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Mapping optimal locations for Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) in European seas

Anna M. Addamo, Nord University (NORD, Norway)

N2K Biogeographical Seminar for
the Mediterranean and Black Sea regions
12-14 March 2024, Marseille (FR)

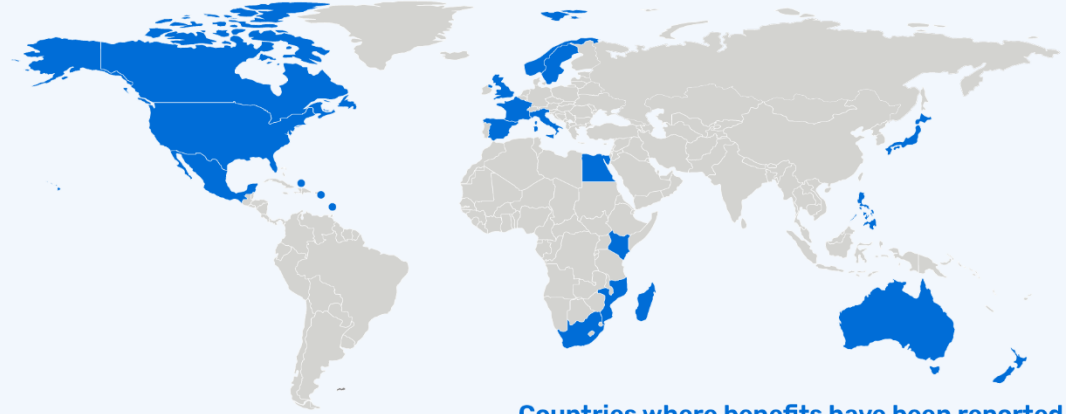




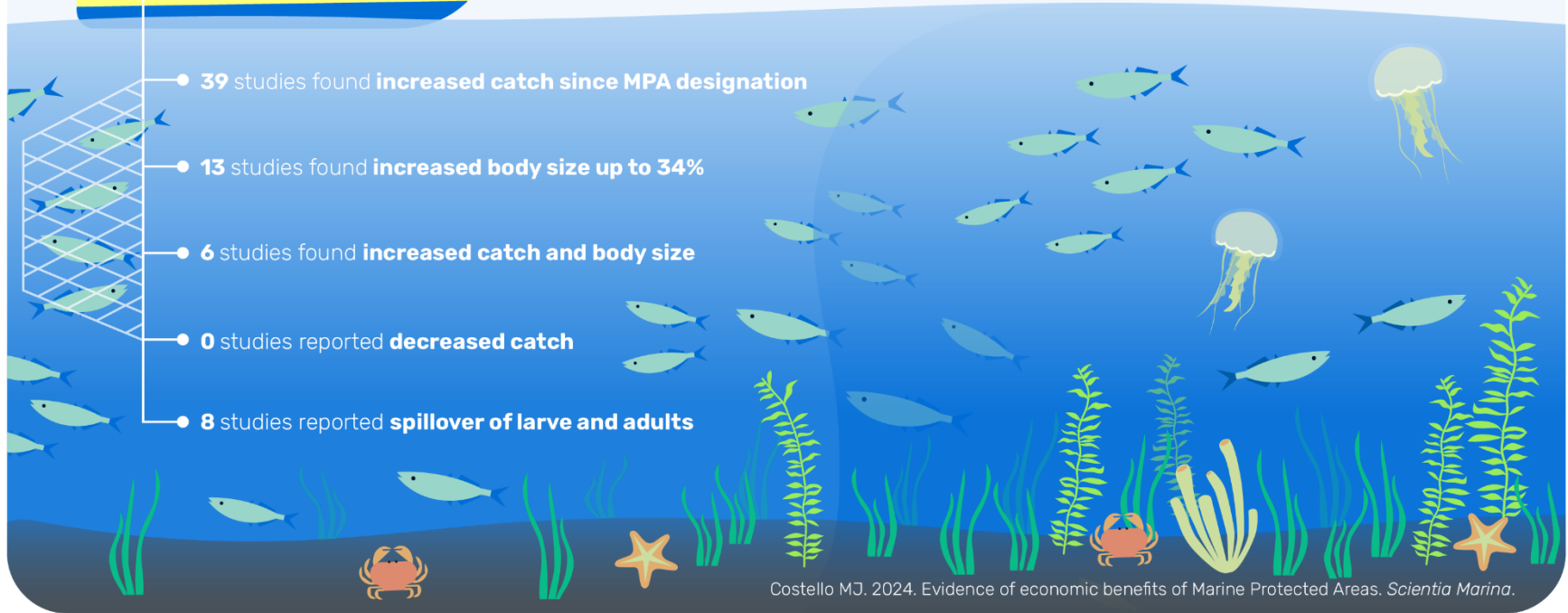
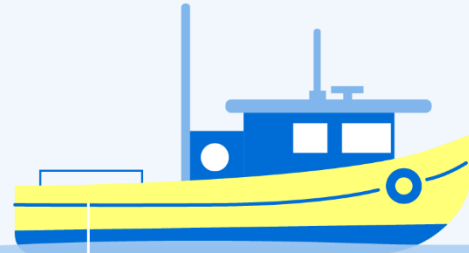
New review of MPA effects on fisheries and tourism.

No evidence of MPA causing a loss to any fishery anywhere, but 46 examples of benefits.

Economic benefits of MPAs for finfish, crustacean, and mollusc fisheries



Countries where benefits have been reported

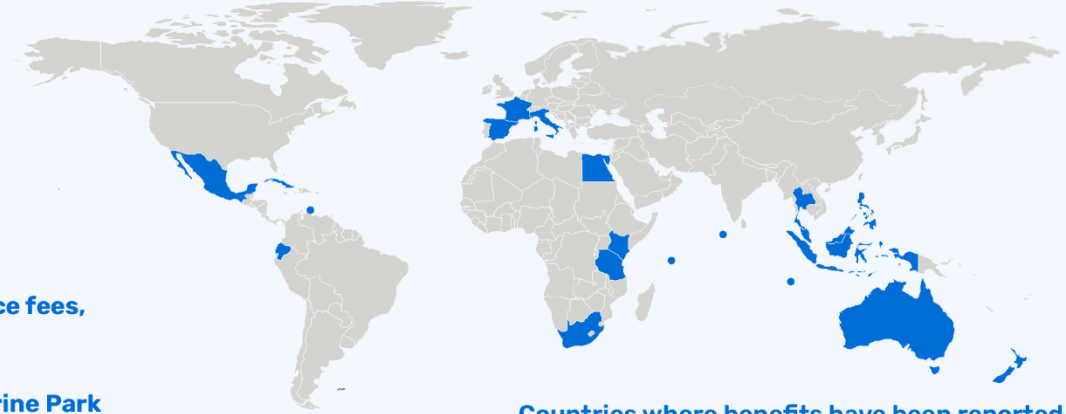


Costello MJ. 2024. Evidence of economic benefits of Marine Protected Areas. *Scientia Marina*.

Costello MJ. 2024.
Economic benefits of MPA to fisheries and tourism.
Scientia Marina 88 (1).



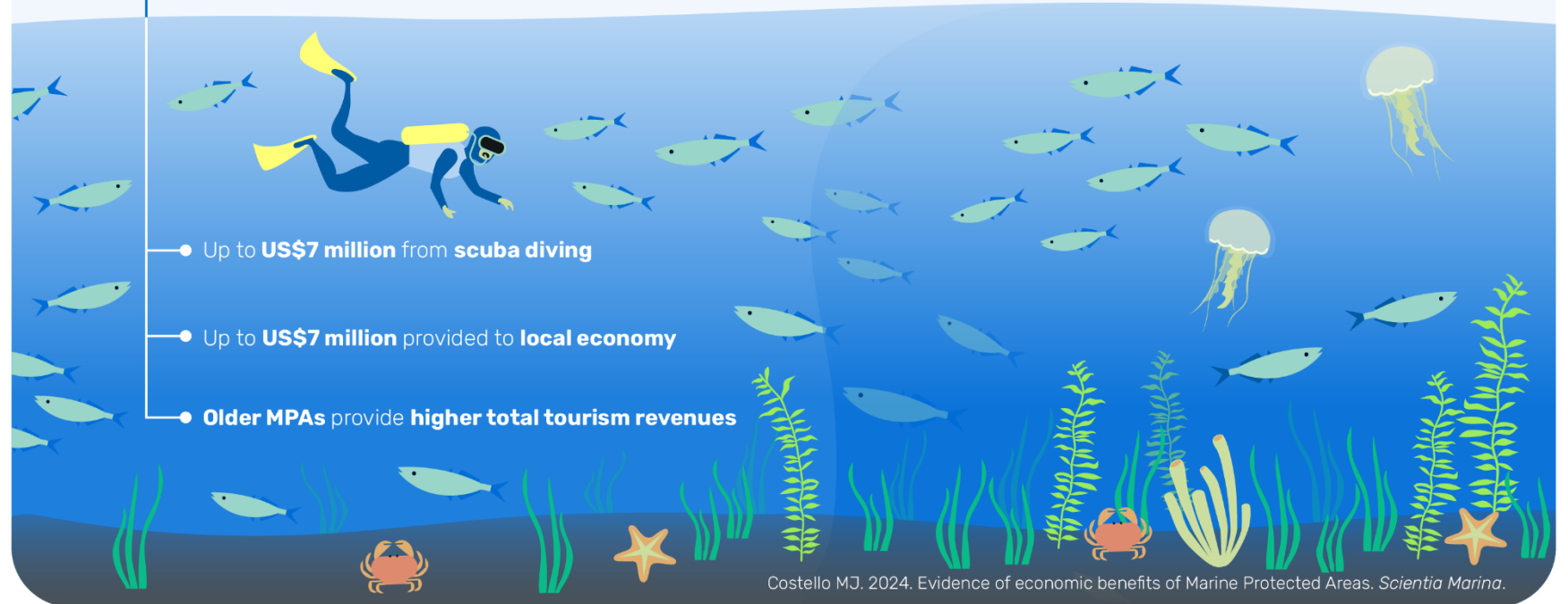
Economic benefits of MPAs for tourism



Countries where benefits have been reported

- 30 to 50 jobs per MPA
- Up to **US\$2.7 million** from **entrance fees**, depending on MPA size and age
- Up to **US\$6.4 billion** from **one Marine Park**
- Up to **US\$7 million** from **scuba diving**
- Up to **US\$7 million** provided to **local economy**
- **Older MPAs** provide **higher total tourism revenues**

**MARINE
RESERVES:
WIN-WIN FOR
BIODIVERSITY
& BLUE
ECONOMY**



Costello MJ. 2024. Evidence of economic benefits of Marine Protected Areas. *Scientia Marina*.



MPA EUROPE IS MAPPING THE OPTIMAL LOCATIONS FOR MARINE PROTECTED AREAS IN EUROPEAN SEAS TO SUPPORT SCIENCE-BASED MARINE SPATIAL PLANNING

