





MedPAN and TMEDNet

Chloë Webster



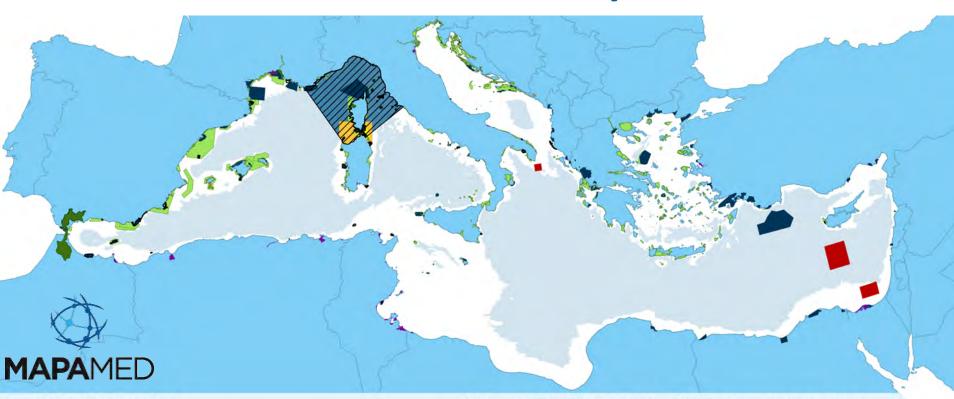




The Mediterranean MPA system







- National designations
- Natura 2000 sites (EU)
- Conservation driven Fisheries Restricted Areas (FRAs GFCM)
- Particularly Sensitive Sea Area (PSSA IMO)
- International Marine Park of the Strait of Bonifacio
- Pelagos Sanctuary for Marine Mammals

- Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance (SPAMIs Barcelona Convention)
- Ramsar sites (Ramsar Convention)
- Biosphere Reserves (UNESCO MAB)
- World Heritage sites (UNESCO)
- Deep Sea Trawl Ban (GFCM FRA)



1,231 MPAs and OECMs covering 179,798 km2

All MPAs and OECMs: 7.14 %

National designations: 1.60 %

No-go, no-take, no-fishing: 0.04 % (in MPAs and national fisheries reserves)

Largely coastal and European Mostly cover shallow waters

Few management plans
Lack permanent staff
Insufficient funds
Weak enforcement

Mediterranean sea



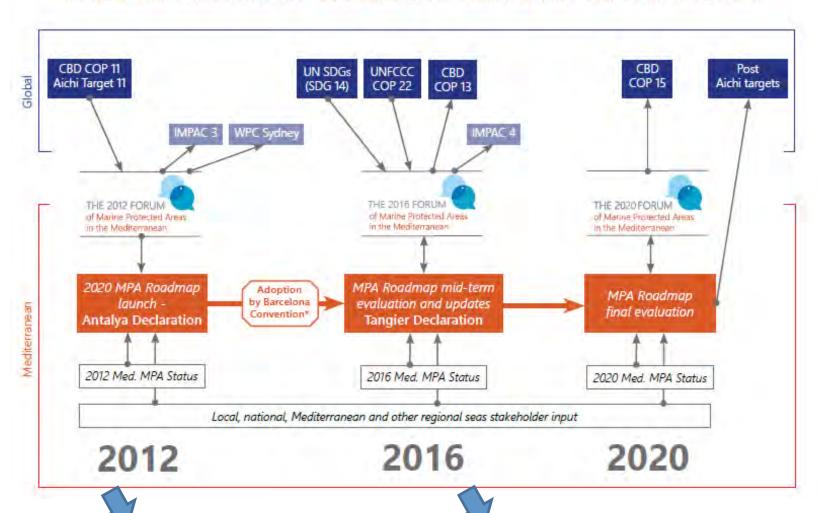


Policy-Management Interface





THE EVALUATION OF THE MEDITERRANEAN MPA ROADMAP



Global CC strategy involving regional partners for the Mediterranean is led by

Updated Roadmap (new axis on climate change) from 2016 onwards





A collaborative pan Mediterranean network to track and assess climate change effects in Marine Protected Areas

Nathaniel Bensoussan, <u>nathaniel.bensoussan@ips-o.fr</u>
IPSO FACTO

Joaquim Garrabou, garrabou@icm.csic.es @J@JGarrabou Institute of Marine Sciences CSIC (Spain)



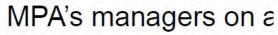


From local to global



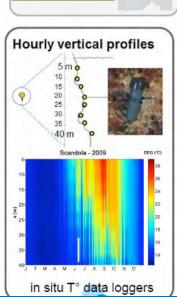
Results: Building local climatologies





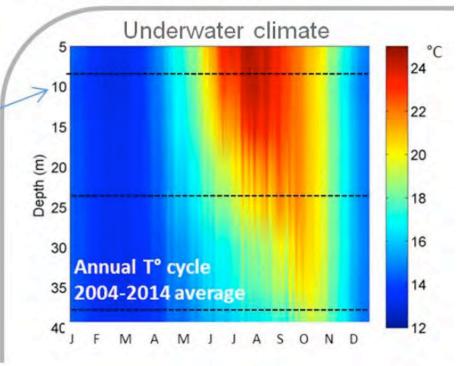
MEDPAN Small project:

Workshop « Development of tools for the study of clim Scandola Natural reserve (Galéria, Corsica) 2 - 4 October 2012



Local scale

Reserve Naturelle SCANDOLA



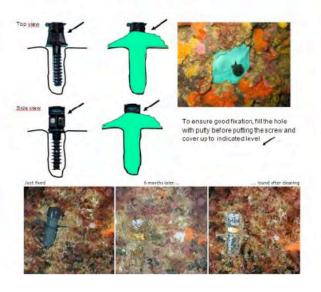


How to setup T surveys?

