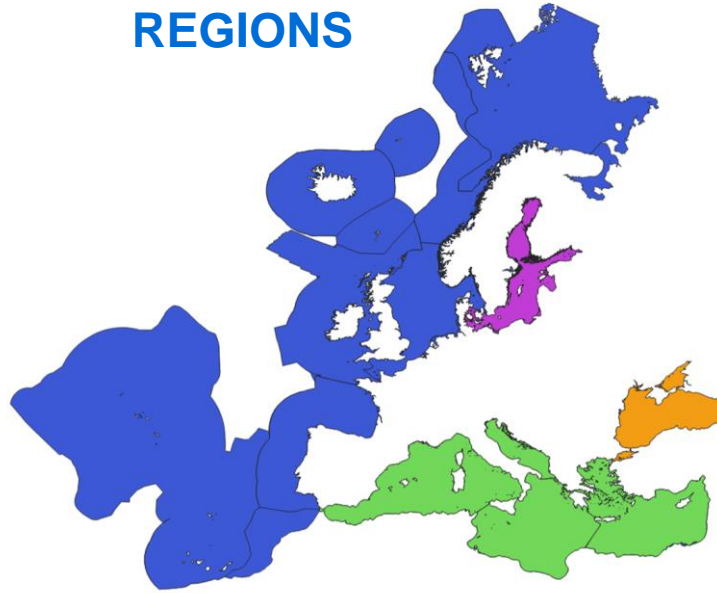


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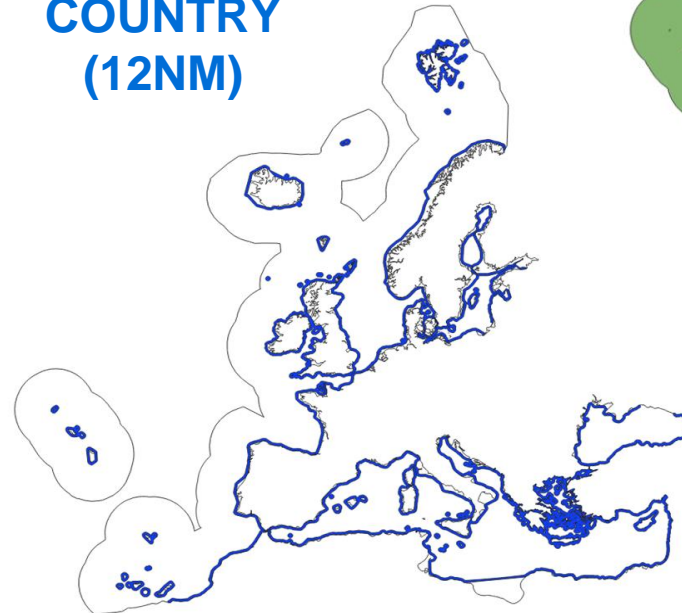