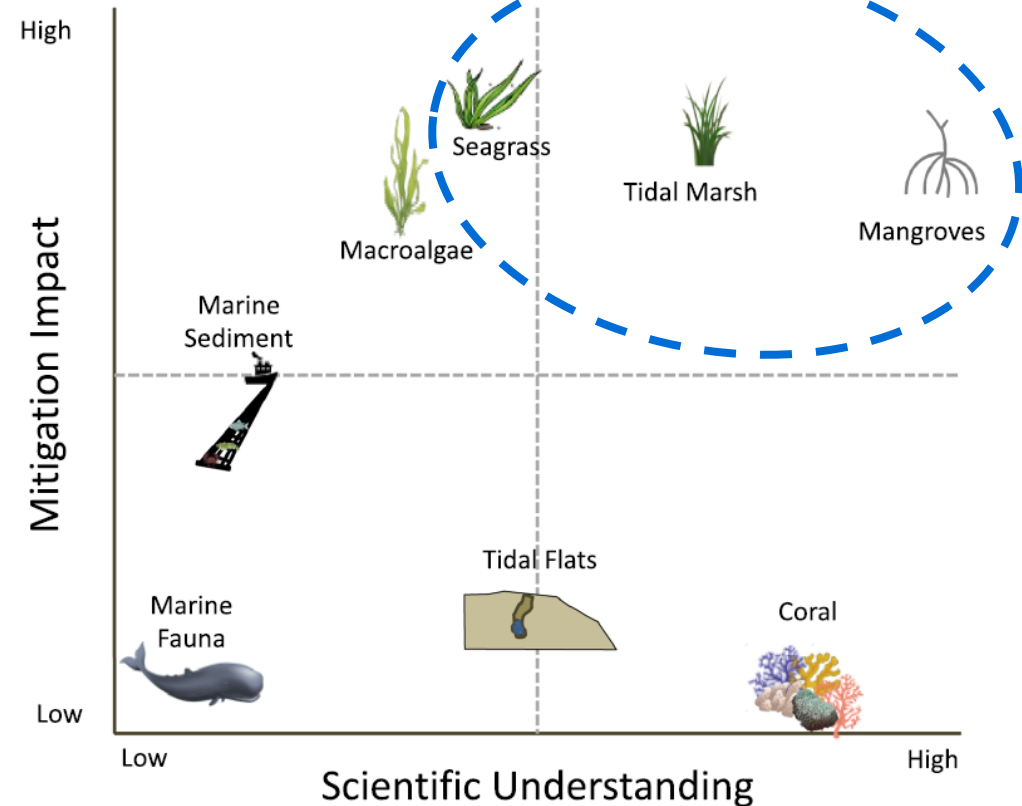
BIODIVERSITY

BLUE CARBON

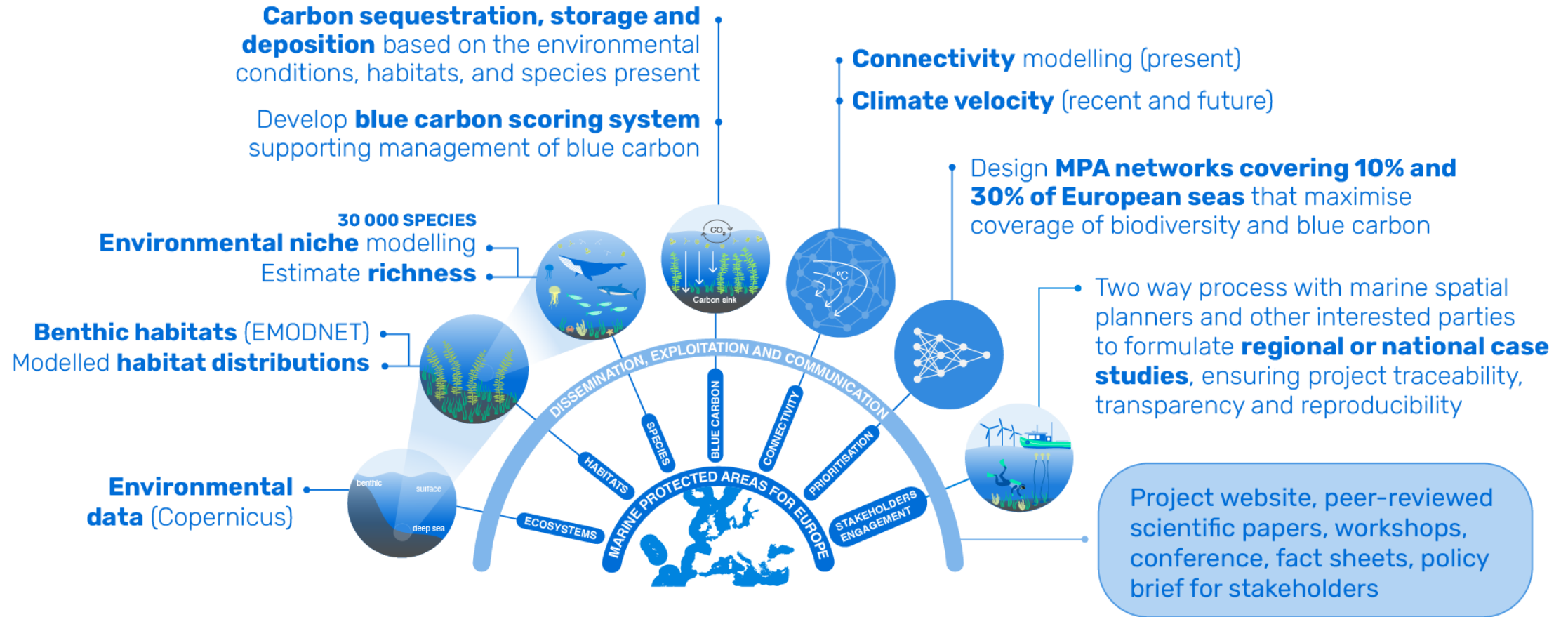
IPCC definition: “all biologically-driven carbon fluxes and storage in marine systems that are amenable to management”.

Management of Blue Carbon (BC):
Protection and restoration of BC habitats and associated C-sinks require information on BC location, size and associated drivers.

«CLASSICAL» BLUE CARBON HABITATS



Howard et al. 2023



Standardised and
complete data layers

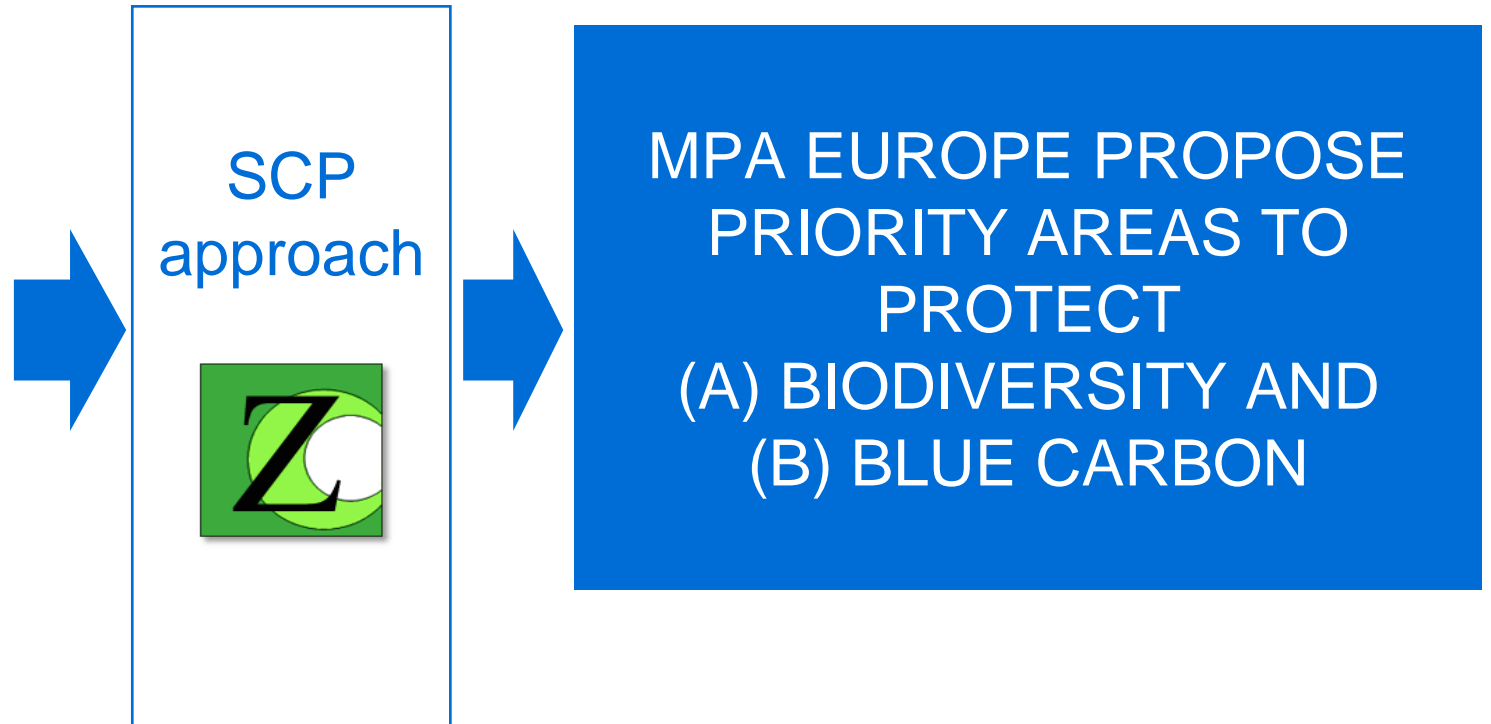
**Environmental
data** (Copernicus)

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

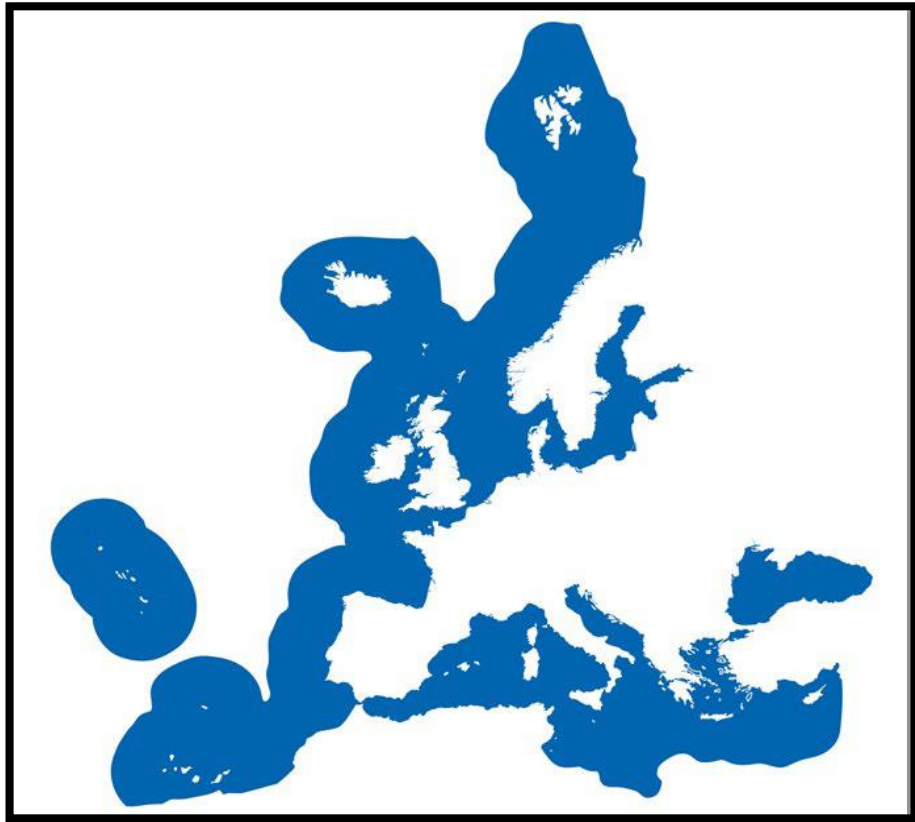
Environmental niche modelling
Estimate **richness**

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

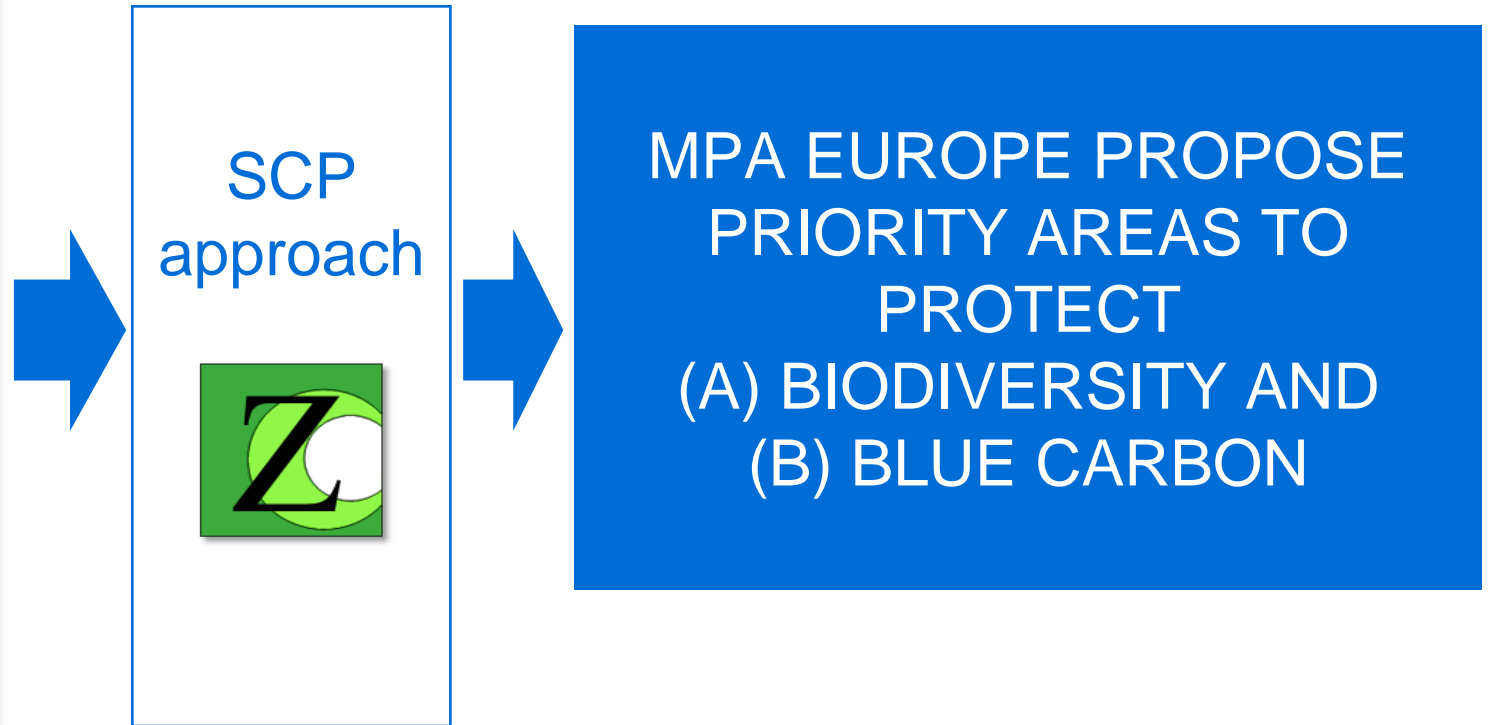
Develop **blue carbon scoring system**
supporting management of blue carbon



