

The top portion of the slide shows a wide coastal landscape. On the left, a dark, rocky cliff meets the sea. In the center, the water is a deep blue. On the right, a large, rounded island or headland covered in dense green vegetation extends into the sea. The sky is a clear, bright blue.

# Lessons in regional cooperation and stakeholder coordination in MPA management

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The bottom portion of the slide features an underwater view of the sea. The water is a vibrant turquoise color, and the bottom is visible, showing some rocky structures and coral reefs. The lighting is bright, suggesting a sunny day.

CBD SOI Workshop for South America  
Lima, February 2015

# Lessons in regional cooperation and stakeholder coordination in MPA management

- Approaches and experiences in MPA management. Current status of MPAs
- Integrating MPAs into broader MSP approaches
- Regional cooperation on MPAs in the Mediterranean

# The Status of MPAs in the Mediterranean

**4,56%**

Surface covered by a protection  
status in the Mediterranean

**1,08%** without the Pelagos  
Sanctuary for marine mammals

Source: "Status of Marine Protected Areas in  
the Mediterranean" 2012. MedPAN, RAC/SPA

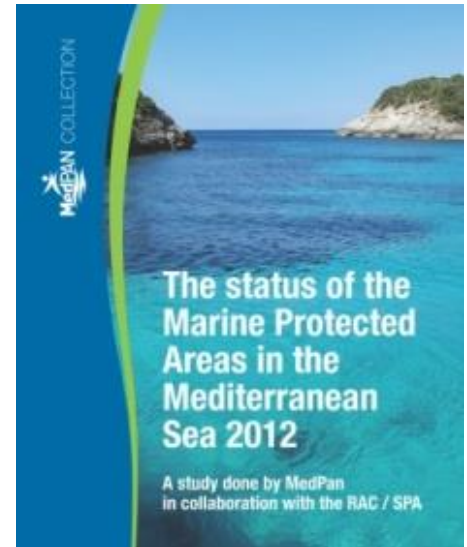
**10%**

International  
objective of the  
Convention for  
Biological Diversity

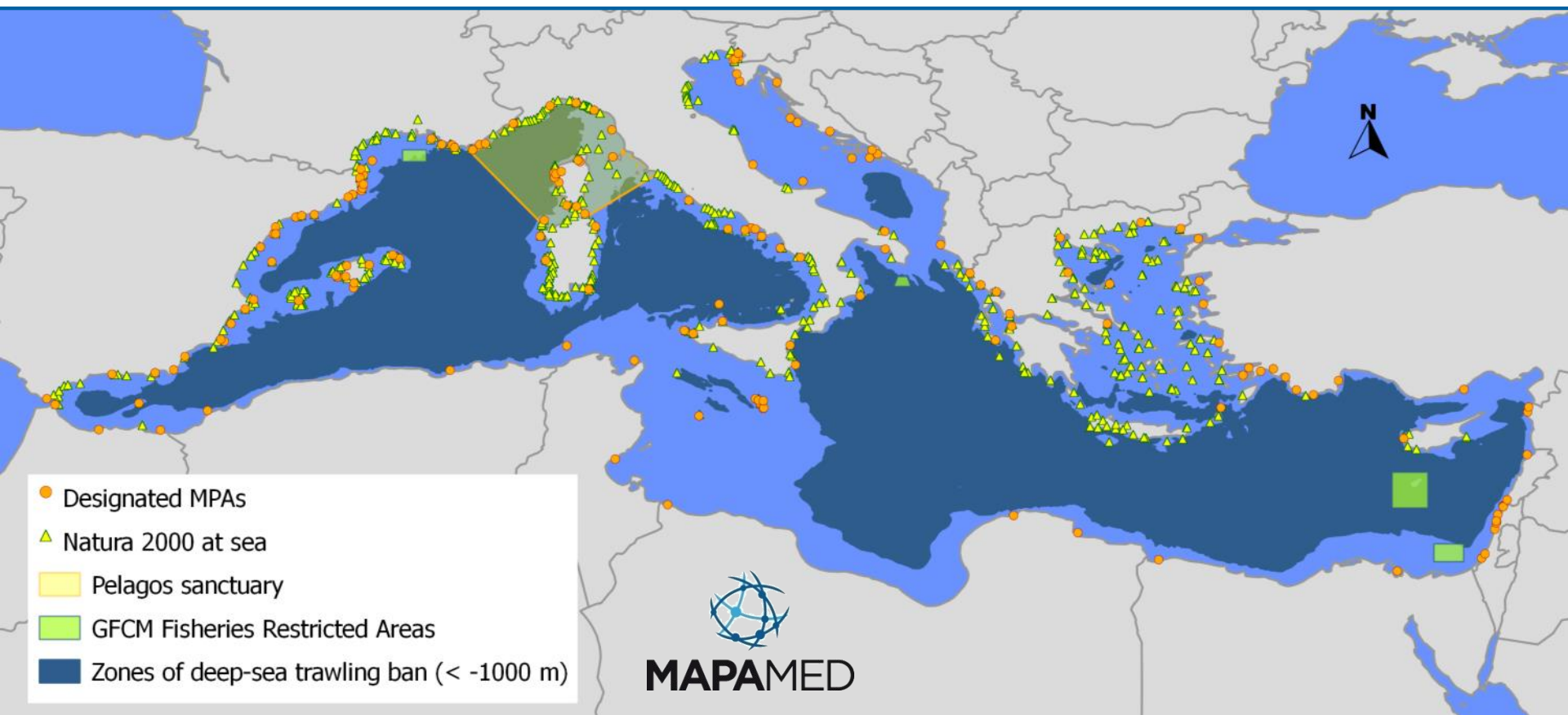


**MAPAMED**

[www.mapamed.org](http://www.mapamed.org)