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REGIONS

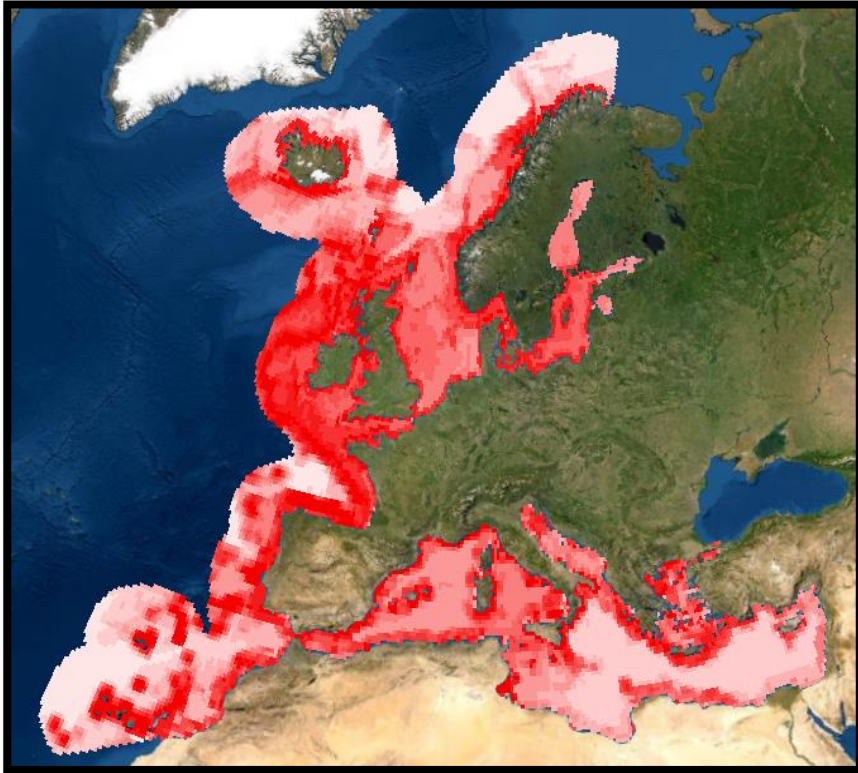


**COUNTRY
(12NM)**

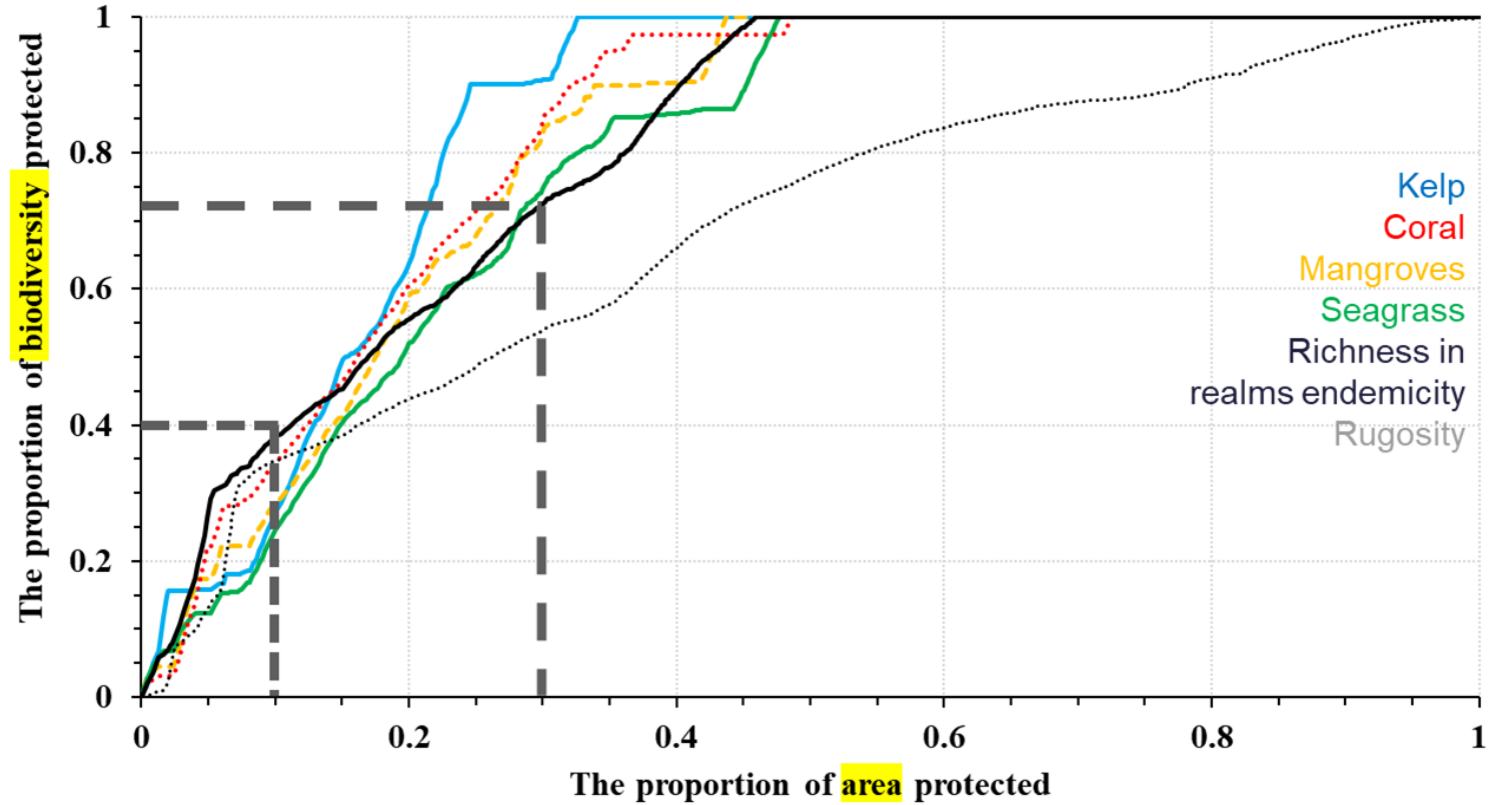


**COUNTRY
(EEZ)**

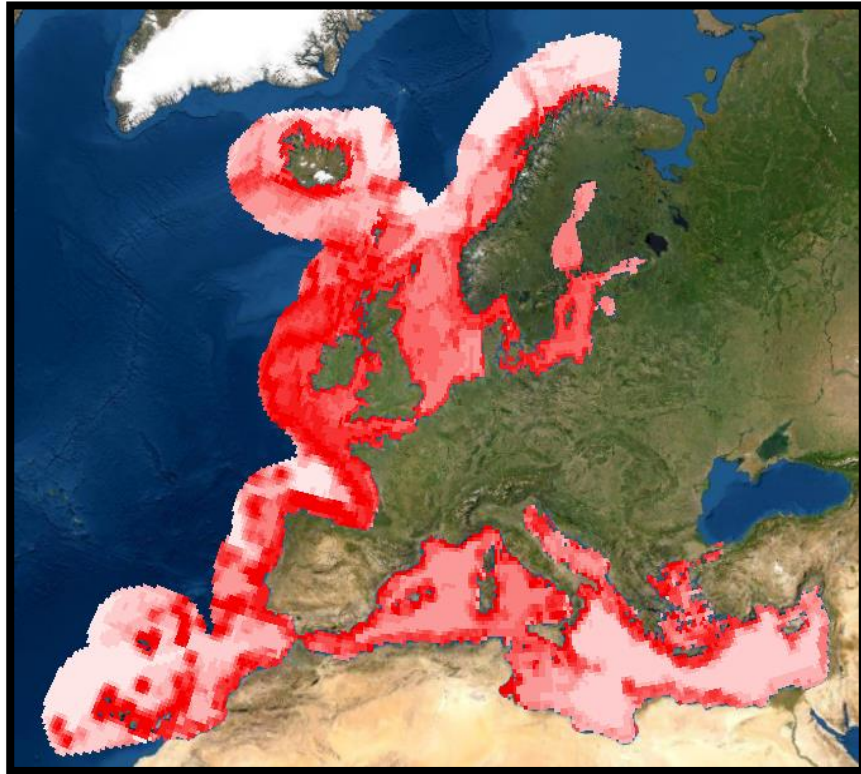




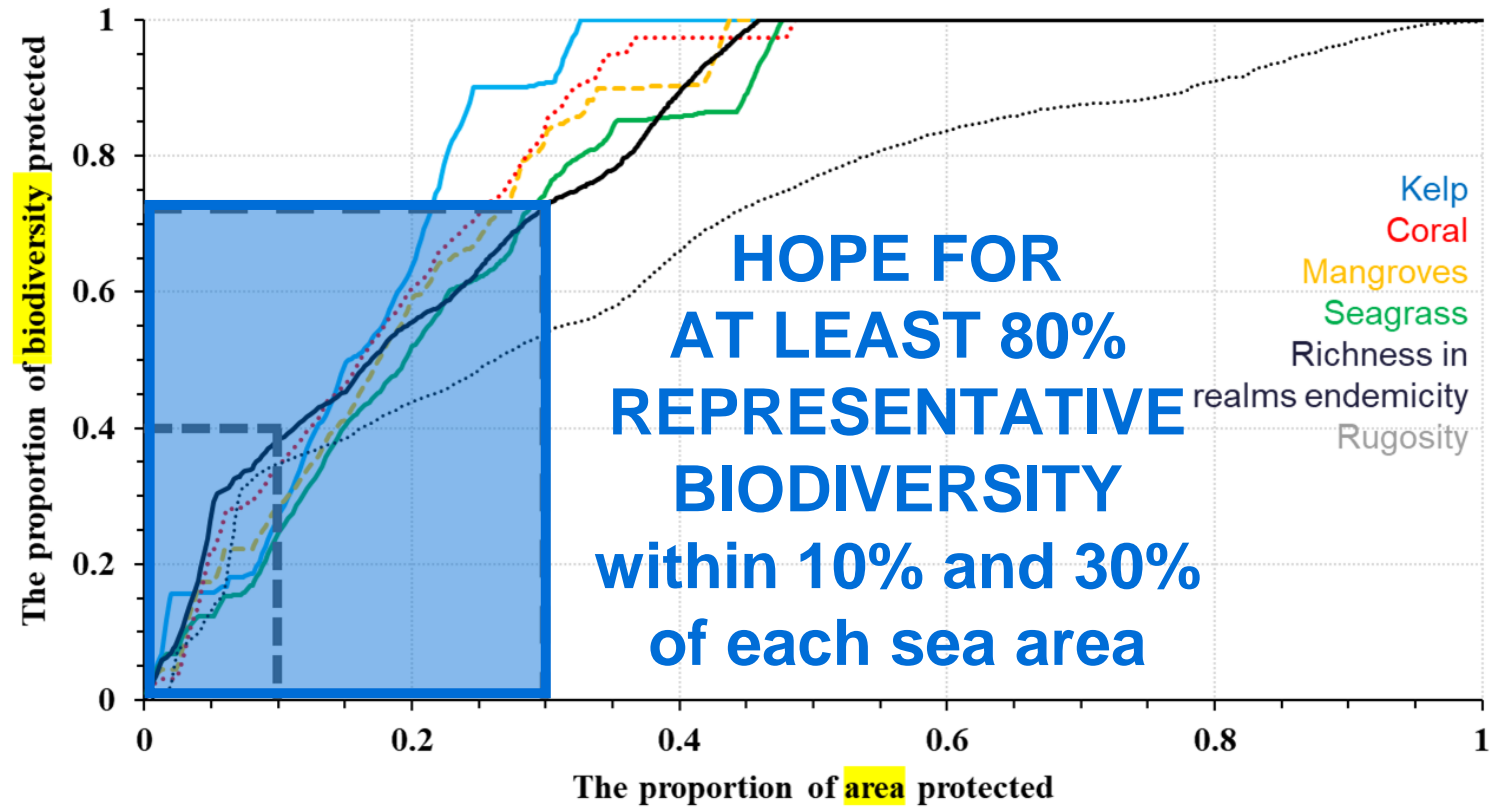
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Zhao et al (2020) *Biological conservation*



© MPA Europe



Zhao et al (2020) *Biological conservation*



STAKEHOLDERS –
by sea basin



International
science to policy



Regional Seas
Conventions and
Strategies



MSP and MPA
national authorities



Institutes, projects
and NGOs





BALTIC REGION

TARGET ON PROTECTED AREA (topics and questions)

1. Complete the existing MPA network
2. Improve coherence of the network
3. Identify and develop strictly protected areas
4. Ensure adequate management of protected areas



Seminar report

Marine introductory seminar
for the pledge and review process
in the context of commitments
under the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030