Standardised and complete data layers

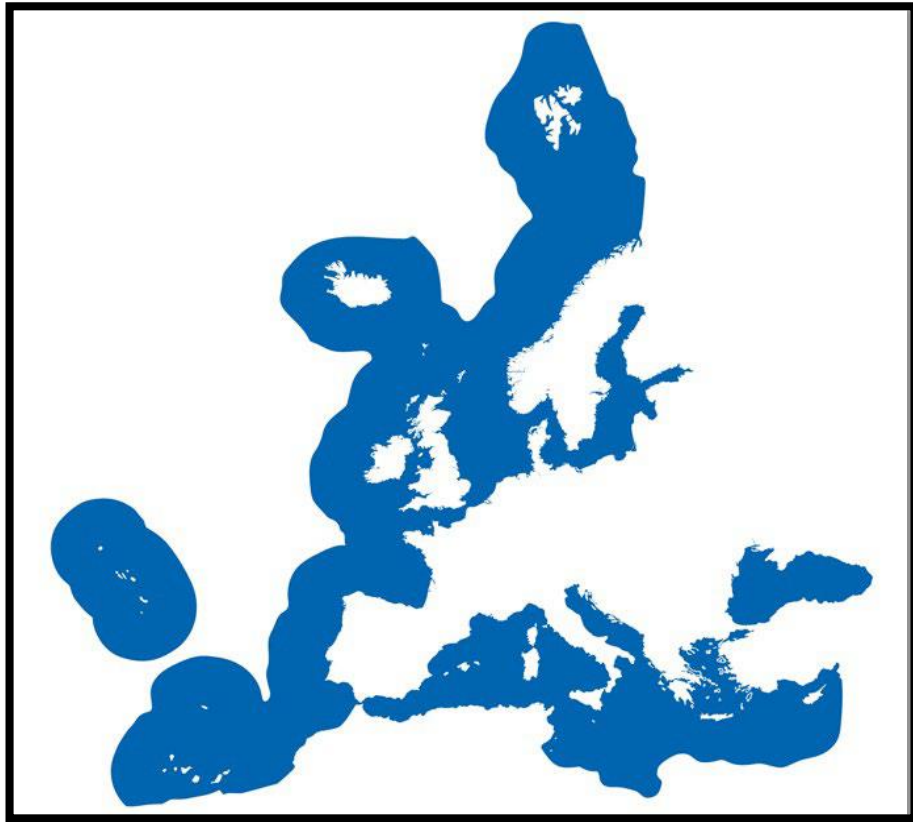


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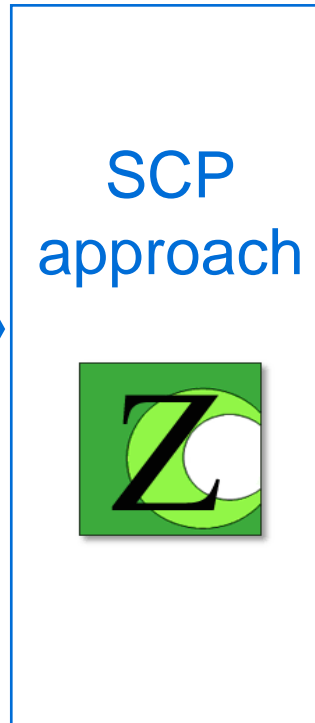




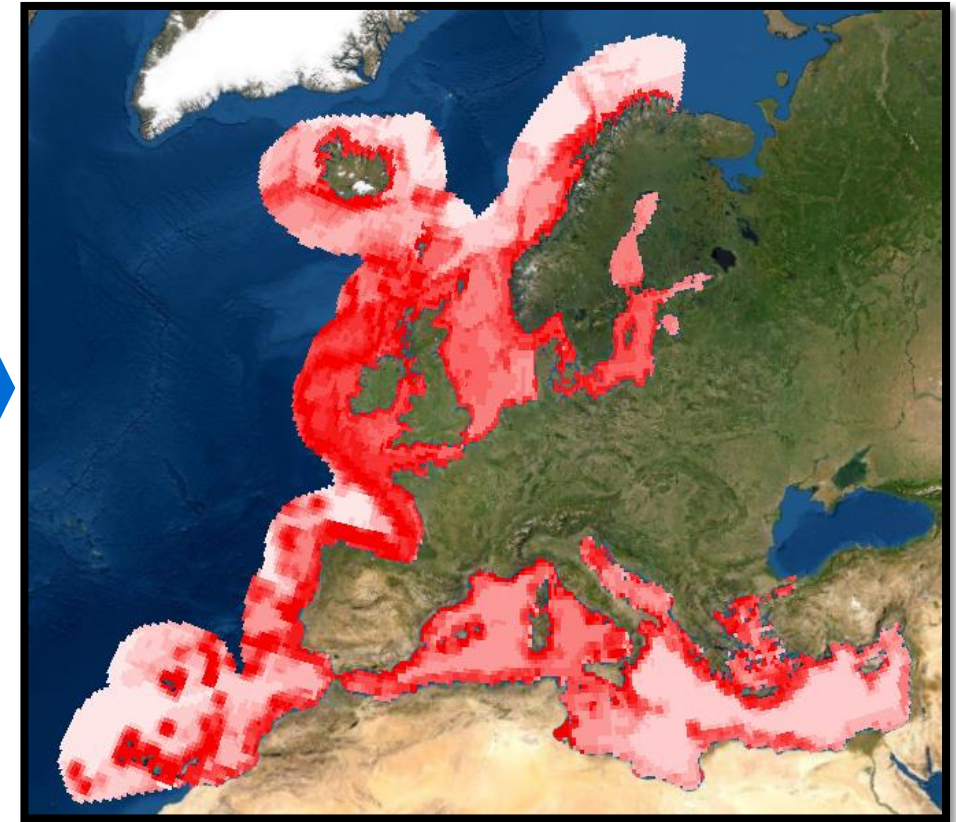
Standardised and
complete data layers



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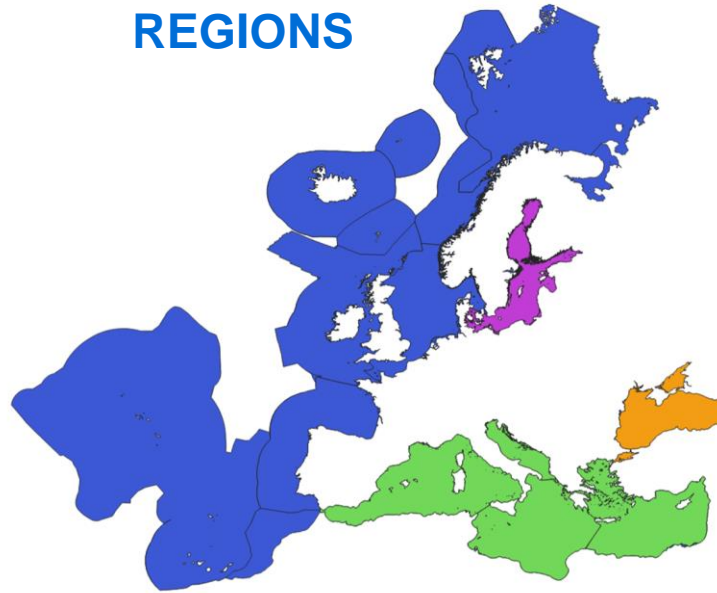
Hypothetical example
of prioritised areas
(darker red = **higher** priority)



© MPA Europe



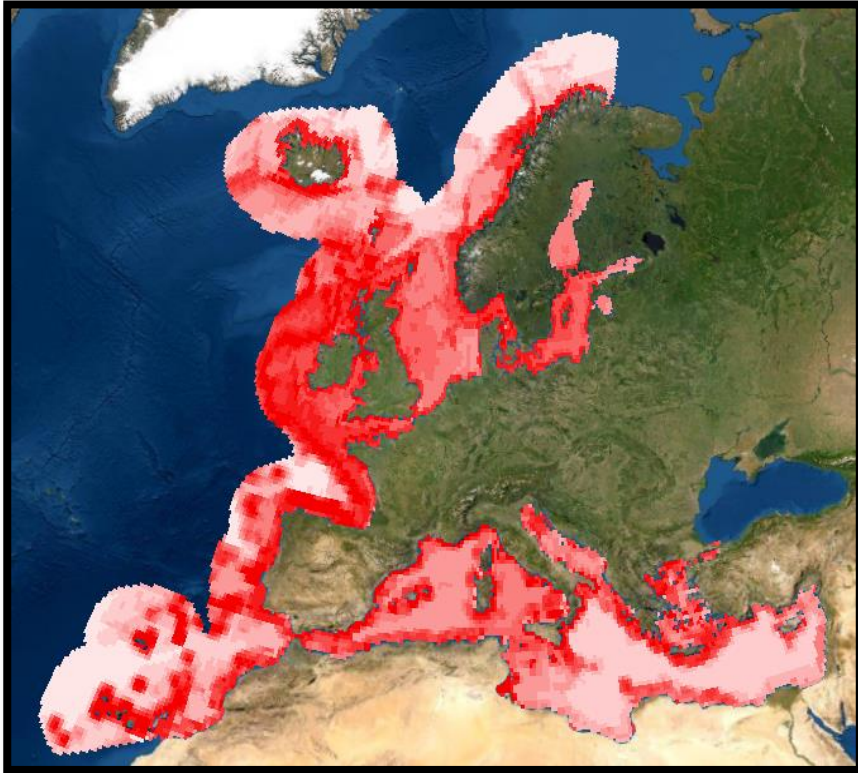
REGIONS



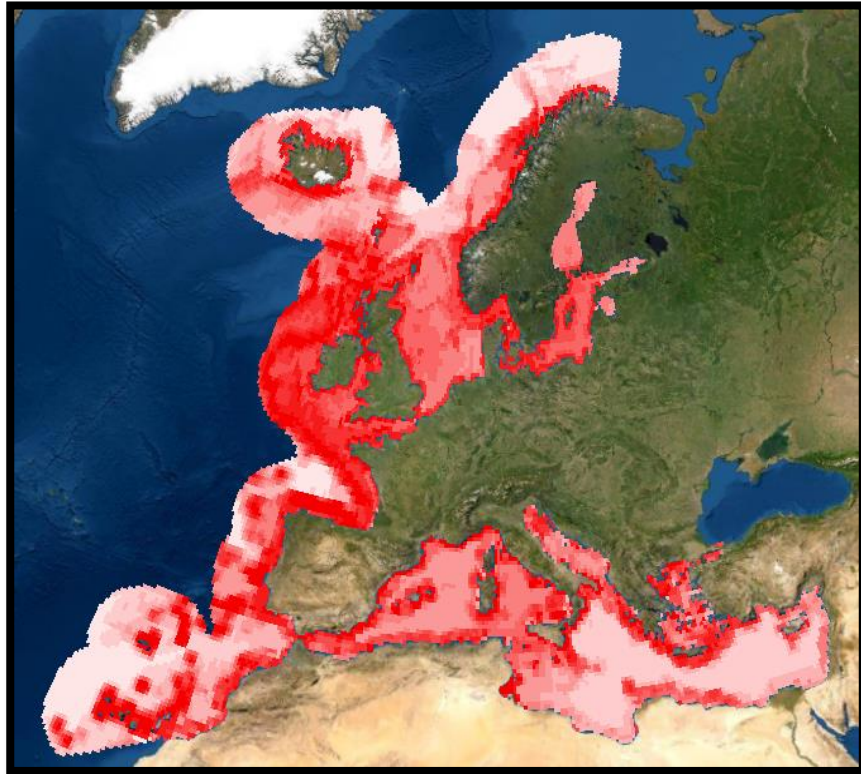
COUNTRY (EEZ)



COUNTRY (12NM)