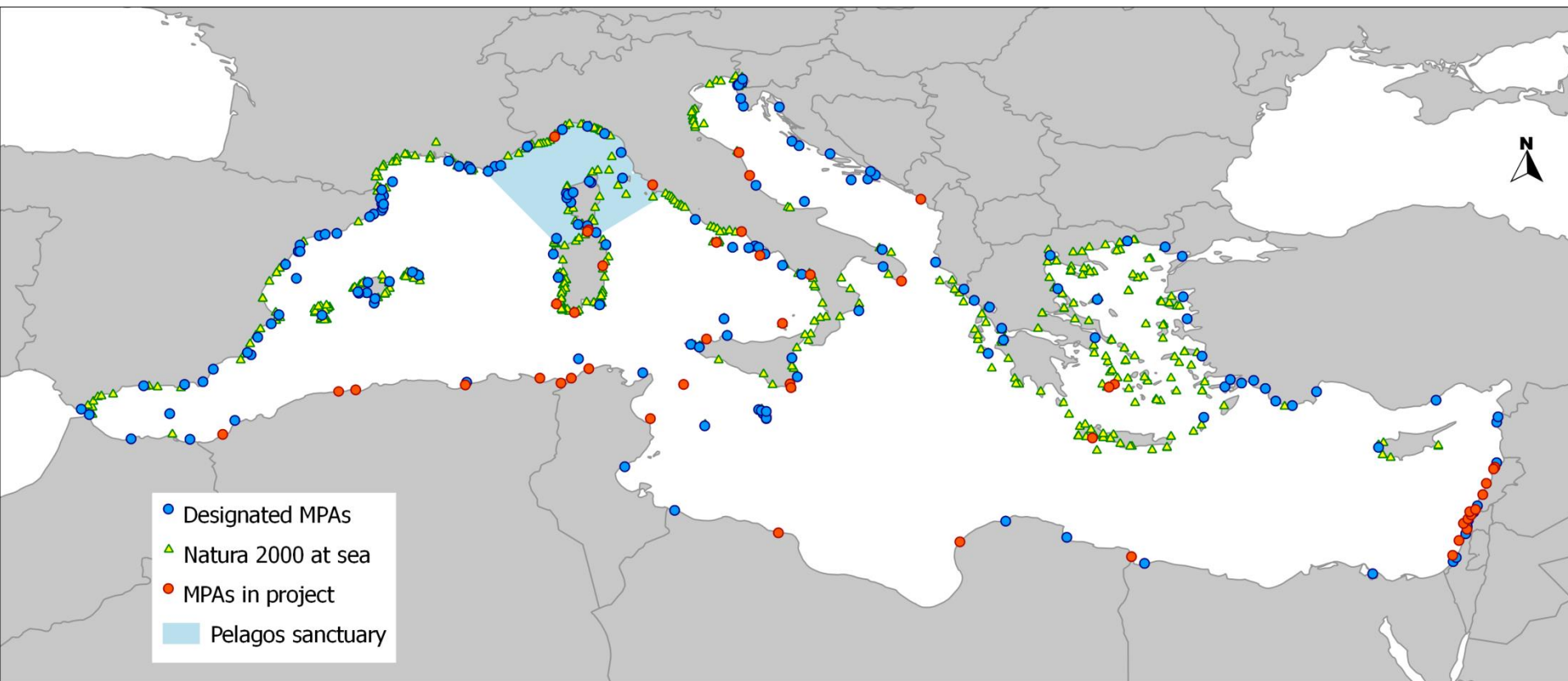
- 170 designated MPAs
  - 507 Natura 2000 sites
  - 4 Fisheries Restricted Areas (FRAs/GFCM) **5,26% in Total.....**
  - Another FRA: 1000m Zone of deep-sea trawling ban (GFCM)
- 4.56% of the Mediterranean sea total area