9-10 December 2021

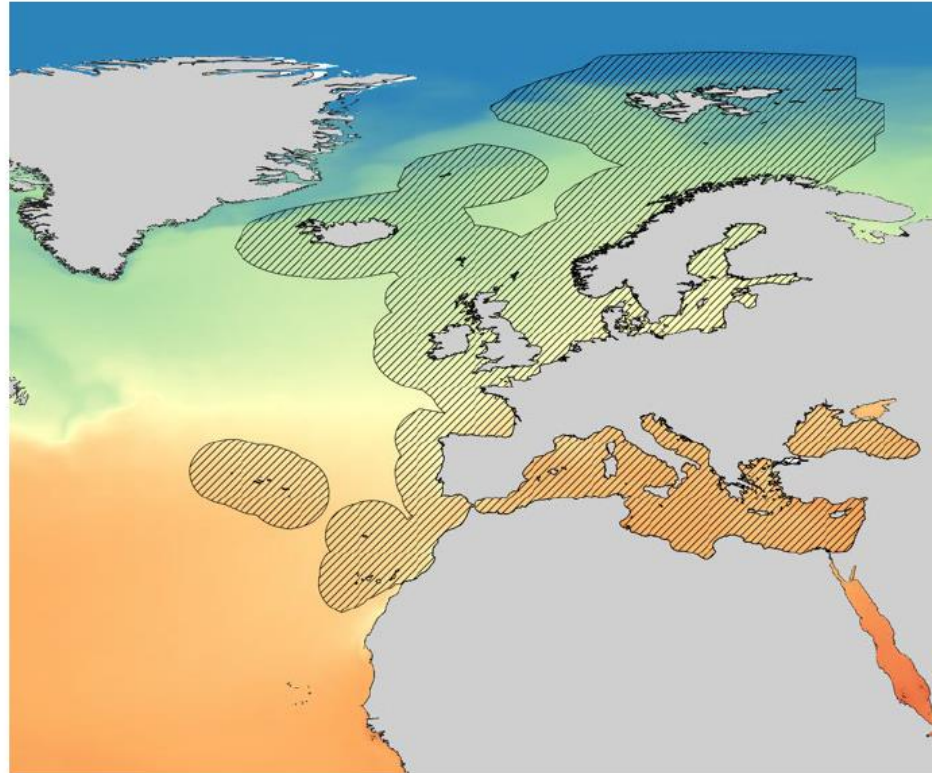
Online



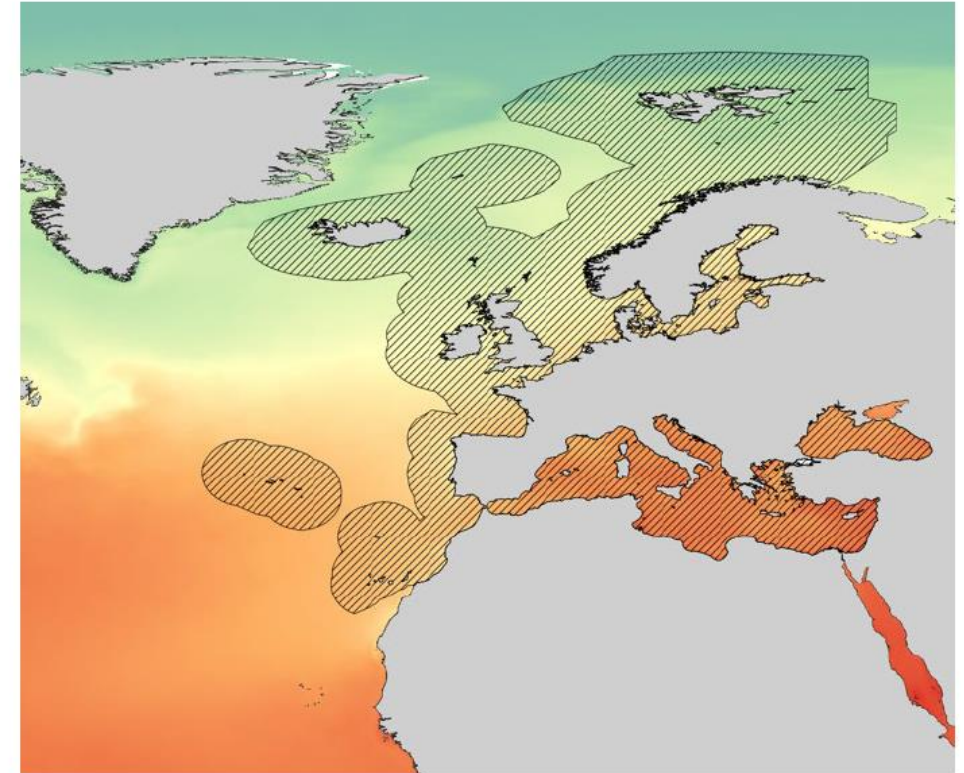
Examples of MPA Europe's deliverables relevant for BGP

-  **Species distribution maps and models (NOV 2023)**
-  **Biogenic habitat maps and models (JAN 2024)**
-  **Ecosystem classification for EU surface and near-seabed waters (JAN 2024)**
-  **Report on blue carbon storage in seabed habitats (MAR 2024)**
-  **Map of carbon storage in seabed habitats (JUL 2024)**
-  **Prioritisation analyses based on biodiversity & blue carbon (MAR-JUL 2025)**
-  **Online atlas of MPAs for Maritime Spatial Planning (NOV 2025)**

Variable
Temperature
Salinity
Sea Ice Cover
Sea Ice Thickness
Sea Water Velocity
Mixed Layer Depth
Diffuse Attenuation Coefficient
PAR
PAR at bottom
Oxygen
pH
Iron
Phosphate
Nitrate
Silicate
Total phytoplankton
Chlorophyll
Topographic (slope)
Topographic (roughness)
EMODnet Bathymetry
Sedimentation Rates
Seabed Substrates
Distance to coast
Distance to closest port