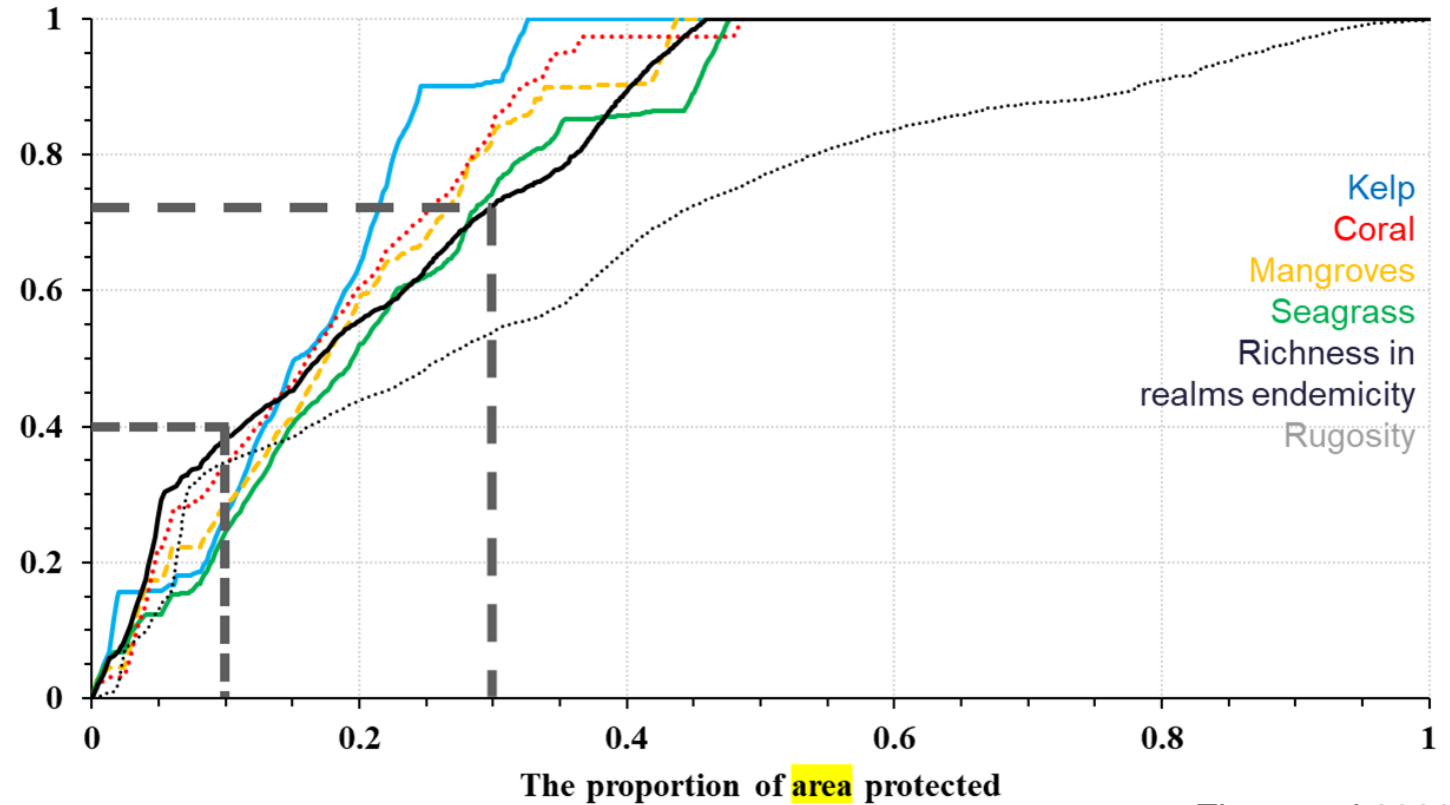


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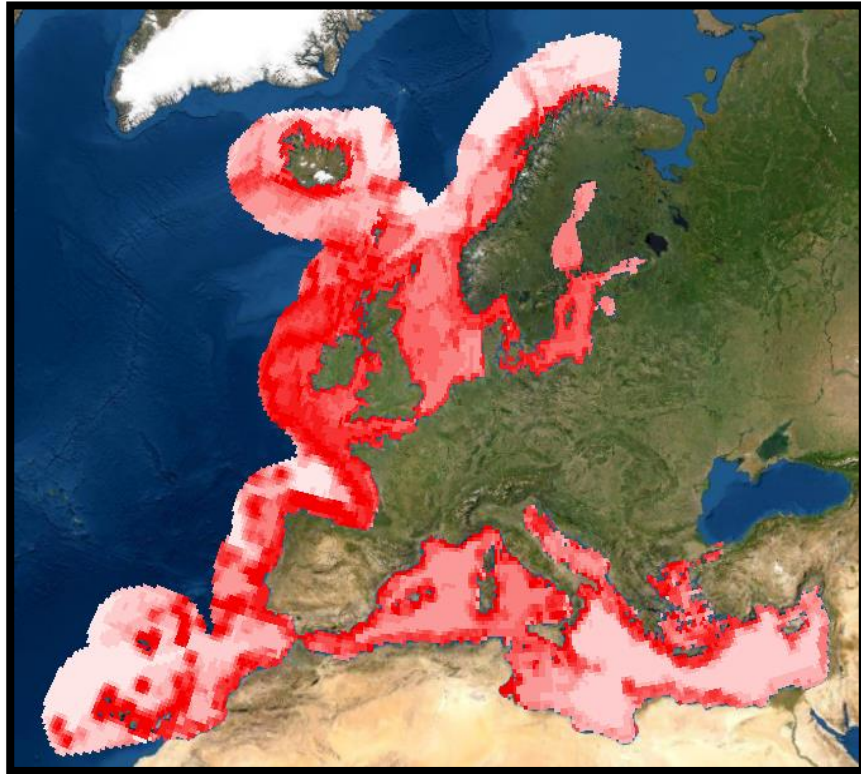


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The proportion of **biodiversity** protected

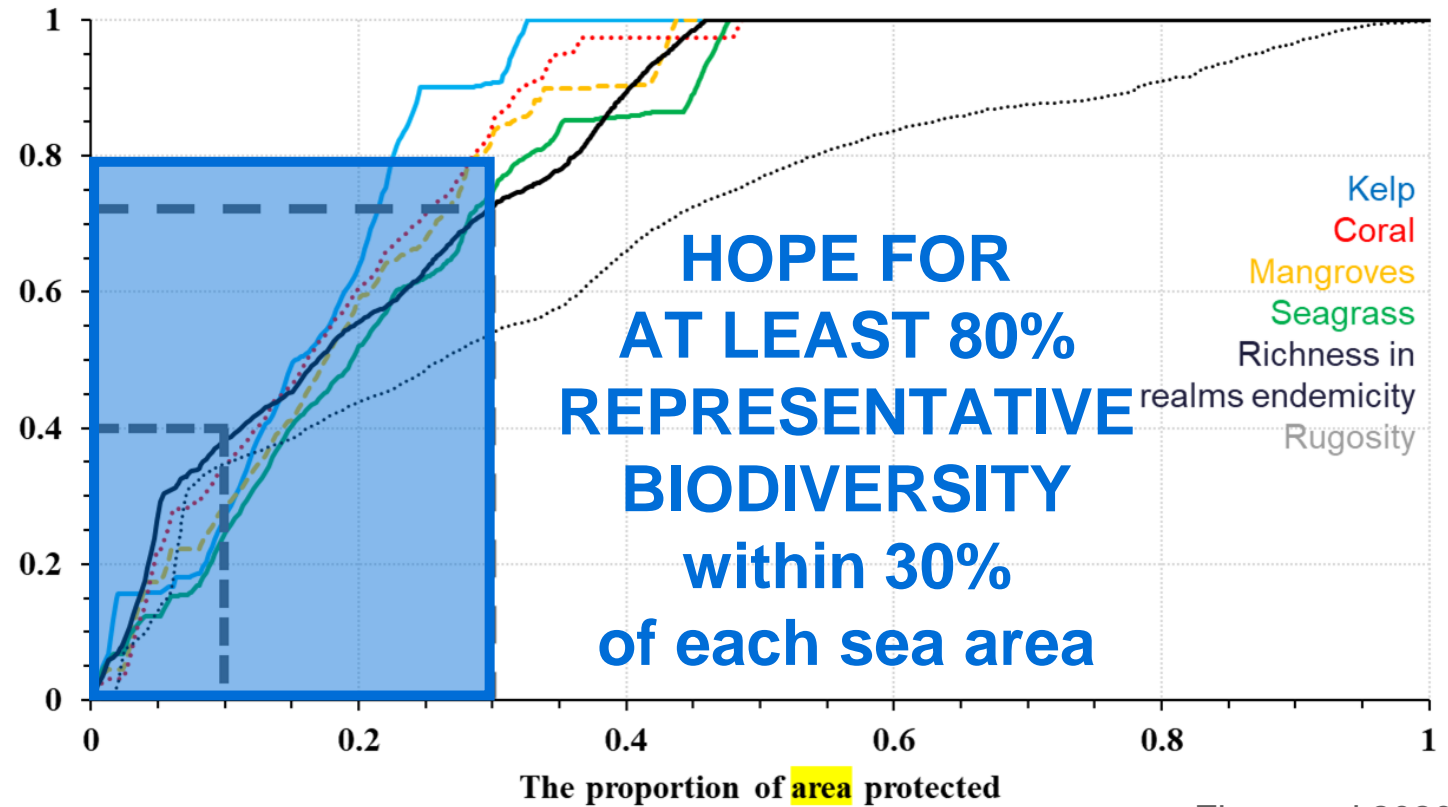


Zhao et al 2020





© MPA Europe


The proportion of **biodiversity** protected







- 

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
- 

Maps of **species richness** in European seas **based on multiple indicators**, including actual observed data, statistical estimators, and modelled geographic range maps
- 

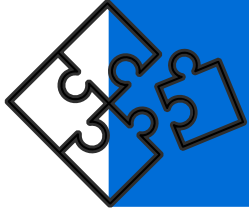
Potential geographic distributions of important biogenic habitats in European seas
- 

Maps of an optimal MPA network in European seas **prioritised for biodiversity protection and blue carbon benefits**
- 

An **online European marine biodiversity atlas** for use by researchers, students, teachers, and in Marine Spatial Planning by policy makers, industry and NGOs



STAKEHOLDERS – by sea basin



International science to policy

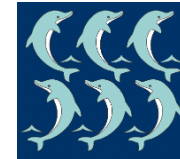
Regional Seas Conventions and Strategies

MSP and MPA national authorities

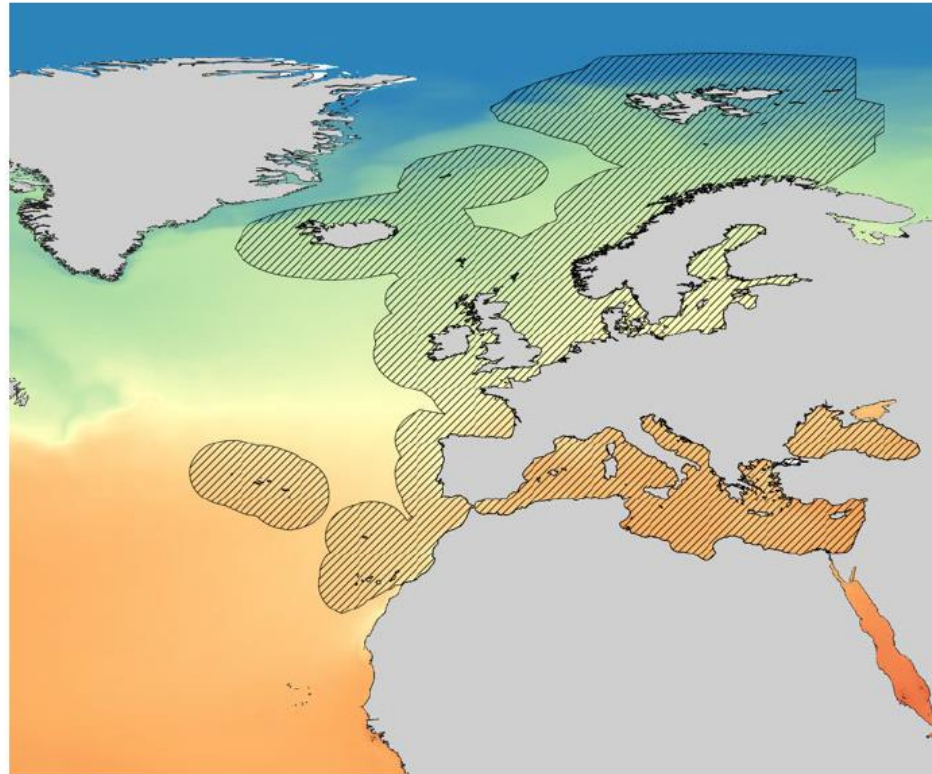
Institutes, projects and NGOs



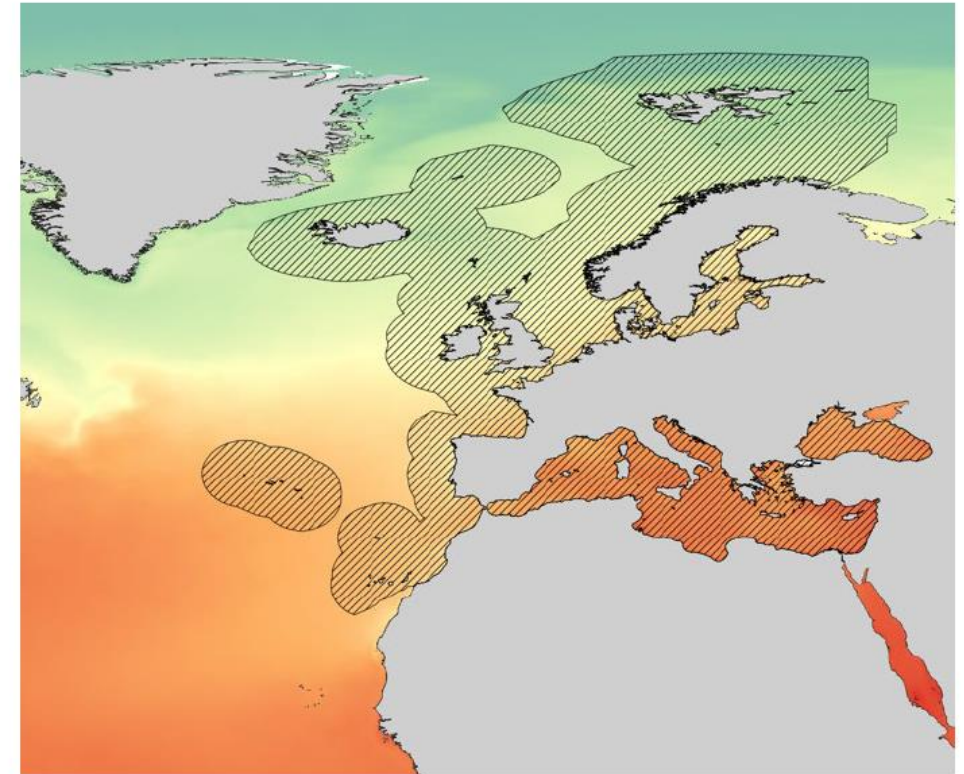
PROTECTING AT LEAST 30% OF THE OCEAN BY 2030 (MPA 2030)