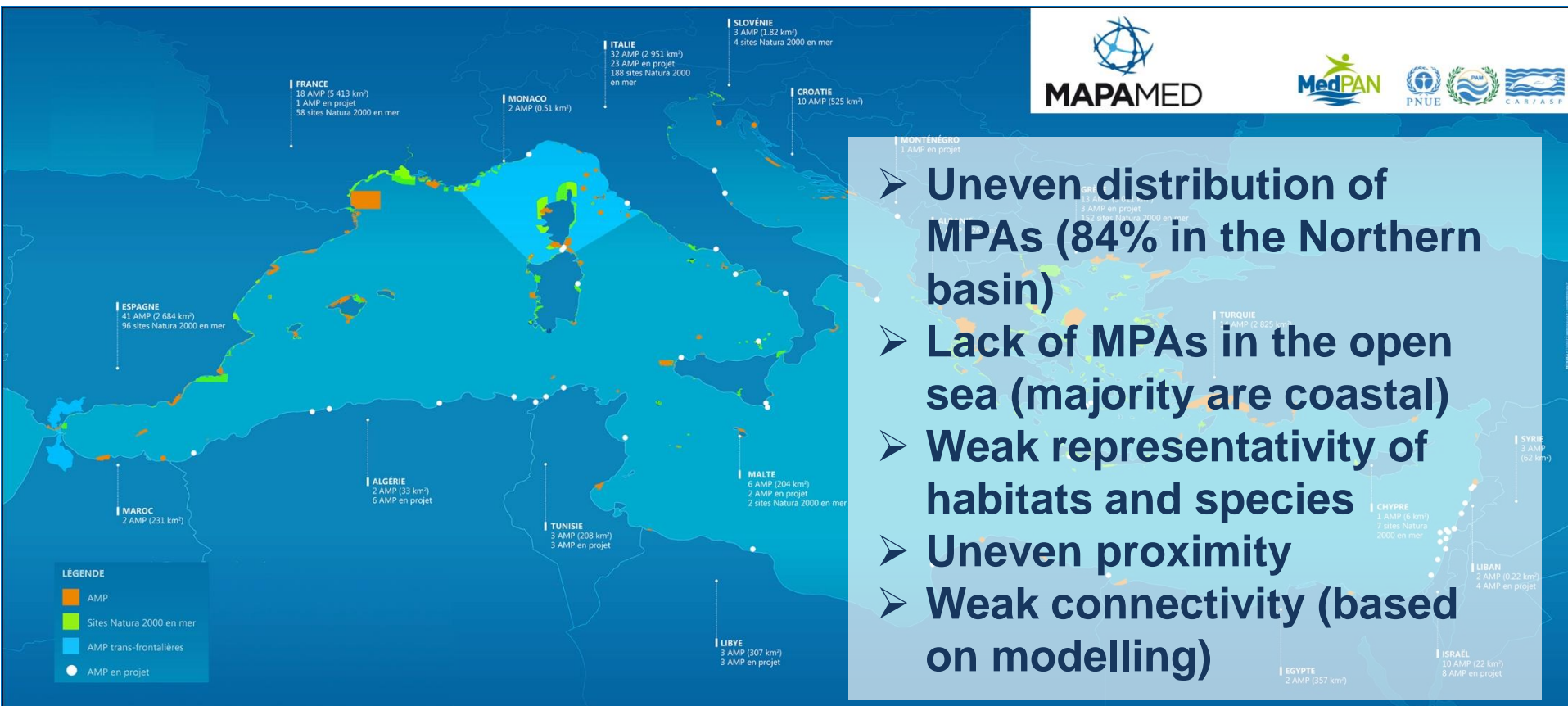


170 declared MPAs  
507 Natura 2000

+ 55 MPAs in project



# Ecological coherence analysis of the system of MPAs



- Uneven distribution of MPAs (84% in the Northern basin)
- Lack of MPAs in the open sea (majority are coastal)
- Weak representativity of habitats and species
- Uneven proximity
- Weak connectivity (based on modelling)

# Management effort analysis

- Management is not sufficient  
(sample = 80 MPAs)
  - 42% have a management structure
  - 66% have a management plan
  - 84% have permanent staff
  - MPAs in EU countries undertake monitoring the most (EU: 76% / Non EU: 47%)



# Management effort analysis

- Only 25 % of MPAs have sworn in personnel ; weak enforcement of regulations
- Weak financial resources to cover recurring costs
- Need for capacity-building
- Need for socio-economic studies





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# The Integrated Maritime Policy of EU

**OBJECTIVE:** to support the **sustainable development of seas and oceans** and to develop coordinated, coherent and transparent decision-making in relation to the Union's sectoral policies affecting the oceans, seas, islands, coastal and outermost regions and maritime sectors, including through sea-basin strategies or macro-regional strategies, whilst achieving **Good Environmental Status**.