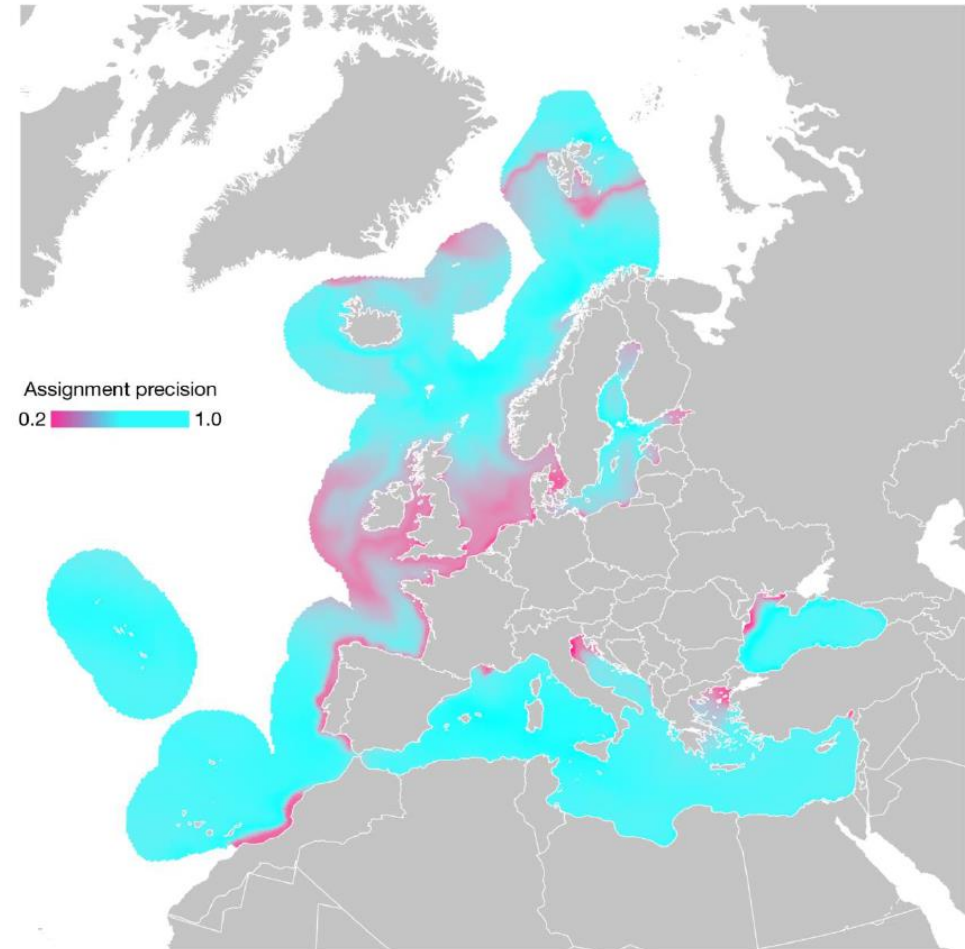
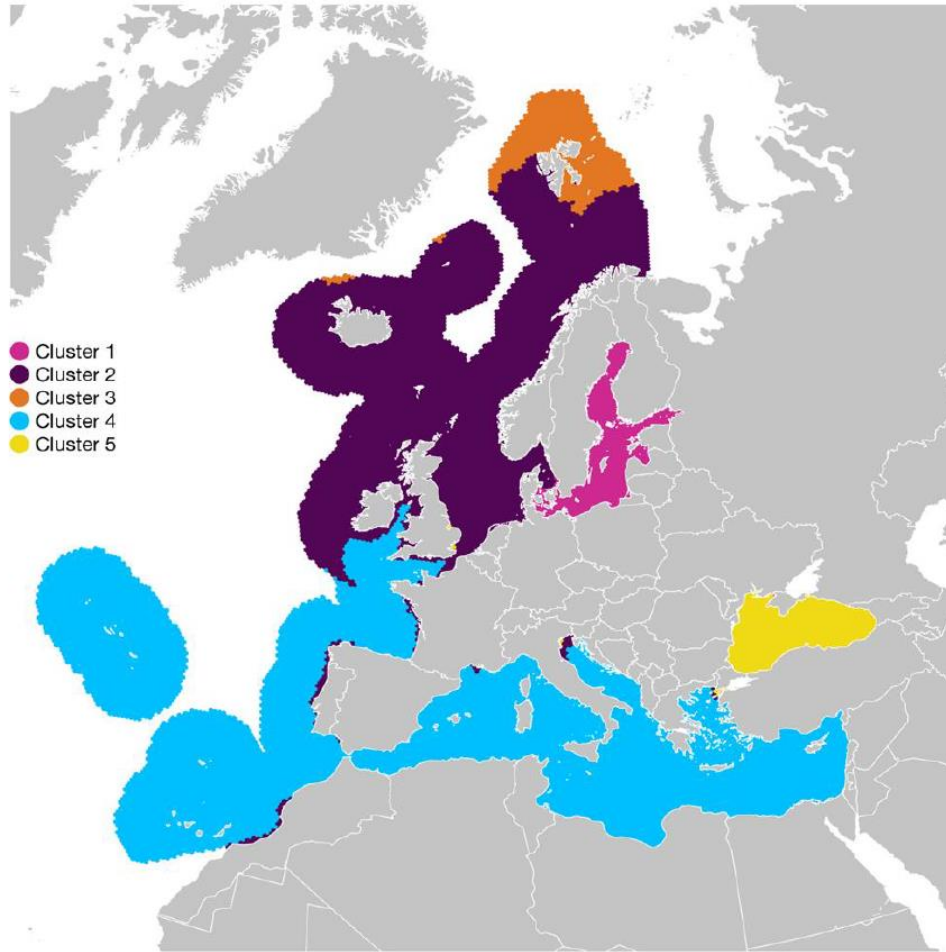