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



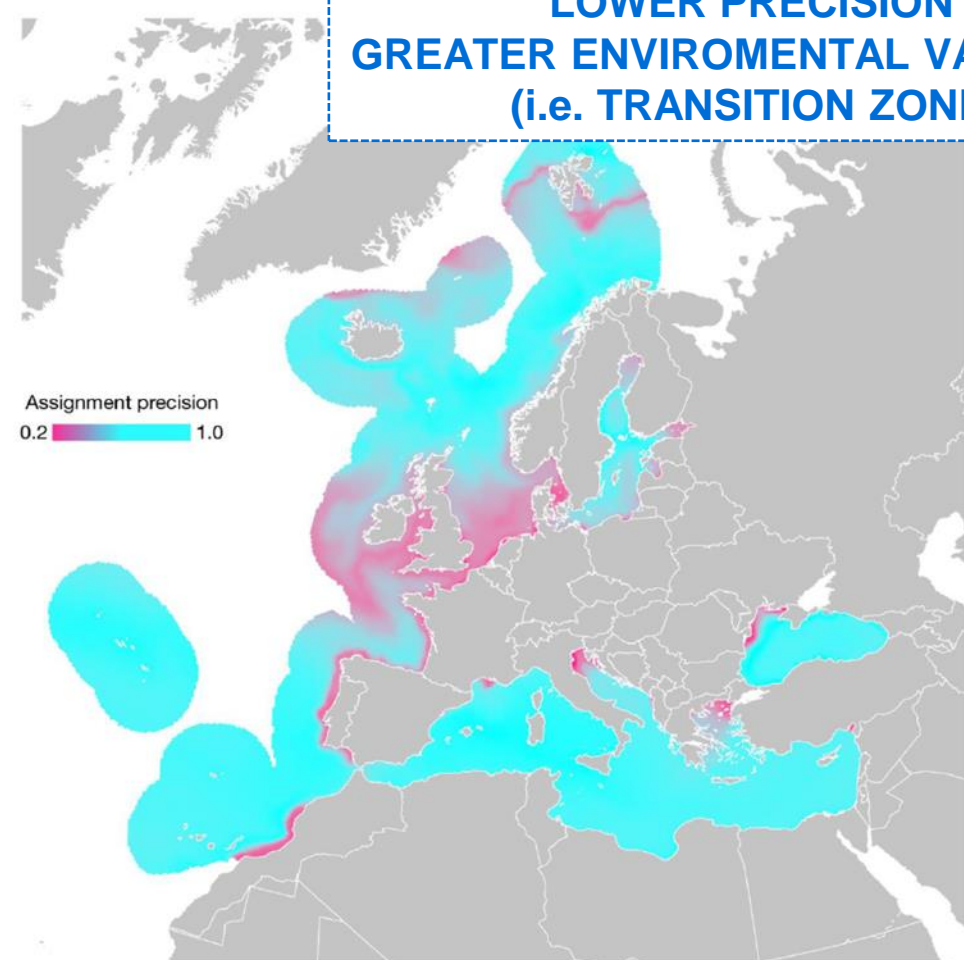
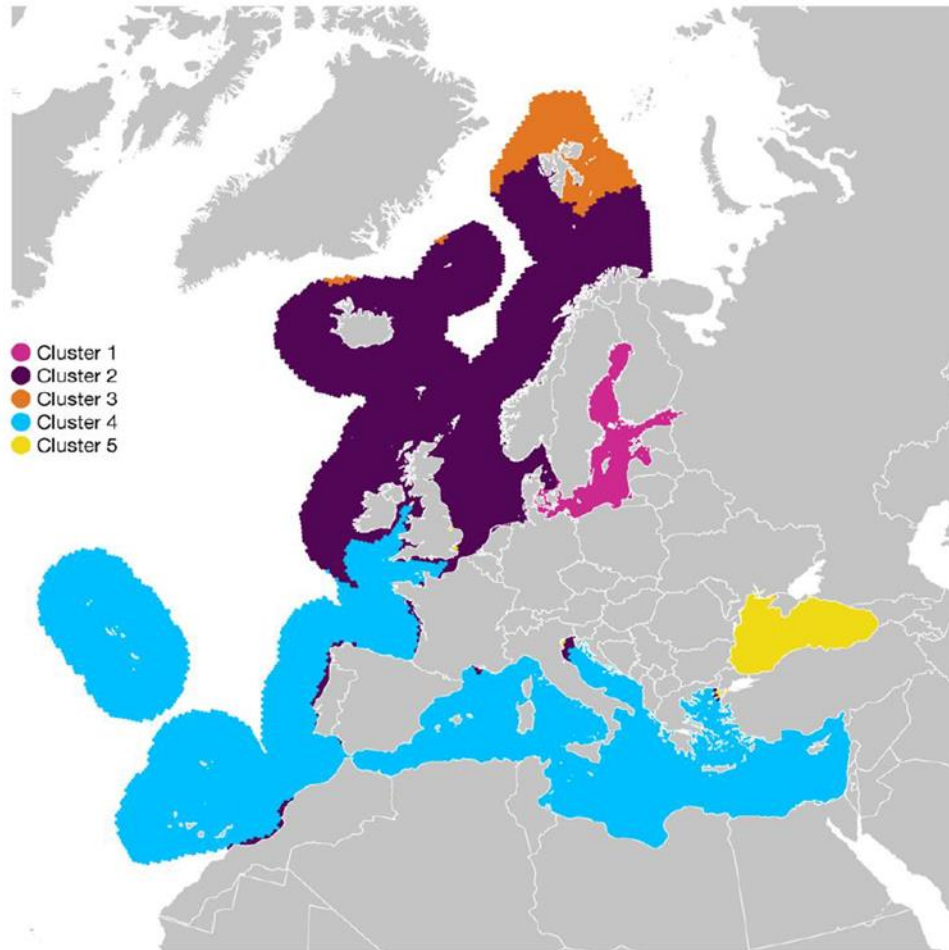
Future (decade 2090) sea surface temperature

Example of data layer produced for the European Seas from **BioOracle v3**.
 Colour gradients reflect spatial differences in °C from today (left) to 2090 (right)



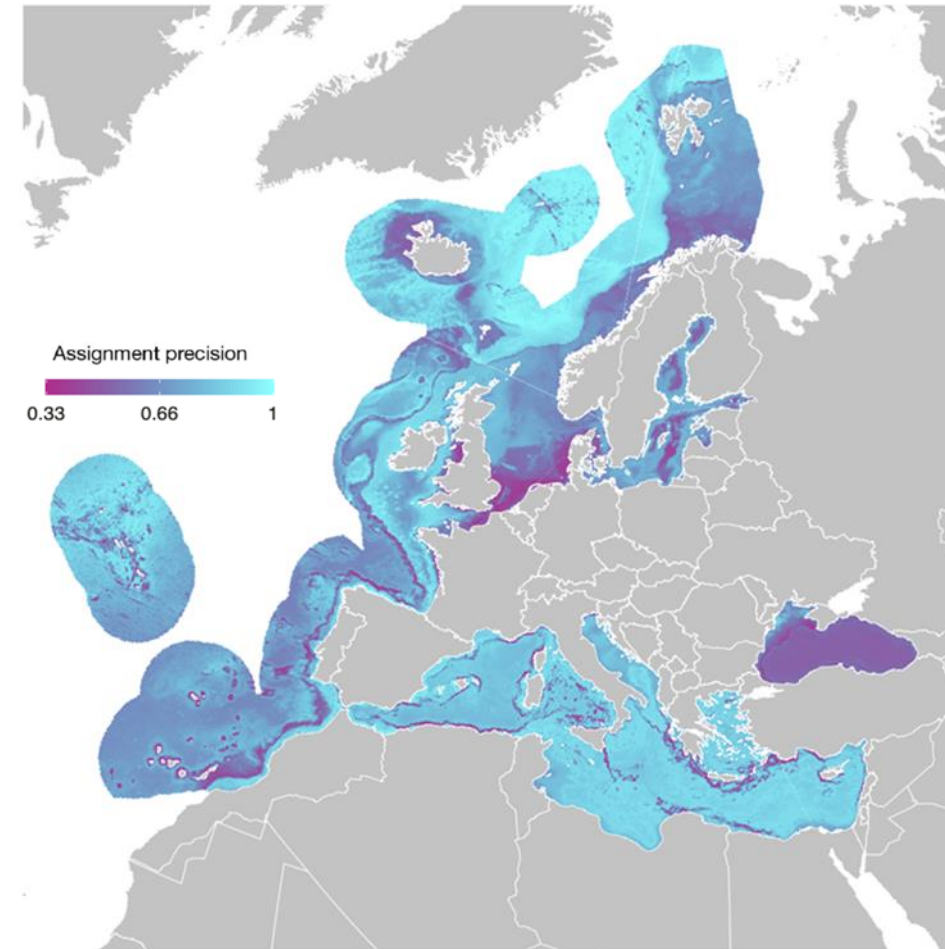
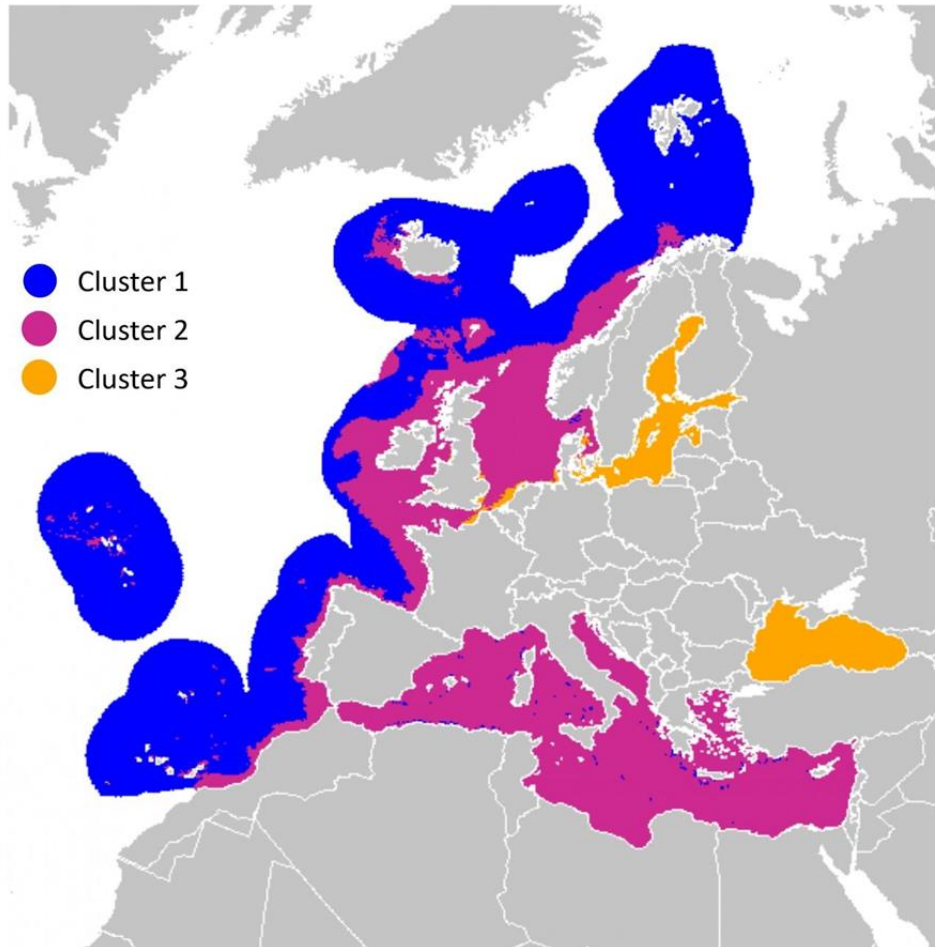
ECOSYSTEM CLASSIFICATION – SEA SURFACE

LOWER PRECISION = GREATER ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABILITY (i.e. TRANSITION ZONES)



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)

ECOSYSTEM CLASSIFICATION – NEAR SEABED

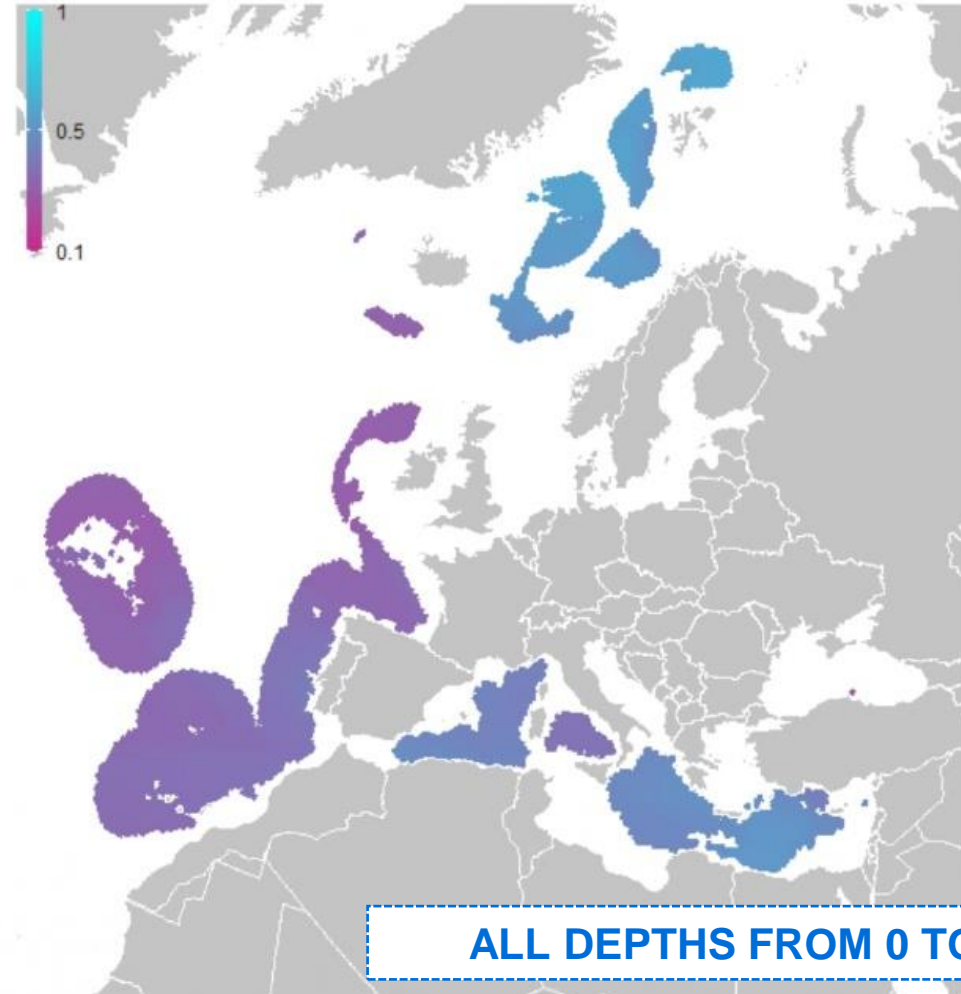
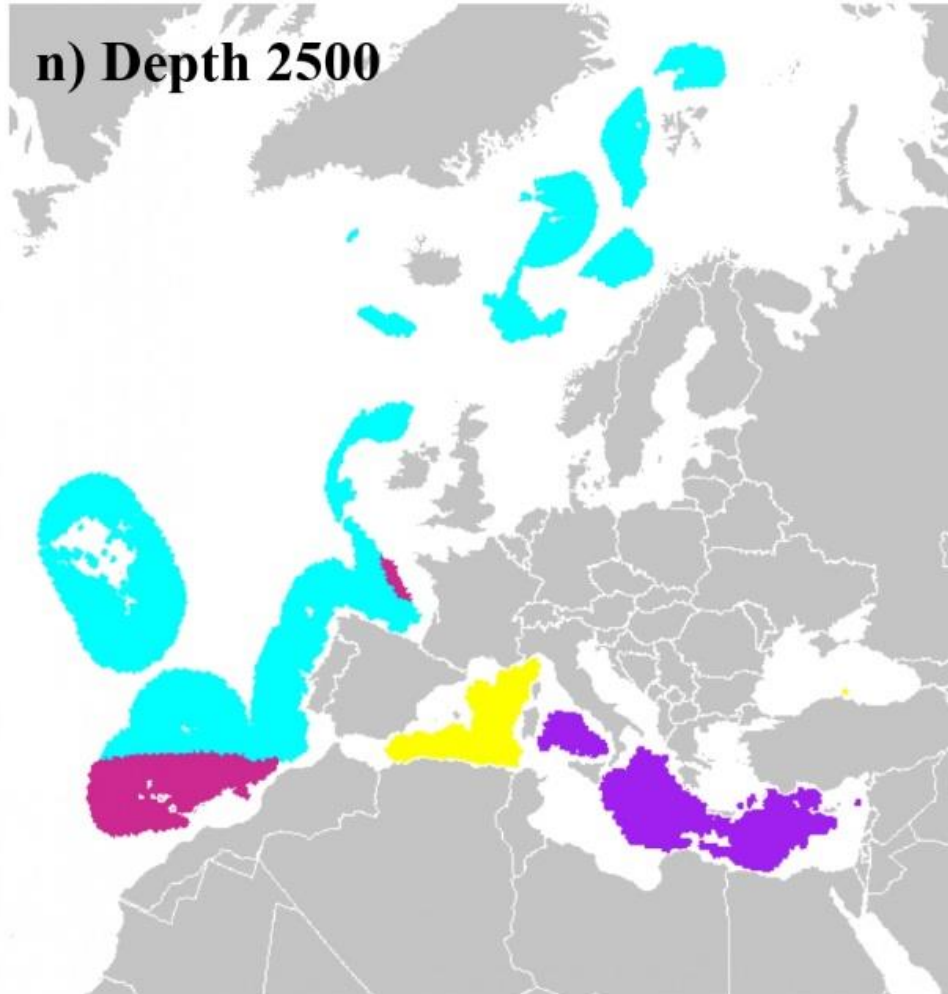