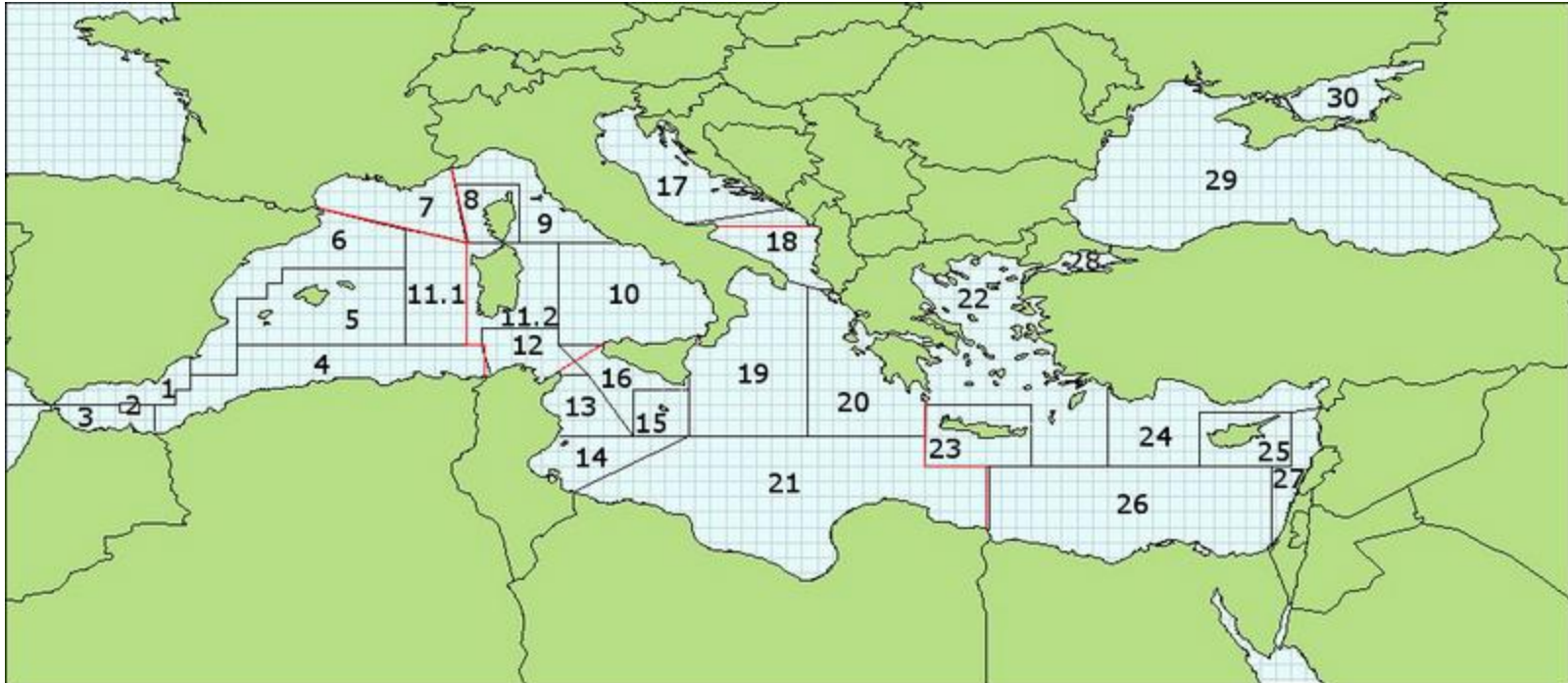


*Picture: WWF / Baltic Sea*

The IMP identifies **Maritime Spatial Planning** as a cross-cutting policy tool enabling public authorities and stakeholders to apply a coordinated, integrated and trans-boundary approach. The application of an **ecosystem-based approach** will contribute to promoting the sustainable development and growth of the maritime and coastal economies and the sustainable use of marine and coastal resources.

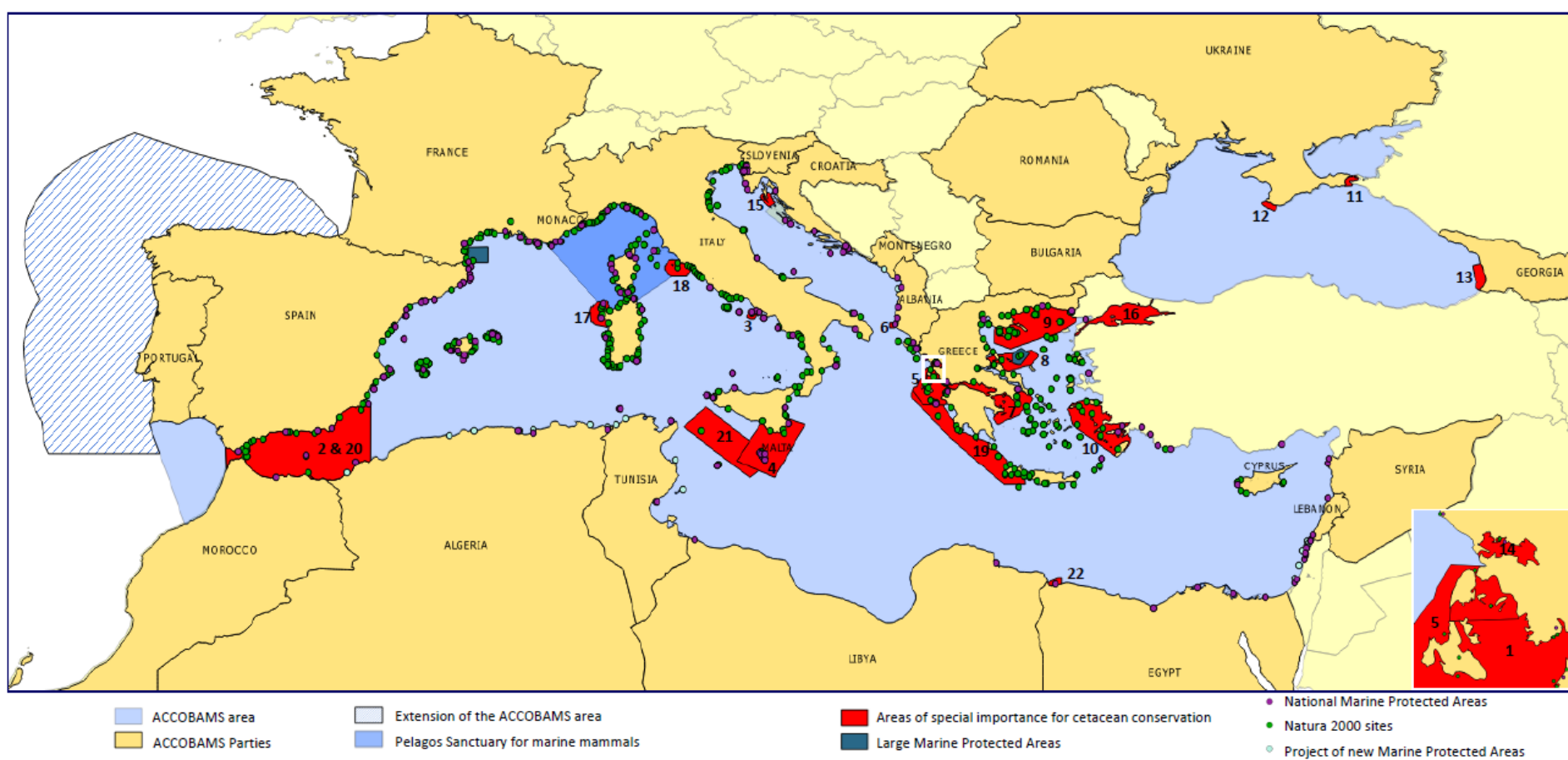
# HOW MARINE SPATIAL PLANNING CAN SUPPORT BIODIVERSITY

1. The ecosystem-based approach to planning means that Good Environmental Status should be the **overarching objective** of the MSP Directive
2. Recognize that sustainable development implies **limits** to blue growth and should apply the precautionary principle
3. The establishment of a coherent and well-managed network of coastal and **marine protected areas** is crucial to assure GES
4. Good coordination with, and support to the objectives of the **international and regional sea conventions** applying in the Mediterranean and its Protocols (CBD, Barcelona Convention, ICZM, SPA/BIO, etc).