Present-day sea surface temperature

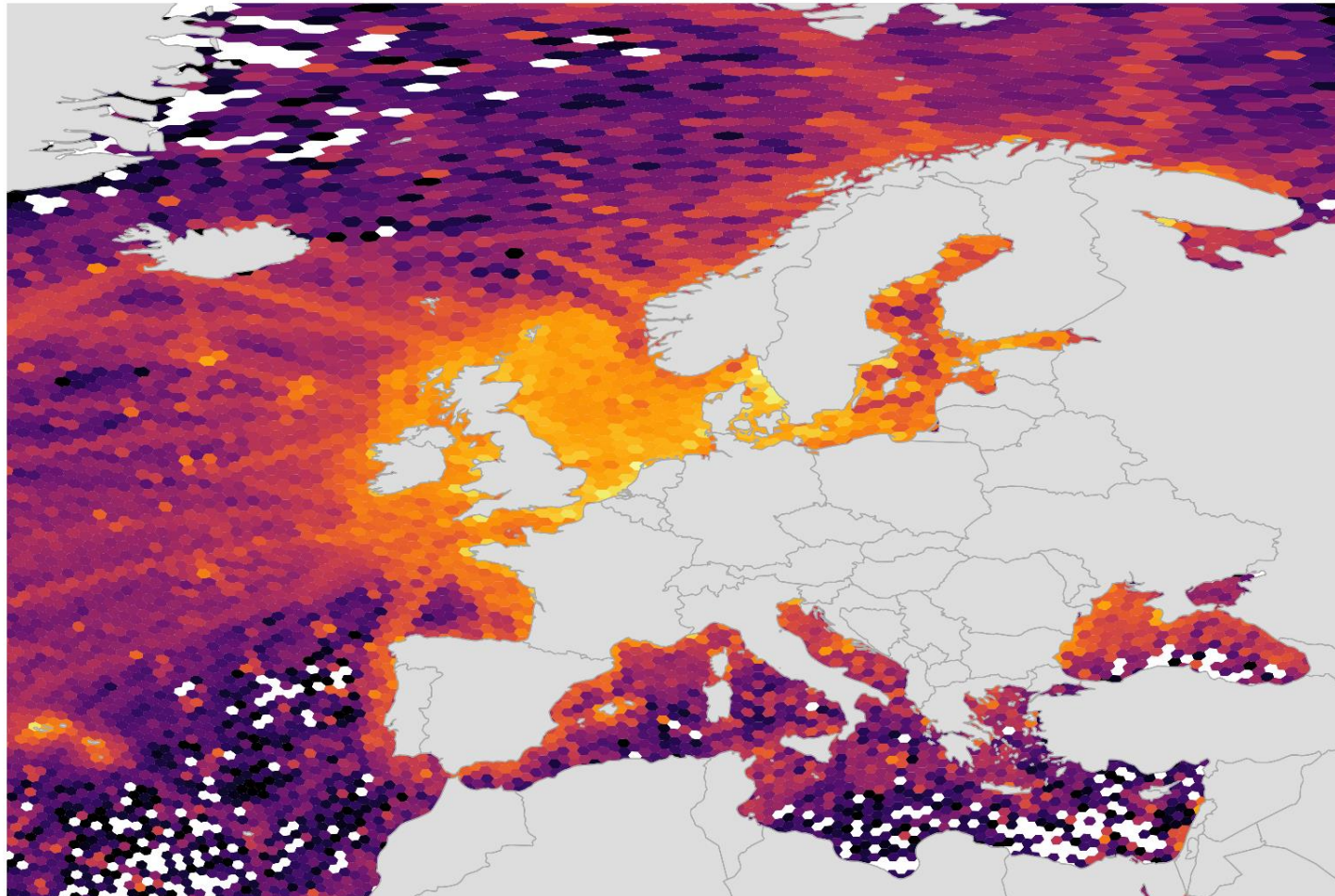


Future (decade 2090) sea surface temperature

Example of data layer produced for the European Seas.
 Colour gradients reflect spatial differences in °C from today (left) to 2090 (right)



European marine ecosystems of surface waters estimated by k-means clustering analysis of environmental data (left) and clustering assignment precision based on fuzzy logic (right)



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SOURCE OF ADDITIONAL SPECIES DATASETS (into OBIS)

- Peer
- BioTIME
- GBIF
- Dryad
- Literature
- ...

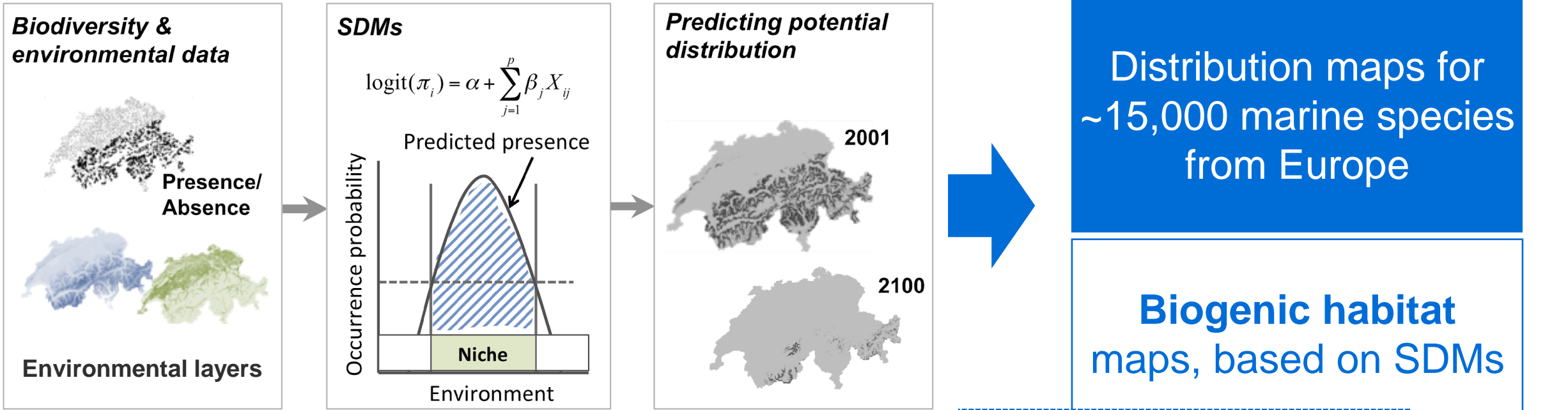


The density of marine species distribution data already available in OBIS, including ~ 30,000 species from 1526-2021 (yellow is more, purple is fewer records)





SPECIES & HABITAT RANGE MODELLING



Zurrel 2022

Occurrence information from
OBIS and GBIF
 (new pipelines for seamless data
 integration between both providers)