European marine ecosystems of **near seabed** estimated by k-means clustering analysis of environmental data (left) AND clustering assignment precision based on fuzzy logic (right)



ECOSYSTEM CLASSIFICATION – 3D

- Cluster 1
- Cluster 2
- Cluster 3
- Cluster 4
- Cluster 5
- Cluster 6
- Cluster 7
- Cluster 8

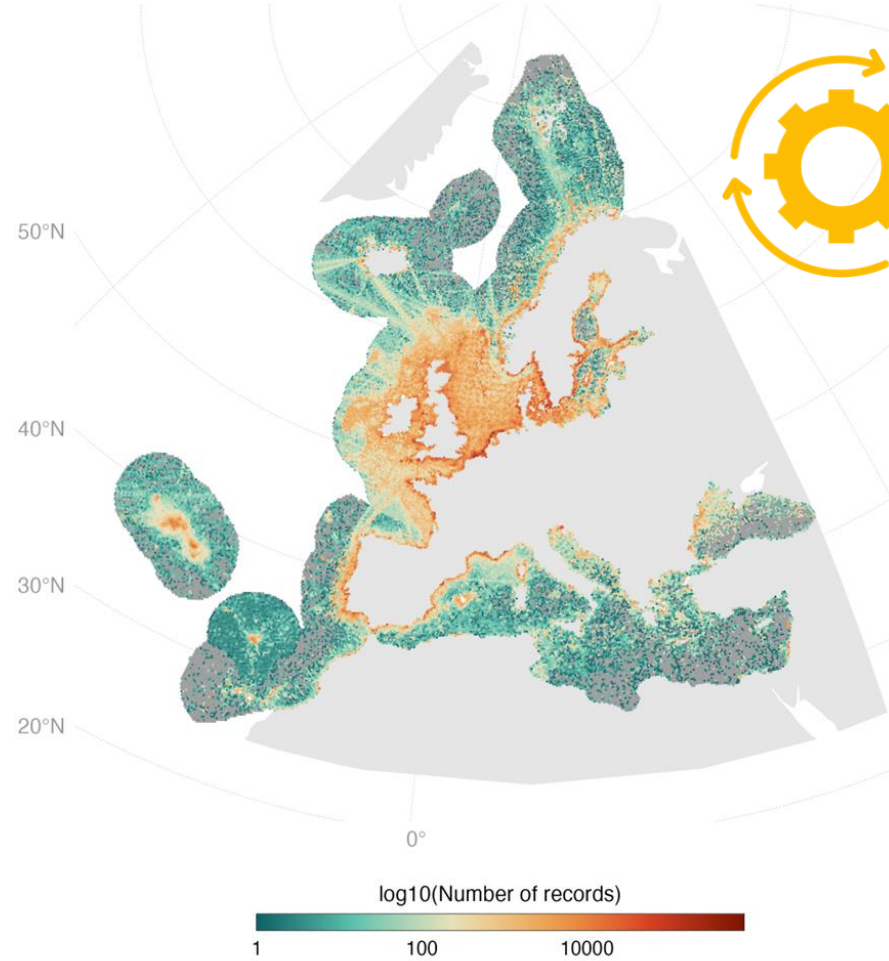
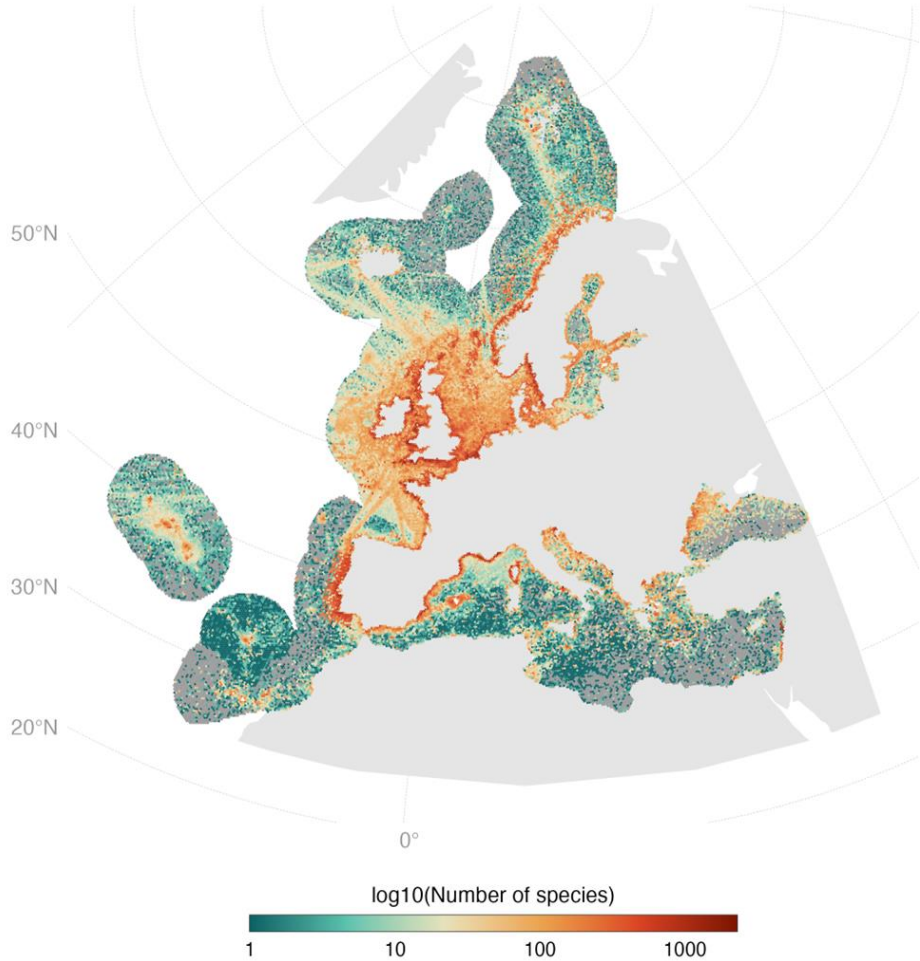


ALL DEPTHS FROM 0 TO 2,500 m

European **depth-integrated** marine ecosystems classification estimated by k-means clustering analysis of environmental data (left) AND their assignment precision based on fuzzy logic (right)



SPECIES DISTRIBUTION DATA



SOURCE OF ADDITIONAL SPECIES DATASETS (into OBIS)

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

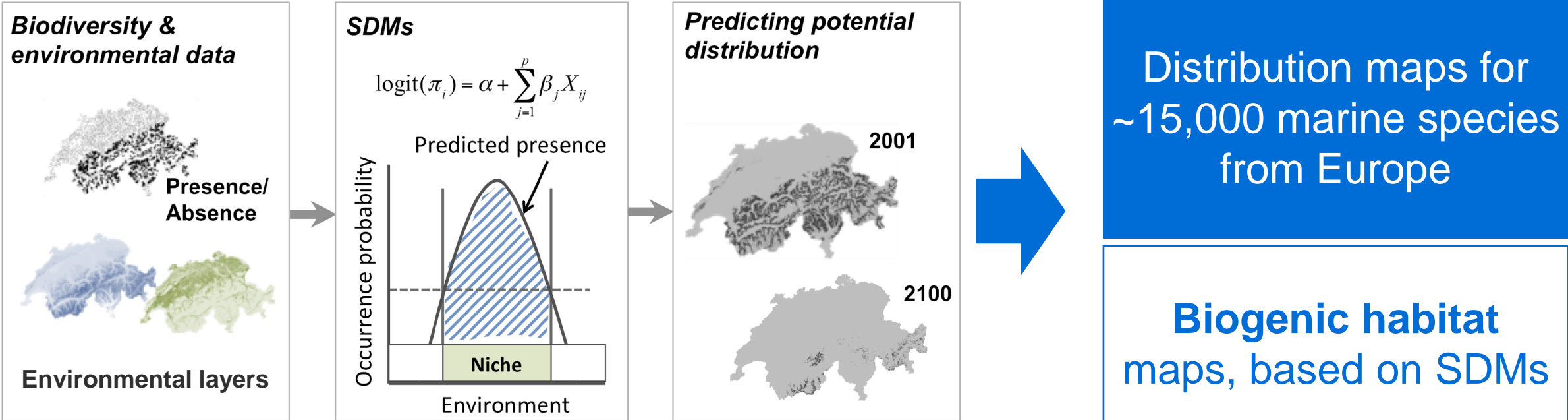


© OBIS

Marine species distribution data available in **OBIS**, including ~ 35,000 species (left) AND > 67,000,000 records (right)



SPECIES & HABITAT DISTRIBUTION 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)

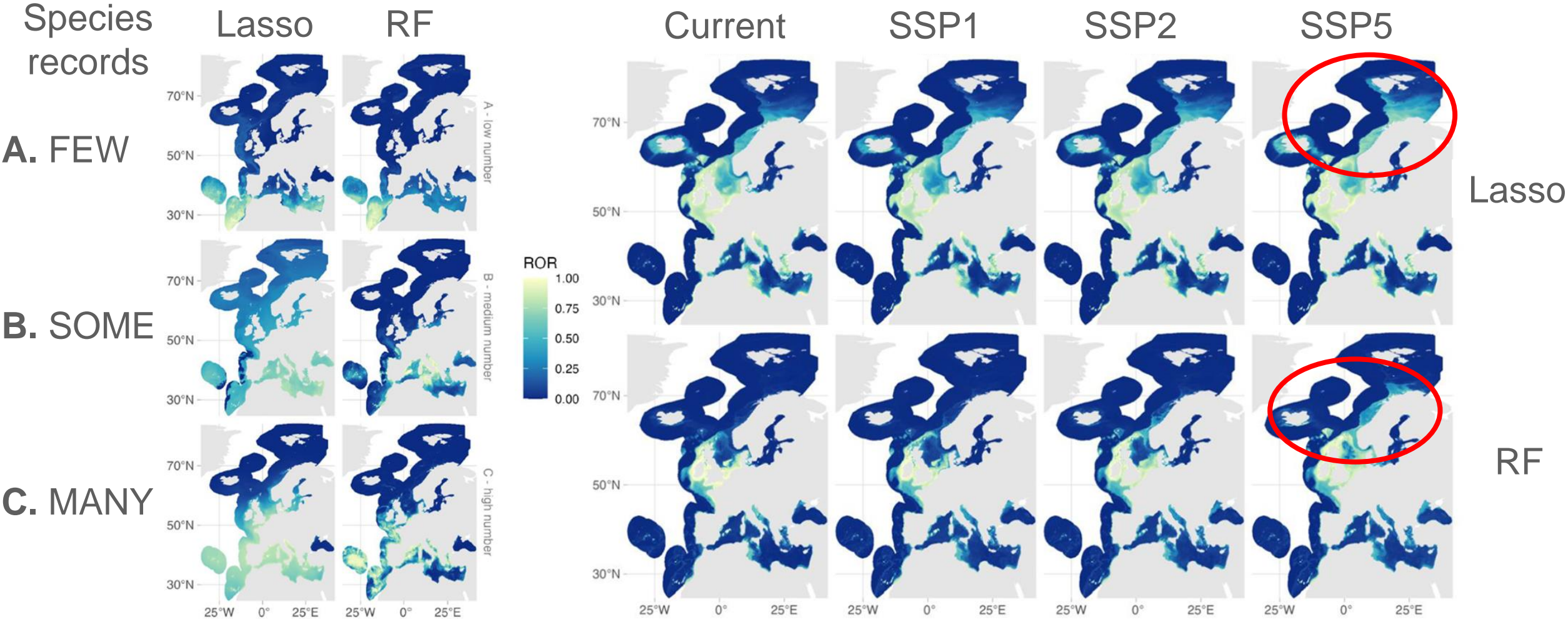
Conservation status of species and habitats (Red List)