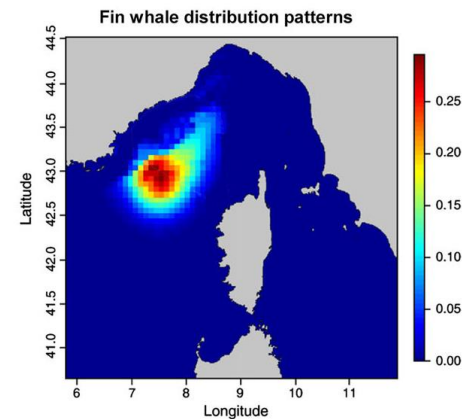
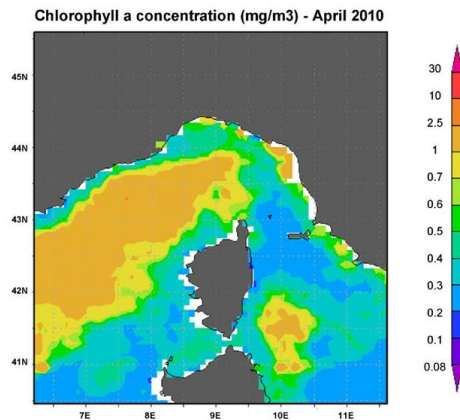
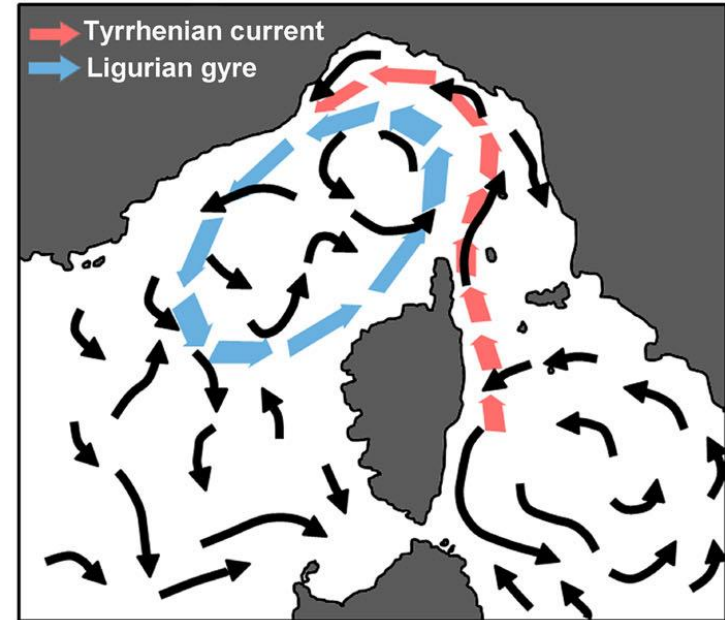
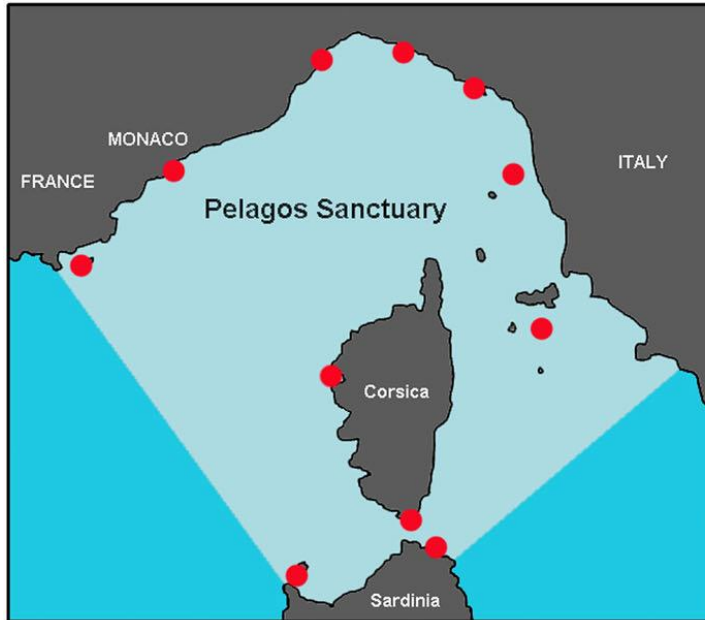