Environmental data from
Bio-ORACLE v3 (high-resolution ~5 km)



**Conservation status
 of species and habitats
 (Red List)**

**Species
 range shifts**

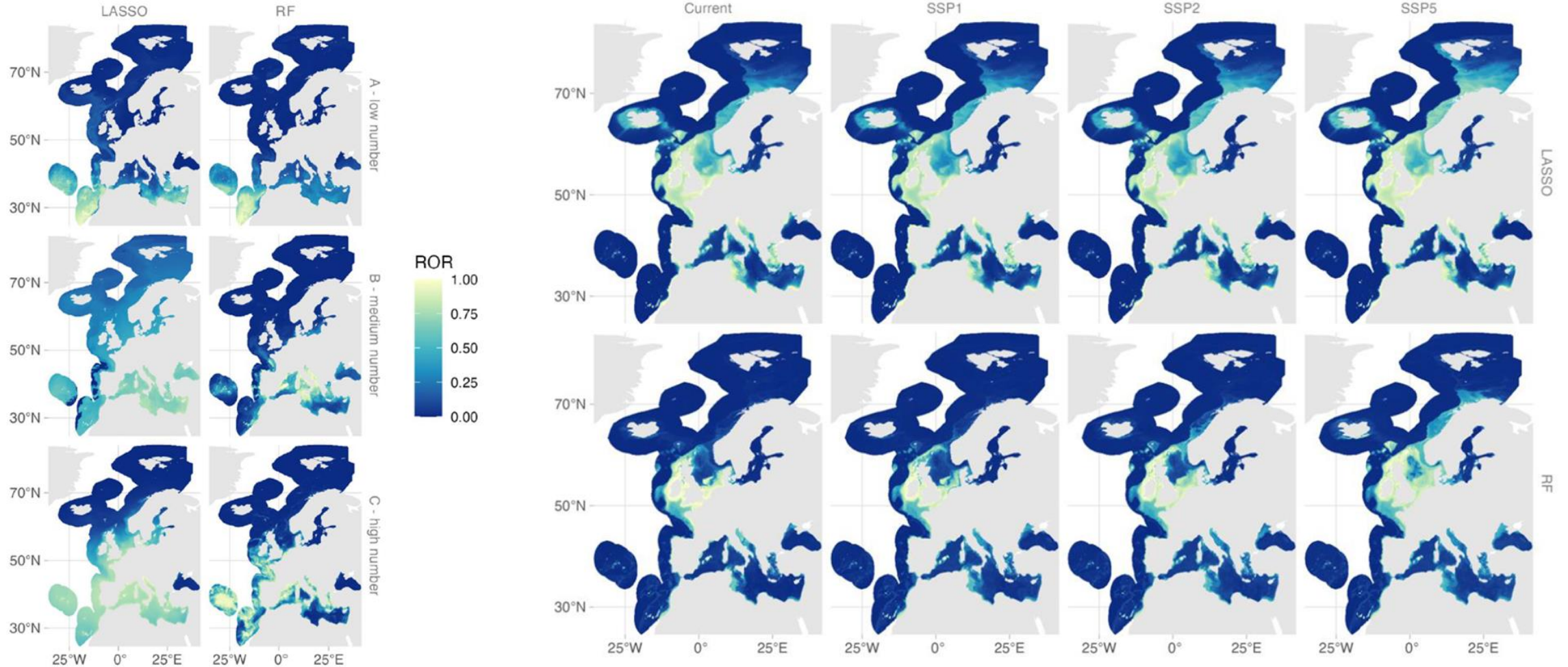
New CMIP6 scenarios
 SSP1, SSP2, SSP3, SSP4 and SSP5

Two periods: 2050 / 2100

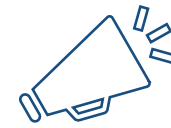


SPECIES DISTRIBUTION PREDICTIONS

ROR = Relative Occurrence Rate, with higher values indicating areas of higher suitability for the species



Species distribution predictions for three species with different number of records (A-C) according to two methods (left) AND species distribution predictions for the species *Raja brachyura* (right)



80 CONTRIBUTORS



33 DATASETS



33,650
ENTRIES



5156 Locations



- 19 EU countries
- 11 Non-EU countries
- High Seas

SOURCES OF ADDITIONAL BLUE CARBON DATASETS



PANGAEA.