Species range shifts

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

Two periods: 2050 / 2100

SPECIES DISTRIBUTION PREDICTIONS



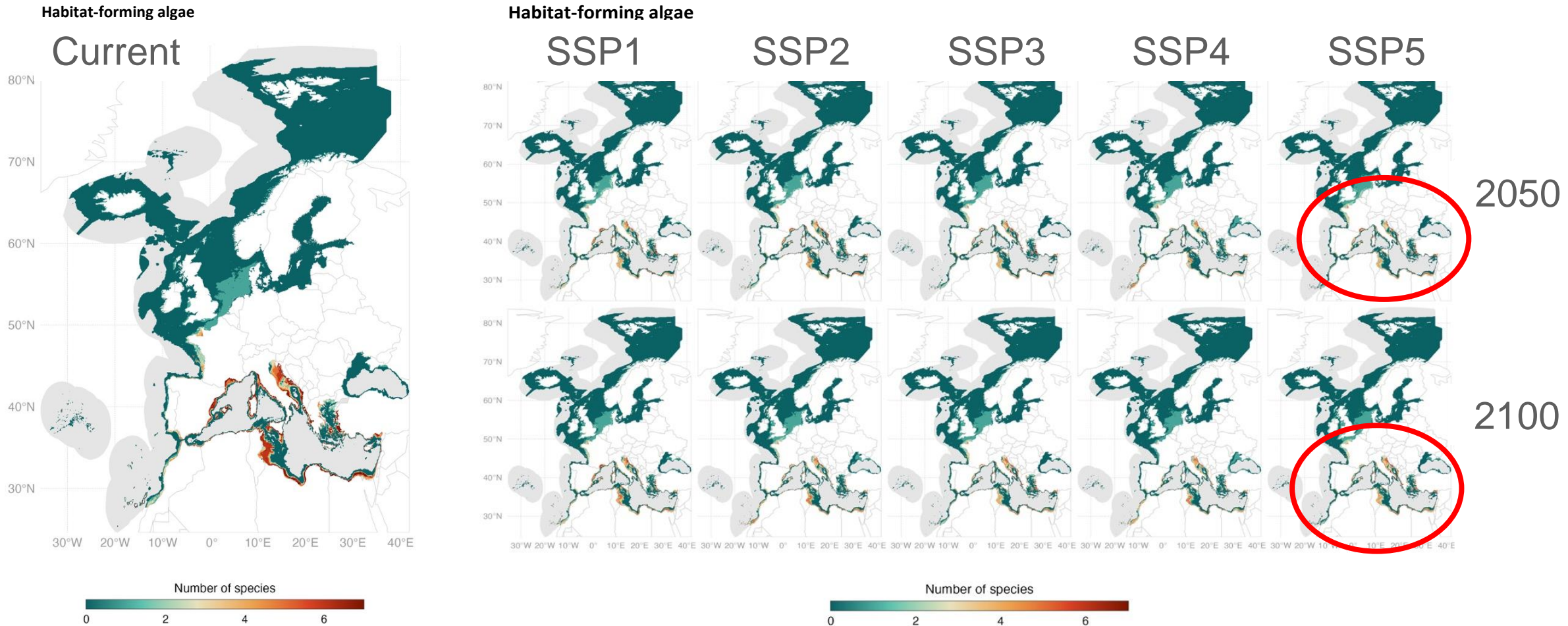
Species distribution predictions for three species with different number of records (A-C) according to two methods (left) AND species distribution predictions for the species *Raja brachyura* (right)

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

Red circle = area of change, in this case indicating expansion of *R. brachyura* range



BIOGENIC HABITAT DISTRIBUTION PREDICTIONS



Predicted distribution of habitat-forming macroalgae in the **current** period (left) AND in the **future** period (right) according to species distribution models, considering **five climate scenarios** (SSP1, SSP2, SSP3, SSP4 and SSP5) and two time periods (2050 and 2100)

Red circle = area of change, in this case indicating contraction/expansion of habitat-forming algae



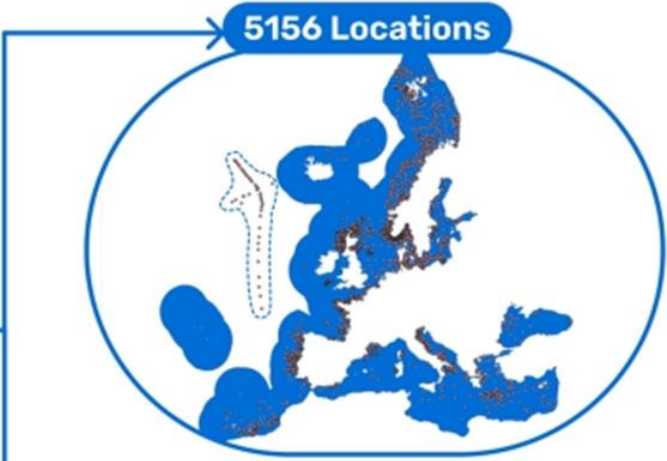
80 CONTRIBUTORS



33 DATASETS



33,650 ENTRIES



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



SOURCES OF ADDITIONAL BLUE CARBON DATASETS

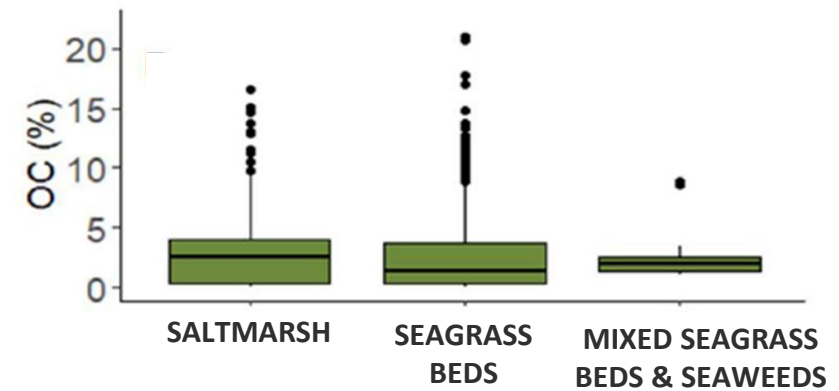
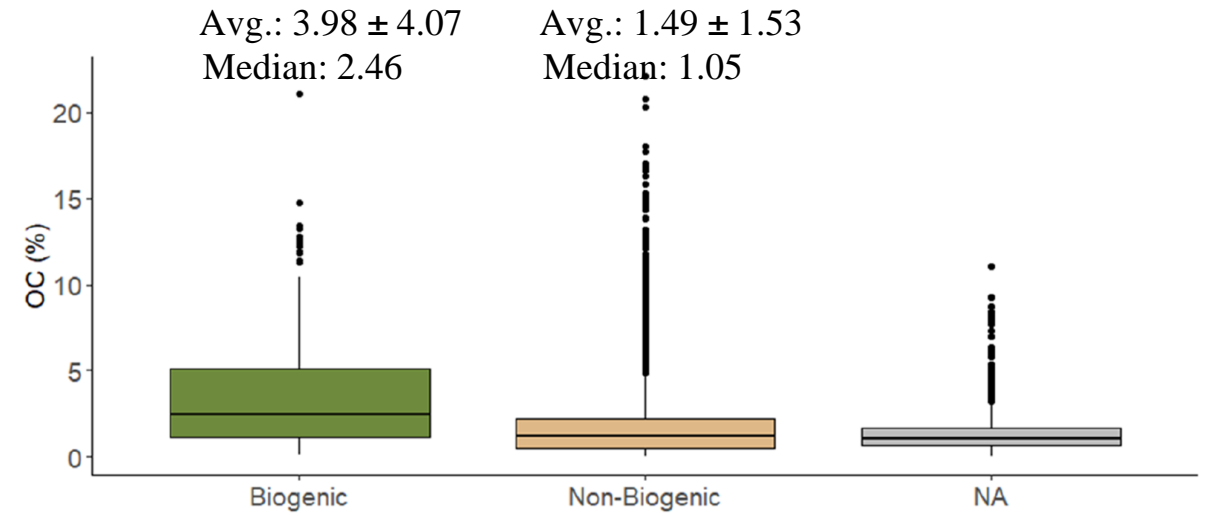
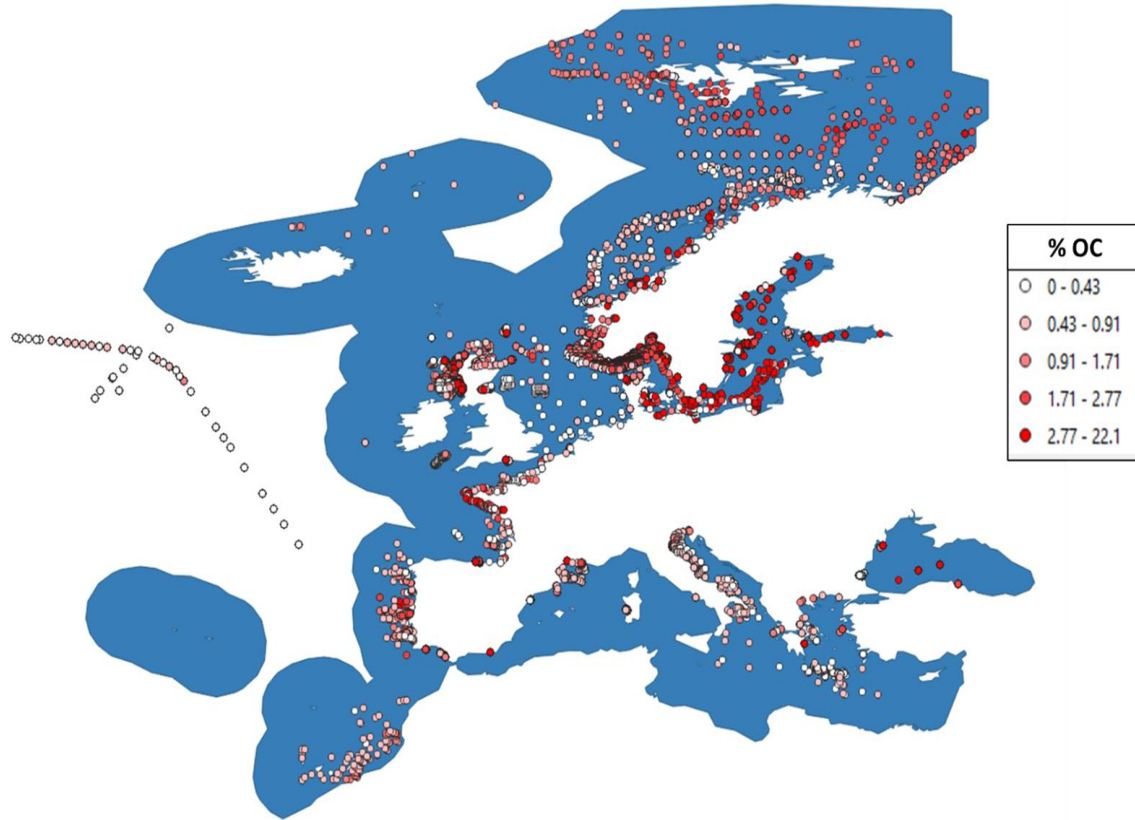


PERSPECTIVE
The future of Blue Carbon science
View: S. Marandich et al.

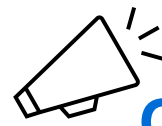
The Blue Carbon (BC) network is a global effort to describe the distribution, storage, and flux of carbon in coastal ecosystems and their interactions. The network is a multi-scale, multi-disciplinary effort to understand the role of coastal ecosystems in the global carbon cycle and to develop strategies for their protection and restoration. The network is a multi-scale, multi-disciplinary effort to understand the role of coastal ecosystems in the global carbon cycle and to develop strategies for their protection and restoration.