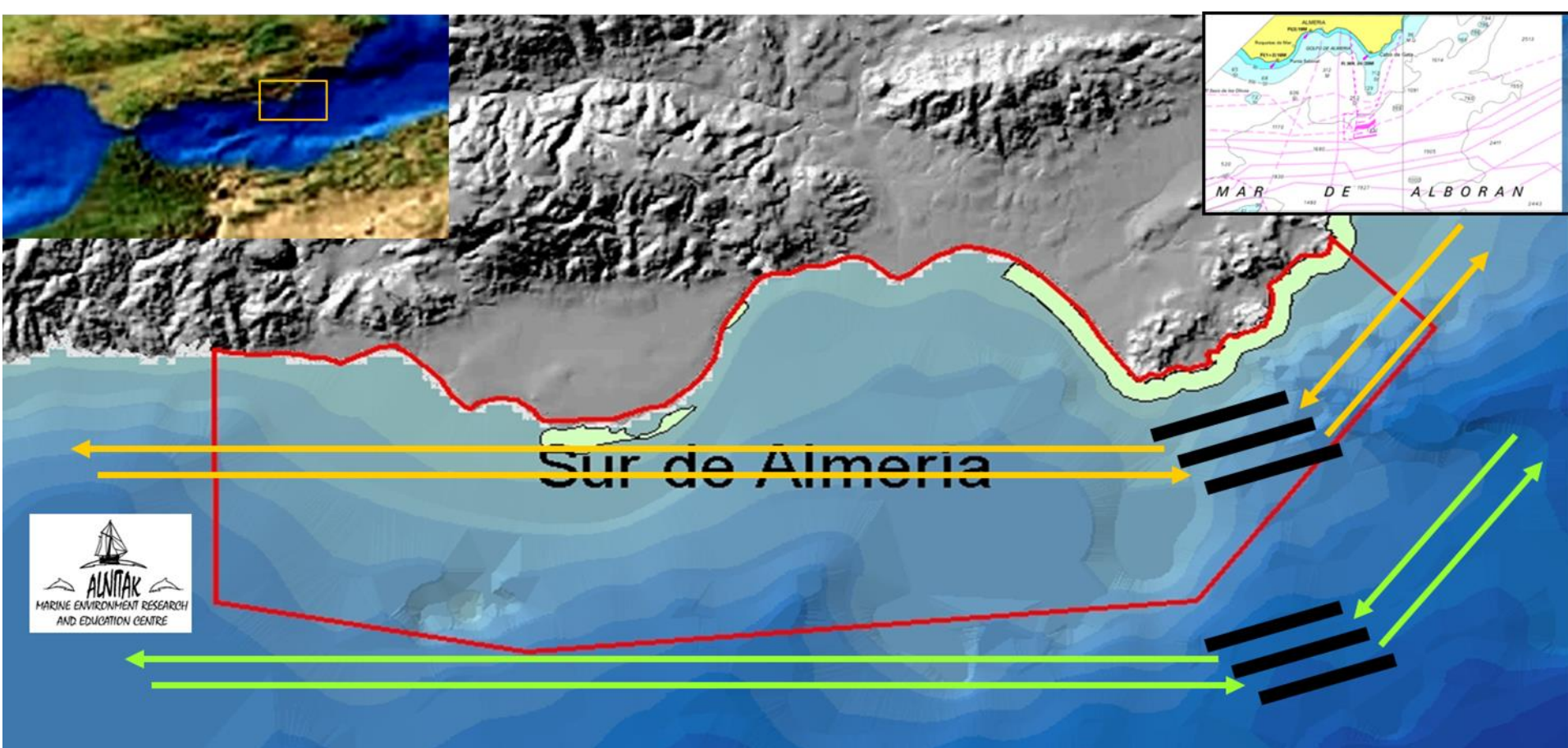
# Areas of special importance for cetacean conservation



# Integrating pelagic and coastal MPAs into large-scale ecosystem-wide management



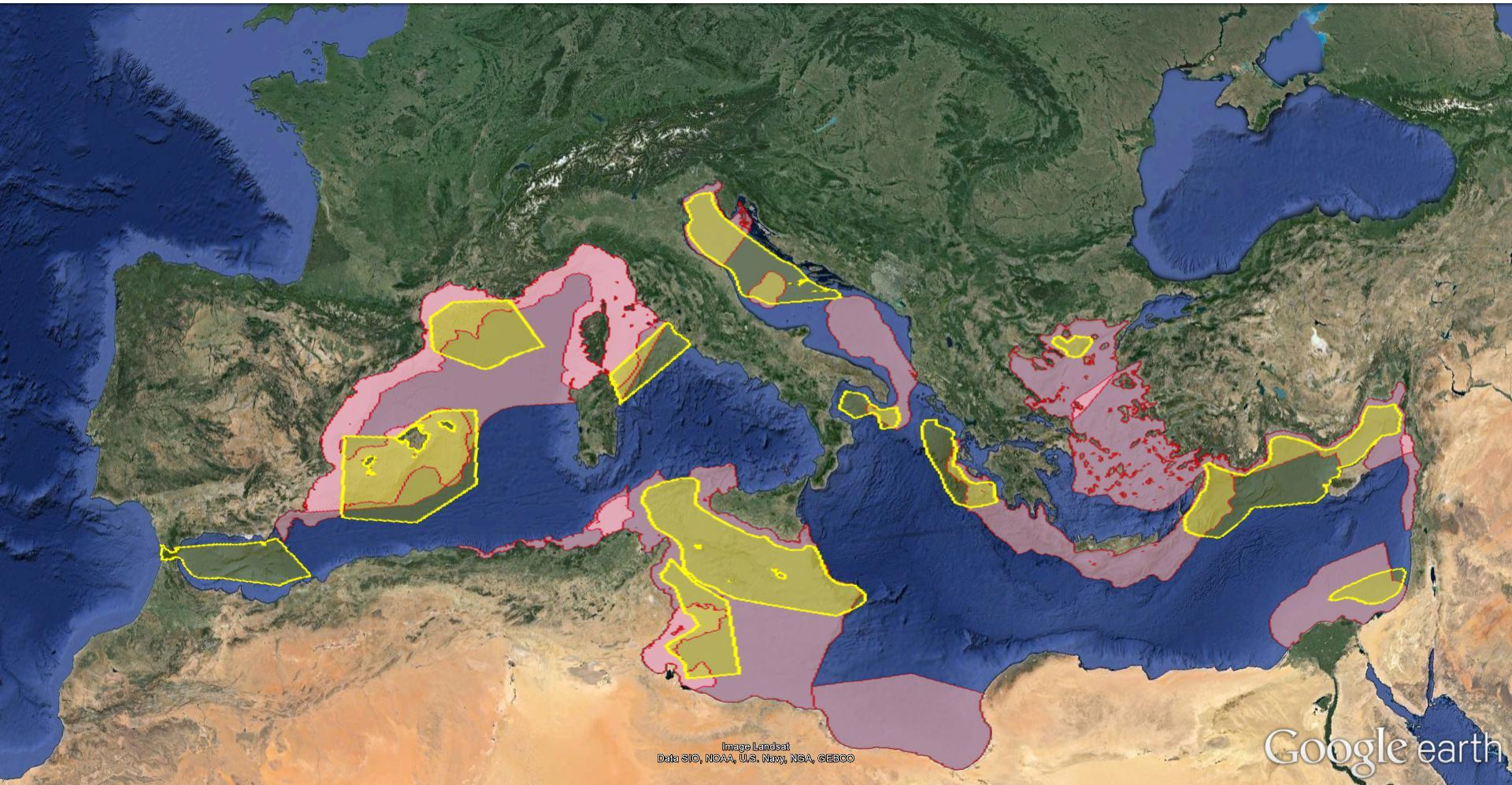
# Integrating MPAs and IMO Traffic Separation Scheme in the Alboran Sea