TMEDNet

Deploying the data loggers

Along rocky walls, using **putty** in natural holes or **spits** in drilled holes and plastic screws or clips.

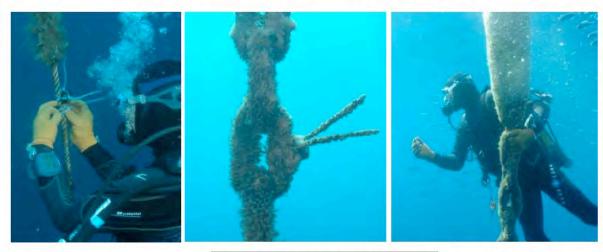






The different fixations used

Fixed to surface or subsurface moorings (buoys), on ropes, chains.

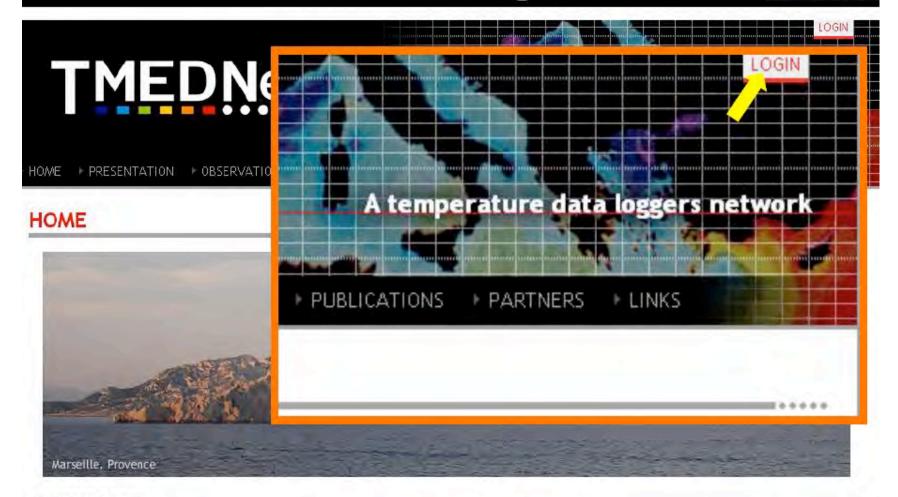


Alternative fixations



Database management





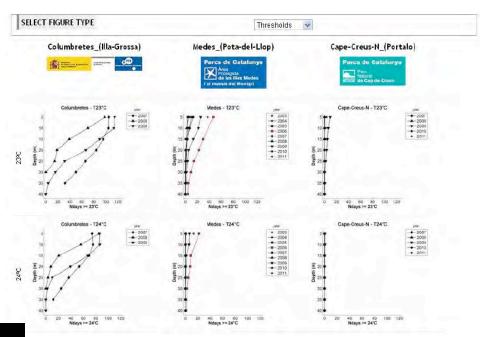
T-MEDNET NEWS

2012-07-30 T-MedNet has upgraded its contents. Check out the NEW T-Mednet Data section. Since now you can visualize three figure types summarizing the temperature regimes for each T-MedNet site. You can compare temperature conditions in up to 4 sites to better visualize regional differences across

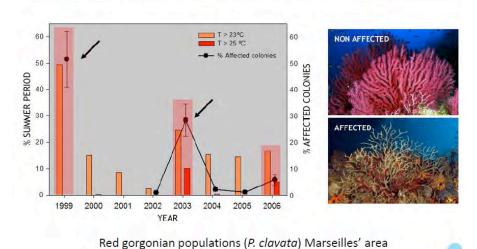


From local to global

T-MEDNET DATA LIST T SERIES CONTACTS T-MEDNET DATA ↑ **(* %** ⊃ Mapa Satélite Híbrido regions below: Columbretes_(Illa-Grossa) (*) Tabarca Balearic [+] Menorca-N_(Illa-dels-Porros) Mallorca-S_(Cabrera-Imperial) ☐ Ibiza_(Ses-Bledes) N-Catalan [+] Cape-Creus-S_(El-Gat) Medes_(Pota-del-Llop) Gulf_of_Lion [+] Cape-Creus-N_|Portalo) Banyuls_(Park-buoy) (*) Cape-Couronne (*) Mejean Agde Carry-le-Rouet Provence [+] Corsica [+] Show T Figures (*) Temporarily without figures