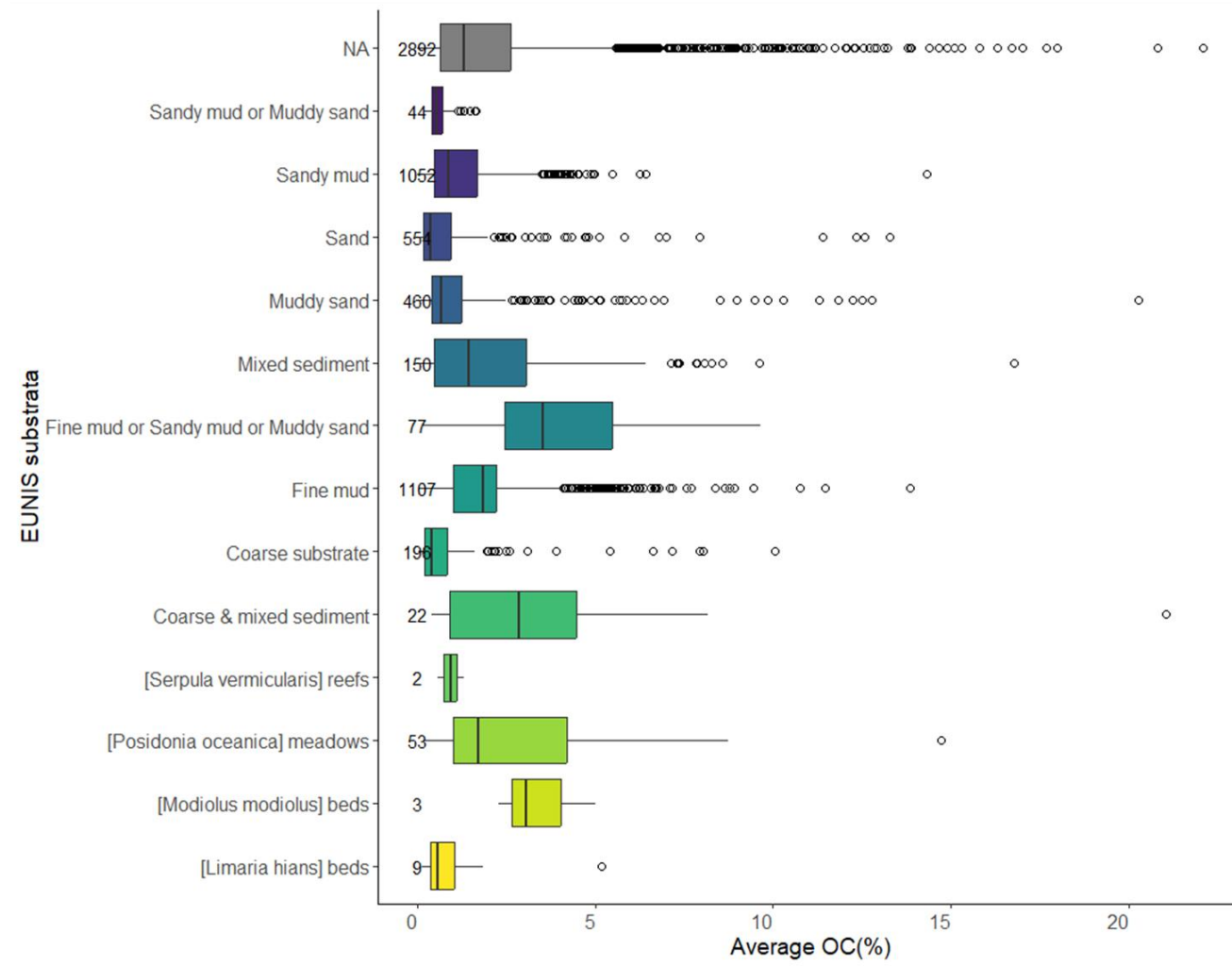
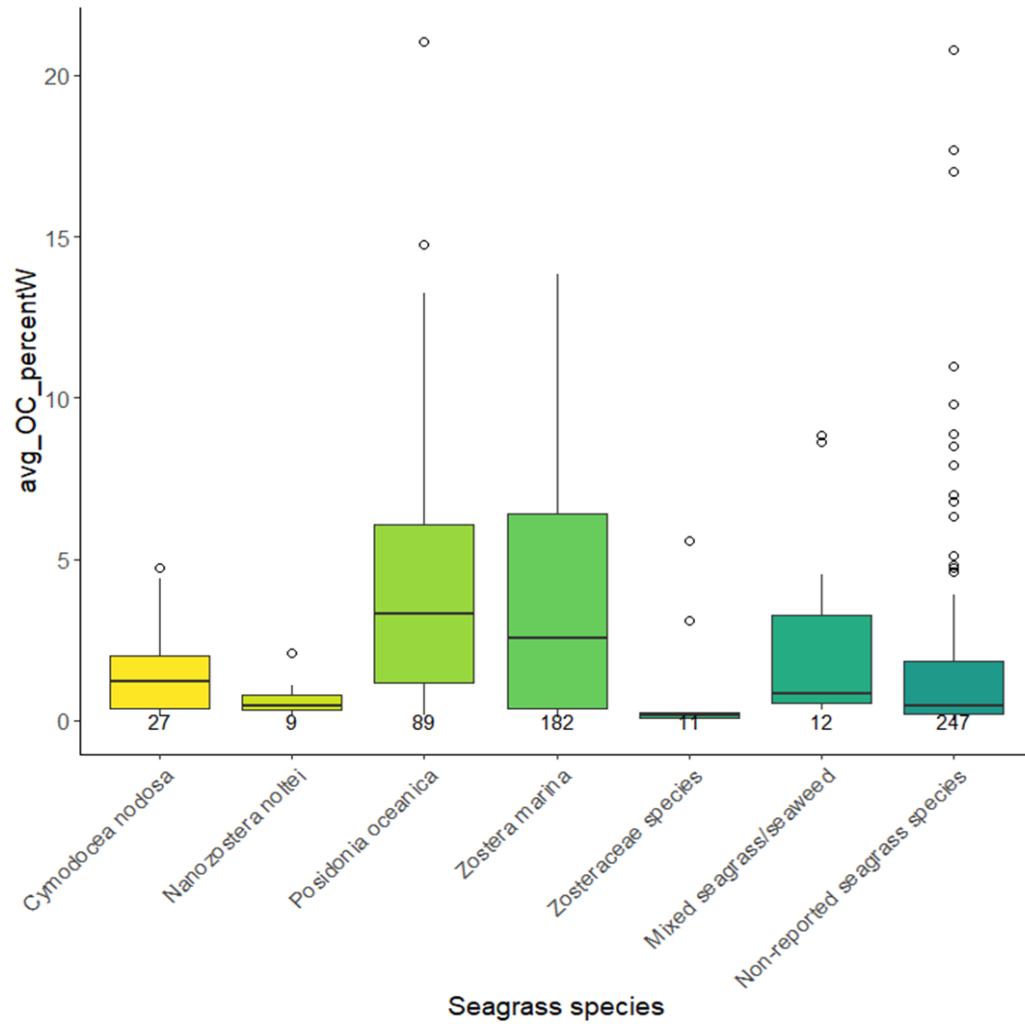
ORGANIC CARBON CONTENT



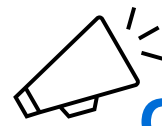
Spatial coverage of **organic carbon content (%OC)** in marine sediment (left) AND in the top 10cm of the sediment for **biogenic & non-biogenic habitats** (EUNIS definition) (top right)



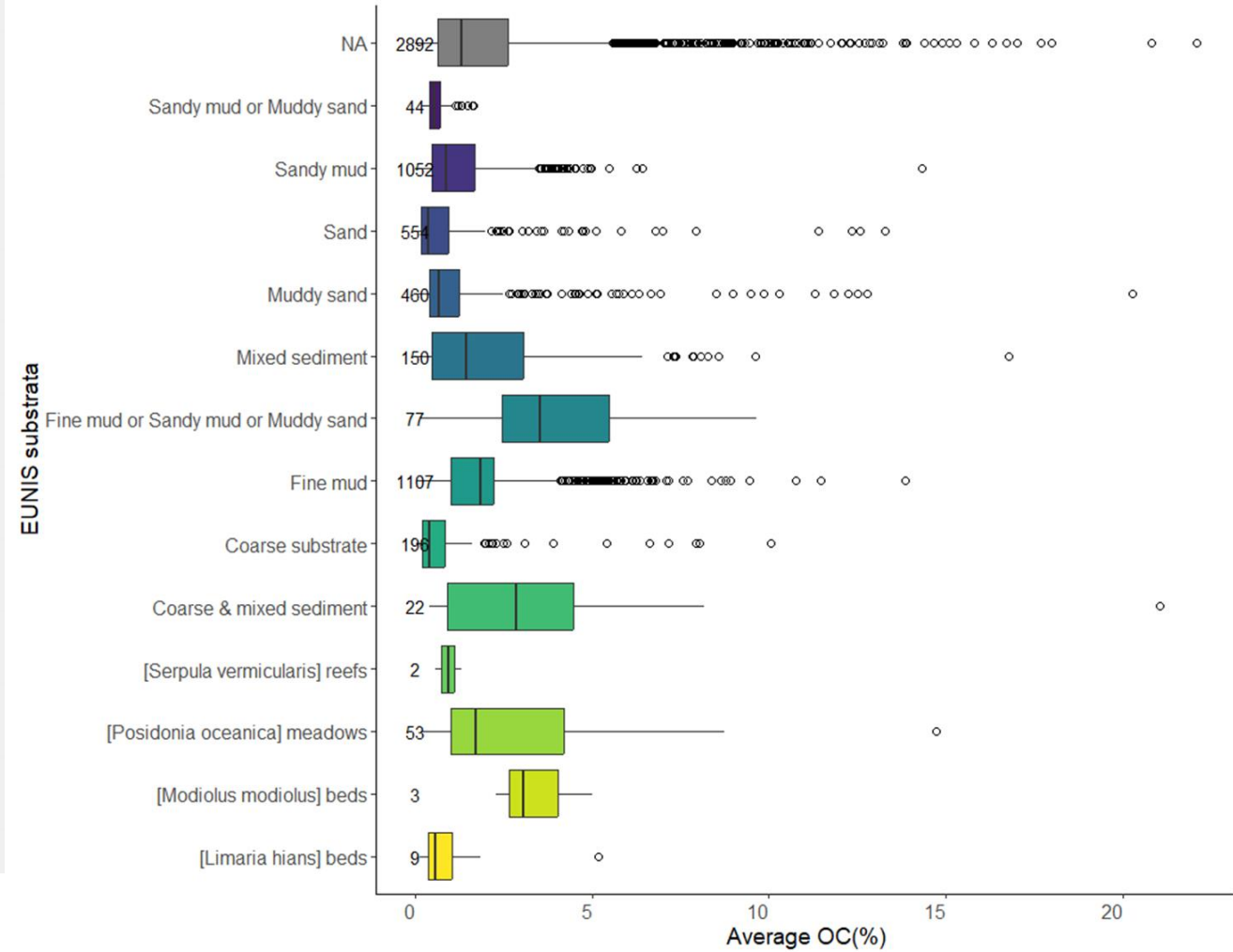
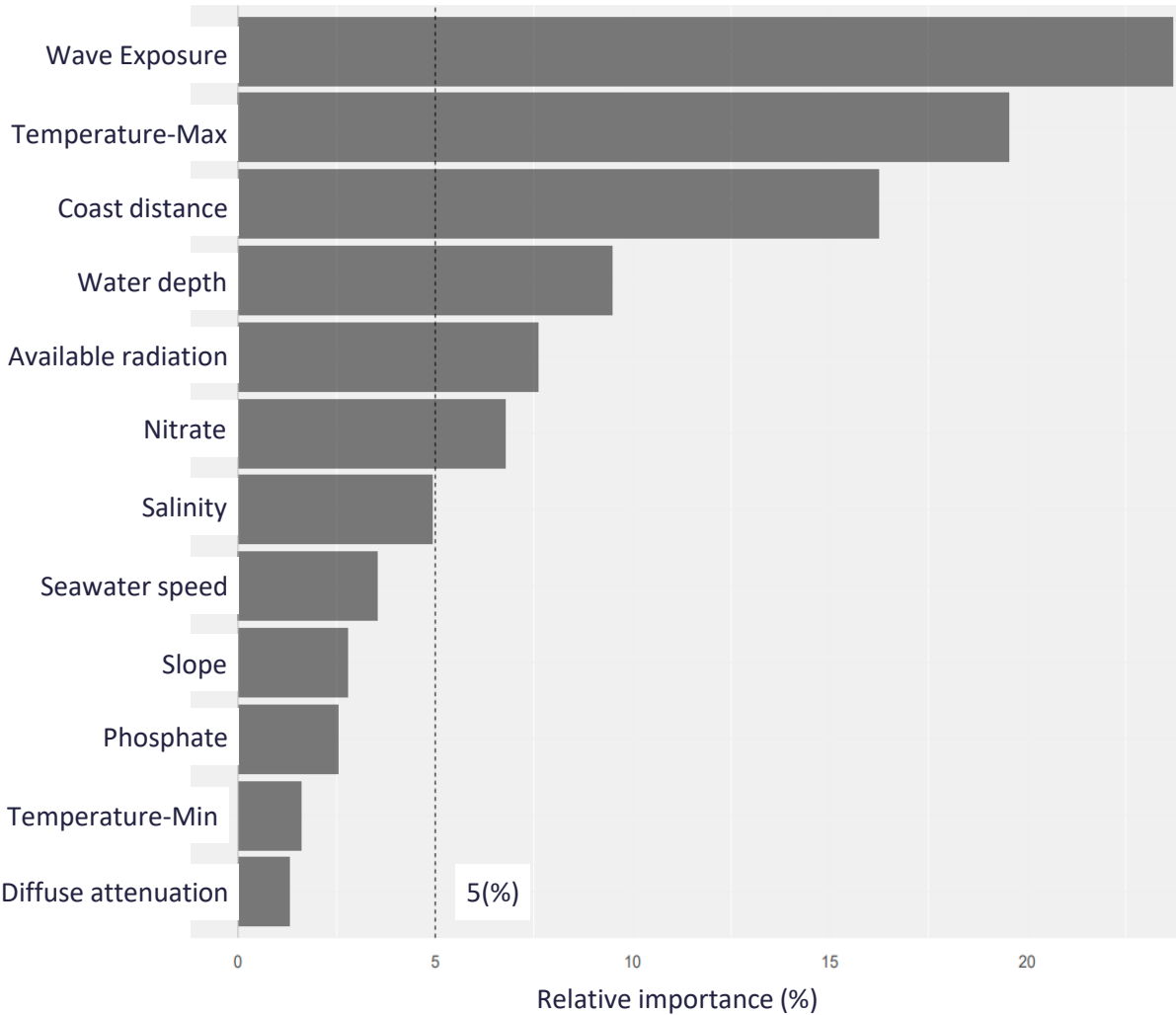
OC within & beyond BIOGENIC habitats



Organic carbon content (%OC) in marine sedimenta (EUNIS definition) (right), with seagrass species (left), AND the importance of environmental predictor in describing the OC (right)



OC within & beyond BIOGENIC habitats



Organic carbon content (%OC) in marine sedimenta (EUNIS definition) (right), with seagrass species (left), AND the importance of environmental predictor in describing the OC (right)

TIMELINE

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

2023

JANUARY

START OF PROJECT

FEBRUARY

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

JUNE

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

AUGUST

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

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

AUGUST

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

DECEMBER

- WP2 ▲ Climate velocity map for European seas under current conditions
- WP5 ● Paper on the spatial relationships between measures of biodiversity and environmental conditions
- WP7 ◆ Dissemination articles for children

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

TIMELINE



[HOMEPAGE](#) [THE PROJECT](#) [TEAM](#) [STAKEHOLDER NETWORK](#) [RESOURCES](#) [FAQs](#) [NEWS](#) [CONTACT US](#) [MPA CONFERENCE](#)

INTERNATIONAL
CONFERENCE

**MPA
IN MSP**

JULY 2025
Bode, Norway

**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON MARINE PROTECTED AREAS IN MARINE SPATIAL
PLANNING**

THANK YOU



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