# CBD Ecologically and Biologically Significant Areas &

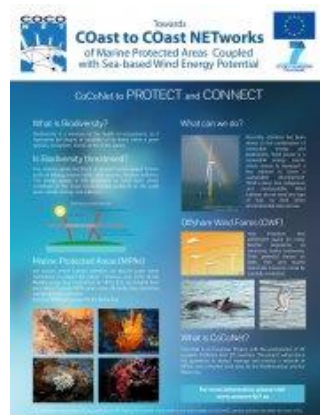
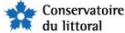
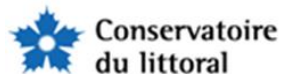
## BCN Convention Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean interest





## Implementation

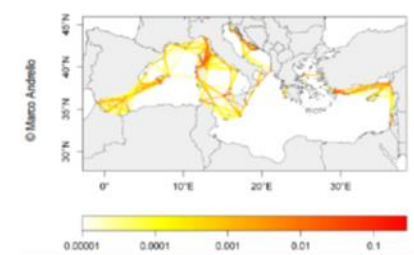
The "Management model of coastal, insular and marine areas in the Mediterranean" partnership



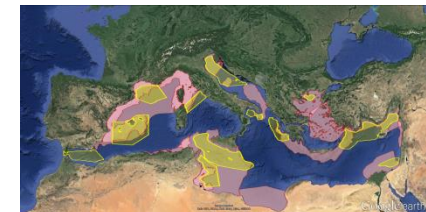
## New proposals

### CONNECT-MED

Connectivity between MPAs as a tool for MSP



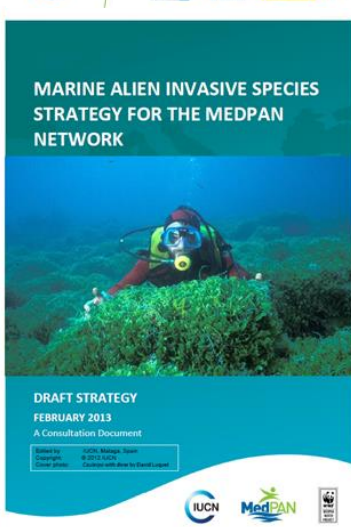
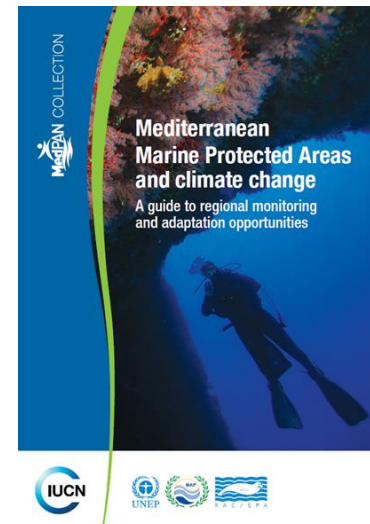
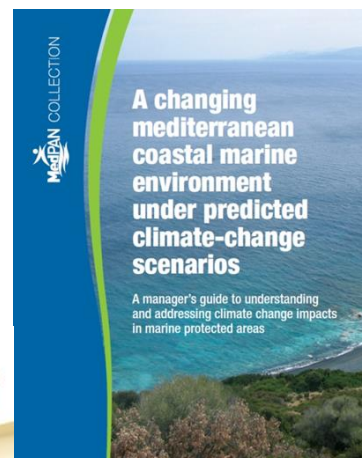
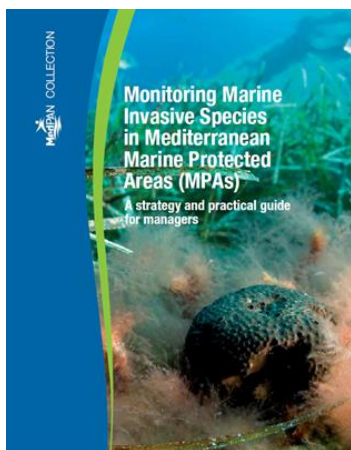
Governance models in High Seas and EBSAs



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- Approaches and experiences in MPA management
- Integrating MPAs into broader MSP approaches
- **Regional cooperation on MPAs in the Mediterranean**