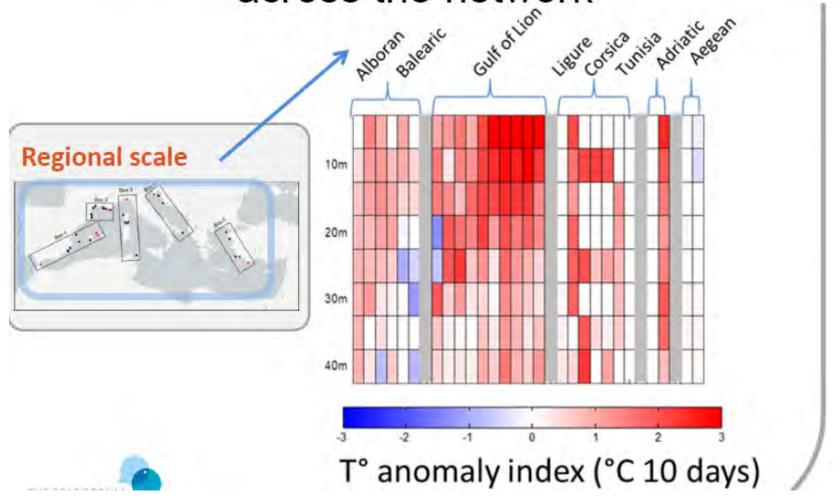


Relationships between temperature vs. mortality





Results: 2015 the warmest records across the network

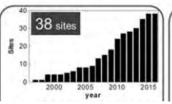


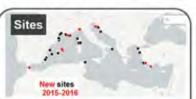


Results:

TMEDNet a successful approach

15 years enhancing, strengthening pan-Mediterranean collaboration 7 years building the platform









The Mediterranean MPA system







- National designations
- Natura 2000 sites (EU)
- Conservation driven Fisheries Restricted Areas (FRAs GFCM)
- Particularly Sensitive Sea Area (PSSA IMO)
- International Marine Park of the Strait of Bonifacio
- Pelagos Sanctuary for Marine Mammals

- Specially Protected Areas of Mediterranean Importance (SPAMIs Barcelona Convention)
- Ramsar sites (Ramsar Convention)
- Biosphere Reserves (UNESCO MAB)
- World Heritage sites (UNESCO)
- Deep Sea Trawl Ban (GFCM FRA)





Priorities: Invest on good management



Reinforce highly protected areas (increase coverage of no-take zones to 2% especially in key functional areas – Carbon sequestration habitats and sinks) and create new MPAs in the Open Sea

Provide long-term resources for MPA management (enforcement of regulations including) at local level (sufficient human, material and financial)

Ensure long-term MPA capacity-building and networking at Mediterranean level



Next priorities: Healthy Seas as driver for economies

Create win-win relationships of MPAs with decision-makers, donors and private sector (including on Blue Carbon and sustainable financing products) to respond to pressures beyond MPA borders

Consider MPAs as main tool to protect natural capital (enhancing habitats resilience to support key species populations) to reach sustainability targets within Marine Spatial Planning & ICZM processes

Develop the role of MPAs as a marine spatial management tool in supporting ecosystem-based adaptation and mitigation to climate change

Support the Mediterranean MPA Trust Fund: call for more countries to



Selection of Sites and Strategy for building the project

- Criteria for site selection?
 - In an MPA
 - existing management plan and or field staff,
 - presence of no-go/no-take/no-fishing zone,
 - % of MPA with blue carbon opportunity (at least xx% or at least xx km2 covered),
 - ongoing T° monitoring,
 - **.**..?



Selection of Sites and Strategy for building the project

Words of caution:

- ➤ Centralise existing data on habitat mapping before undertaking new campaigns for data acquisition (in open access)
- Ensure benthic habitat mapping is shared with regional GIS databases that are not just project databases (eg. MAPAMED) using INSPIRE standard
- Stock-take on other projects at regional level re habitats, CC, Blue Carbon, socioecosystems, PPP...
- Ensure research feeds into objectives of International Conventions, Regional policies, National politics and legal frameworks

Main objective of the network

Promote exchanges between MPA managers to improve MPA management efficiency

MISSION

Promote, through a partnership approach, the sustainability and operation of a network of Marine Protected Areas in the Mediterranean which are ecologically representative, connected and effectively managed to help reduce the current rate of marine biodiversity loss



CBD (Aïchi targets), UN SDG 14, UNFCCC, Barcelona Convention, European directives









The MedPAN network

- 65 members, 41 partners, 18 countries
- Represent110 MPAs
- Secretariat of 7 persons in Marseille
- Governance: Board of Directors, Scientific Committee, Advisory Committee
- Strategic partnerships (RACSPA, IUCN, WWF, GFCM...)
- Main donors:

























MedPAN activities

Improve knowledge









Share experience & build capacities







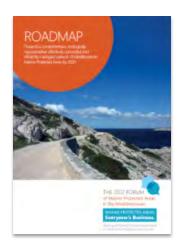
Communicate and promote





MPA Forum and 2020 Roadmap

Support financing (Trust Fund, small projects)







www.medpan.org medpan@medpan.org

Thank you!