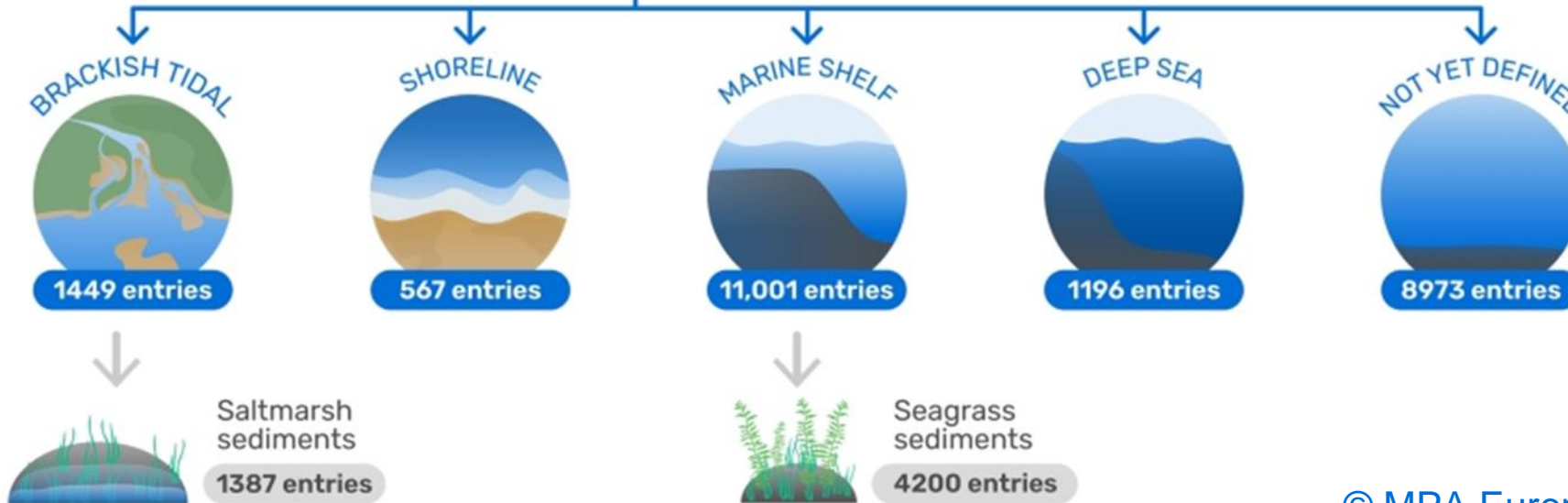
SeaDataNet



EMODnet
European Marine Observation and Data Network



Geo-Seas



THANK YOU

<https://mpa-europe.eu/>



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- 
 Maps of an optimal MPA network in European seas **prioritised for biodiversity protection and blue carbon benefits**
- 
 Maps of **species richness** in European seas **based on multiple indicators**, including actual observed data, statistical estimators, and modelled geographic range maps
- 
Potential geographic distributions of important biogenic habitats in European seas
- 
 The **first data-driven classification of ecosystems** in shallow and deep European seas based on a new comprehensive dataset of high-resolution environmental layers for bioclimatic modelling
- 
 An **online European marine biodiversity atlas** for use by researchers, students, teachers, and in Marine Spatial Planning by policy makers, industry and NGOs



TIMELINE

- Plan or Report ● ◆ Dissemination & Communication materials
- Paper ● ▲ Databases & maps

2023

JANUARY

FEBRUARY

JUNE

AUGUST

- WP1 ● Data management plan
- WP1 ● Kick-off meeting report
- WP7 ● Website & social media

- WP2 ● Marine environmental data compilation
- WP3 ▲ New data published into OBIS
- WP7 ● DEC Plan

- WP2 ● Paper on European coast's wave exposure index

START OF PROJECT

- WP2 ● Marine ecosystem classification for near seabed waters
- WP3 ▲ Maps and models of biogenic habitats distributions published into EMODnet
- WP4 ▲ Carbon storage in marine biogenic habitats database
- WP4 ▲ Carbon storage in marine non-biogenic sediment habitats database

- WP2 ● Marine ecosystem classification for surface waters
- WP3 ▲ Maps and models of species environmental niches and geographic distributions published into OBIS

DECEMBER

OCTOBER

2024

FEBRUARY

- WP2 ● Depth-integrated marine ecosystem classification
- WP4 ● Carbon storage within and beyond biogenic habitats

APRIL

- WP2 ● Paper on marine ecosystem classification for surface and near seabed waters of Europe
- WP3 ▲ Species and habitats conservation status database
- WP4 ● Scoring system for carbon storage within and beyond marine biogenic habitats

JUNE

- WP4 ▲ Map of carbon storage capacity in European marine habitats

- WP5 ▲ Marine environment and ecosystem, species distribution and habitats, and blue carbon layers ready for prioritisation analysis
- WP2 ● Current connectivity maps of European seas

AUGUST

- Climate velocity map for European seas under current conditions
- Paper on the spatial relationships between measures of biodiversity and environmental conditions

DECEMBER

2025

FEBRUARY

- WP5 ▲ Prioritisation analysis based on biodiversity variables

APRIL

- WP2 ▲ Climate velocity map for European seas under future climate change scenarios
- WP5 ▲ Prioritisation analysis based on blue carbon scores
- WP6 ● Four regional case studies synthesising stakeholder views identified and outlined, meeting end user needs

JUNE

- WP3 ● Paper on marine species and habitat distribution models
- WP5 ▲ Prioritisation analysis based on biodiversity variables and blue carbon
- WP7 ● Four dissemination videos

2026

APRIL

END OF PROJECT

- WP1 ● International cooperation report
- WP1 ● Final data management plan
- WP7 ● Impacts of DEC activities and updated DEC plan

DECEMBER

- WP5 ● Paper on the MPA networks in European seas based on the prioritisation analysis for biodiversity conservation and blue carbon
- WP6 ● Policy brief on how the proposed MPA network supports MSP in Europe regarding biodiversity and blue carbon

OCTOBER

- WP2 ● Paper on how the proposed MPA network accommodates connectivity through current and climate velocities, now and under climate change scenarios
- WP5 ▲ Online atlas for MSP

International Conference on MPA and MSP

JULY



BALTIC REGION

- Will use **standardised spatially comprehensive** representing species ranges, biogenic habitats (biomes) and functional ecosystem units
- Will map **representative network at 5 km** resolution indicating coherence
- Will map **oceanographic connectivity** (models of current velocity that account for prevailing wind conditions)
- Will **prioritise biogenic habitats** for which data layers exist at:
 - European scale (e.g. seagrass, maerl, kelp, fucoids, corals)
 - upper levels of EUNIS that cover all seabed habitats
- Will **replot predicted species ranges based on climate change scenarios** to indicate:
 - how well the representative biodiversity areas (**RBAs**) will still be relevant in the future
 - where areas of refugia and high loss and gain (**turnover**) of species may exist
- Will run **prioritisation to select best 10% and 30%** at:
 - all Europe
 - main sea basins
 - EEZ
 - territorial sea levels
- Will **ignore political boundaries** but these can be overlaid to show cross border areas of priority