# Cooperation







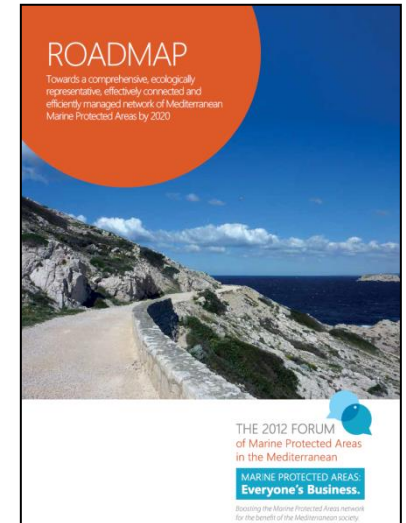
THE 2012 FORUM  
of Marine Protected Areas  
in the Mediterranean

MARINE PROTECTED AREAS:  
**Everyone's Business.**

*Boosting the Marine Protected Areas network  
for the benefits of the Mediterranean society.*



[www.medmpaforum2012.org](http://www.medmpaforum2012.org)



→ **2016**



# MPA Forum main objective

Bridging the gap

between field actions / political commitments / science

Unique opportunity for dialogue/partnerships among all MPA stakeholders (*scientists, decision-makers, private sector, managers, civil society...*)

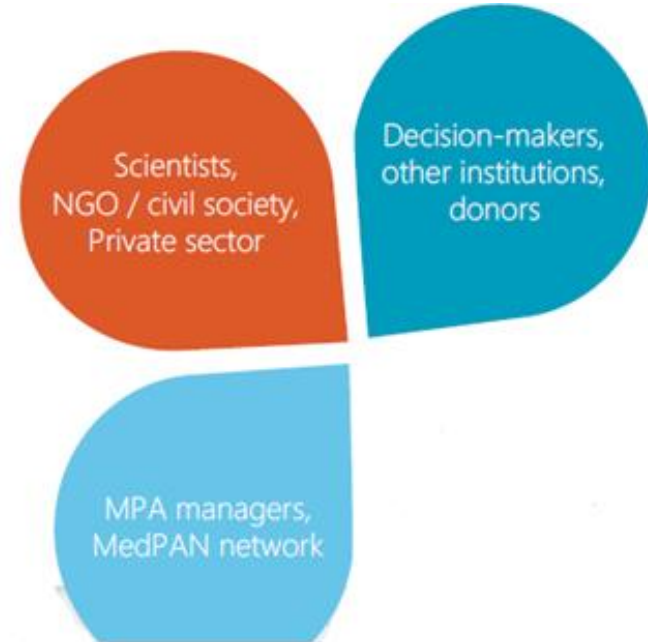
To contribute elaboration of better informed decisions and provide for efficient implementation at all levels

ROADMAP TO 2020 and Antalya Declaration calling for urgent action to achieve, by 2020, International, Mediterranean and European commitments



# Objectives of the roadmap

- not legally binding,
- aims to define steps that Mediterranean States and relevant organisations could undertake to achieve the Aichi targets
- addressed to local, national, European, Mediterranean and International stakeholders



**New mandate from Parties of the Barcelona Convention  
COP 18 Istanbul 2013**

# VISION OF THE ROADMAP FOR 2020



# FOUR STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES OF THE ROADMAP FOR 2020

## Strategic objective 1

Establish an ecological network of MPAs which is representative and connected.

## Strategic objective 2

Establish in Mediterranean MPAs an effective, efficient and sustainable management as well as a good governance.

## Strategic objective 3

Develop a Mediterranean MPAs governance which is integrated on a territorial level and with other sectors while promoting the sharing of environmental and socio-economic benefits.

## Strategic objective 4

Increase the allocation of financial resources to establish and maintain an ecological network of effectively managed MPAs.



## Mediterranean context:

Ongoing changes in the availability of resources and the cost of energy has lead to a growing variety of pressures and makes **spatial planning** more difficult for stakeholders interested in the area (desalination, wind/tidal ... ) or in the deep sea resources (aggregates, oil, gas, rare minerals, biotechnology). This reduces the **surface area available** for MPAs or traditional stakeholders (artisanal fishing) and affects the required **connectivity or representativeness** of the network of MPAs.

## Strategic objective

3

Develop a Mediterranean MPAs governance which is integrated on a territorial level and with other sectors while promoting the sharing of environmental and socio-economic benefits.

Activities implemented  
**on a local level**

Activities implemented  
**on a national level**

Activities implemented  
**on a Mediterranean level**

- Establish, through consultation processes, adequate zoning systems for MPAs, to improve the conciliation between habitat conservation requirements and the need for maintaining and/or developing human activities.
- The involvement of key stakeholders in areas located beyond MPAs boundaries will reinforce the MPAs position in marine spatial planning processes and facilitate the implementation of ecosystem based approaches

## Strategic objective

3

Develop a Mediterranean MPAs governance which is integrated on a territorial level and with other sectors while promoting the sharing of environmental and socio-economic benefits.

Activities implemented  
**on a local level**

Activities implemented  
**on a national level**

Activities implemented  
**on a Mediterranean level**

- Take into account the issues of representativeness and connectivity of MPAs and the MPA network in an ecosystem based approach, associated with the marine spatial planning process.
- Promote the implementation and development of tools, better policies, guidelines and exchanges of experience and information linked to the integration of policies and an improved co-management at local, national and transnational levels (associated with MSP, EBM and ICZM). Particularly through promoting the establishment of alliances and synergies between «fishing» and «MPA» governance systems, ecosystem management, integration of MPAs in spatial planning policies, clarification of legal and institutional frameworks, etc.

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**Thanks for your attention**

