















Marine Protected Areas: Network for enhancement of sustainable fisheries in EU Mediterranean waters



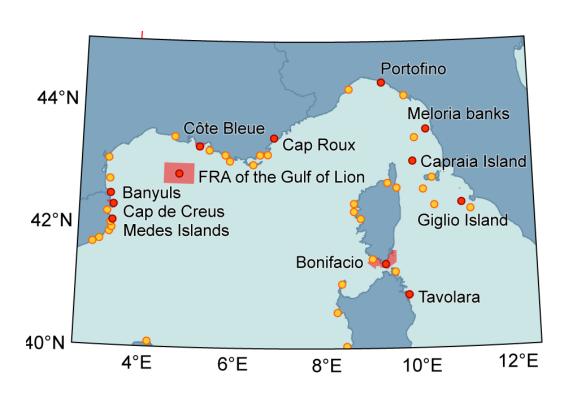
Prato G, Melia P, Di Franco A, Sève C, Coll M, Spedicato M.T, Belharet M, Calò A, Carbonara P, Costantini M, Corrales X, Font T, Guidetti P, Ligas A, Lloret J, Lembo G, Piroddi C, Sahyoun R, Sartor P., Steenbeek J., Vilas D., Claudet J.





OVERALL GOAL

Tool	Identify coherent networks of MPAs
Process	whose emergent properties (interactive effect of scaling-up MPAs)
Outcome #1	can help achieve fisheries sustainability
Outcome #2	and maximize over the long- term socio-economic benefits
Target	for the stakeholders in the north-western Mediterranean Sea.





FIELD AND DATA COLLECTION

Characteristics of selected stocks

Main biological and population dynamics characteristics

Status of exploitation - 88 assessments of demersal stocks

Nursery and spawning areas

Coastal species data

- 163 sites
- 11 MPAs
- 117 Small Scale Fisheries

Stakeholders questionnaires

Data:

Catch, effort, biomass

Vulnerability

Socioeconomic data

Specific MPA regulations



187 questionnaires

MODELLING APPROACH

MPA network effectiveness for fisheries







Western Mediterranean spatial and temporal protection scenarios – ecosystem models









GSA 9 temporal and spatial fisheries management scenarios - BEMTOOL



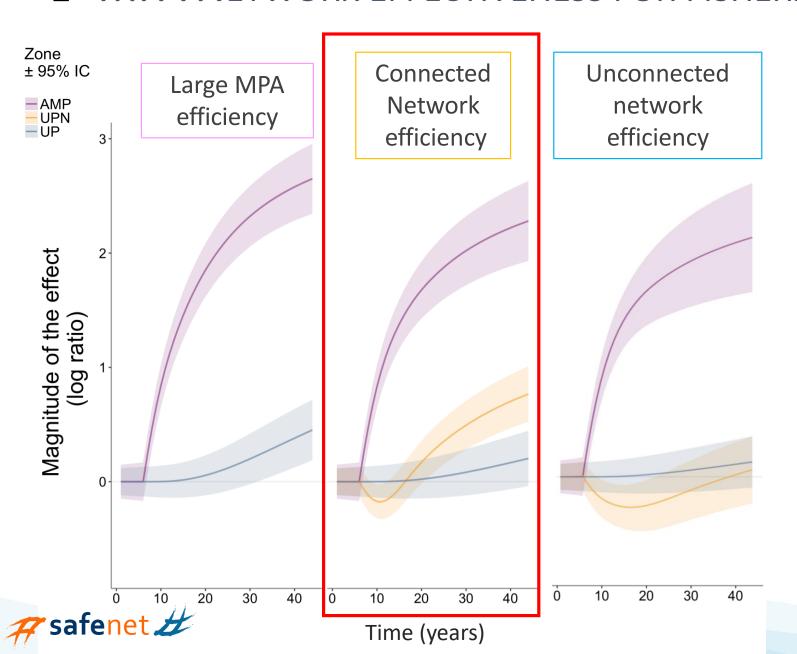
Fisheries benefits (MSY, Landings)

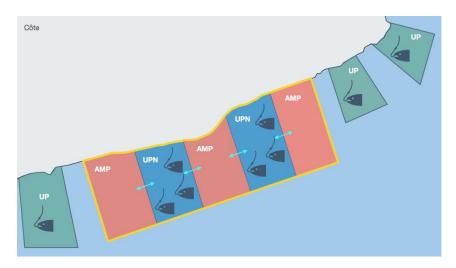
Conservation benefits (GES, species biomass, ecosystem indicators)

Socio-economic benefits (Revenues)



1 MPA NETWORK EFFECTIVENESS FOR FISHERIES





MPA networks:

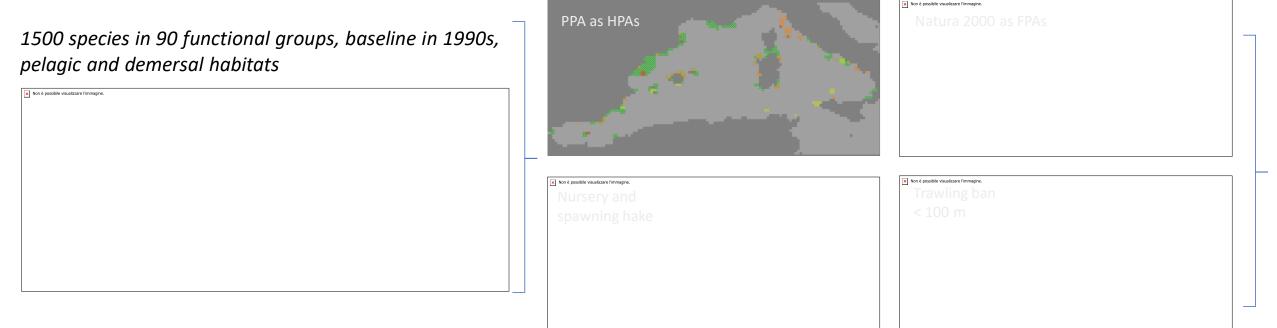
- Similar ecological benefits
- Fisheries benefits, only if the network is connected

2 NW MEDITERRANEAN - ECOSYSTEM MODELS

Historical simulations from 1990s to 2016: Fisheries dynamics, MPAs implementation, environmental changes

Management scenarios

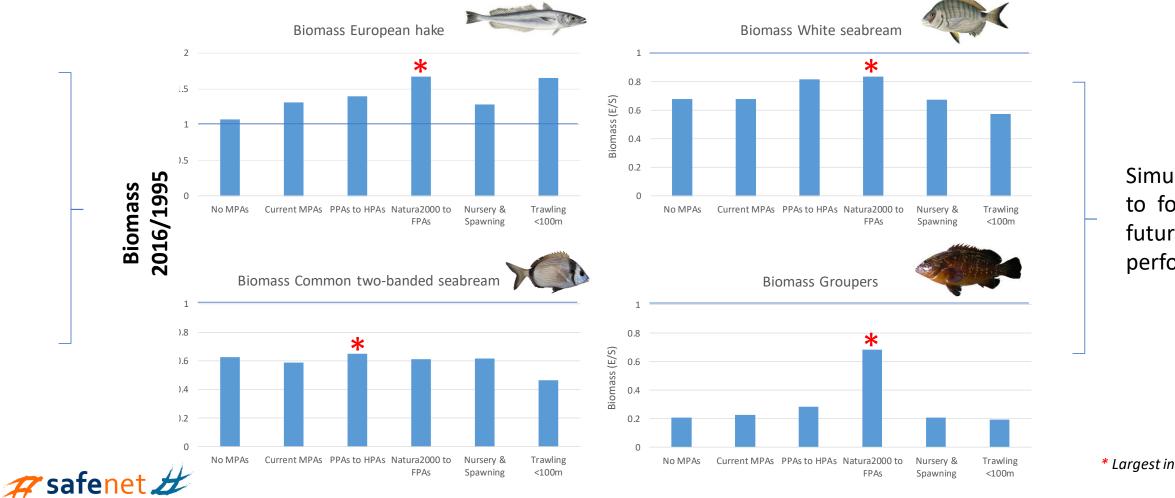
- Proposed new MPAs and networks (e.g., PPA as HPA, Natura 2000 as FPAs, closure of nursery and spawning grounds, et)
- Fisheries regulations (seasonal closures, bottom trawling limit < 100 m, FRAs)



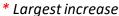


NW MEDITERRANEAN - BASELINE TO DEVELOP SPATIAL AND TEMPORAL SIMULATIONS

Changes on species biomass from 1995 to 2016

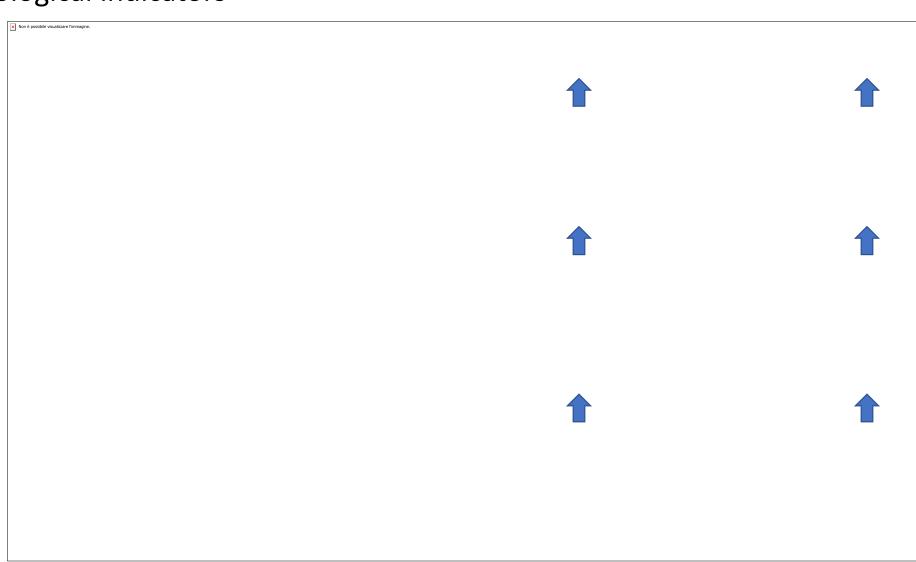


Simulations to for the future to be performed

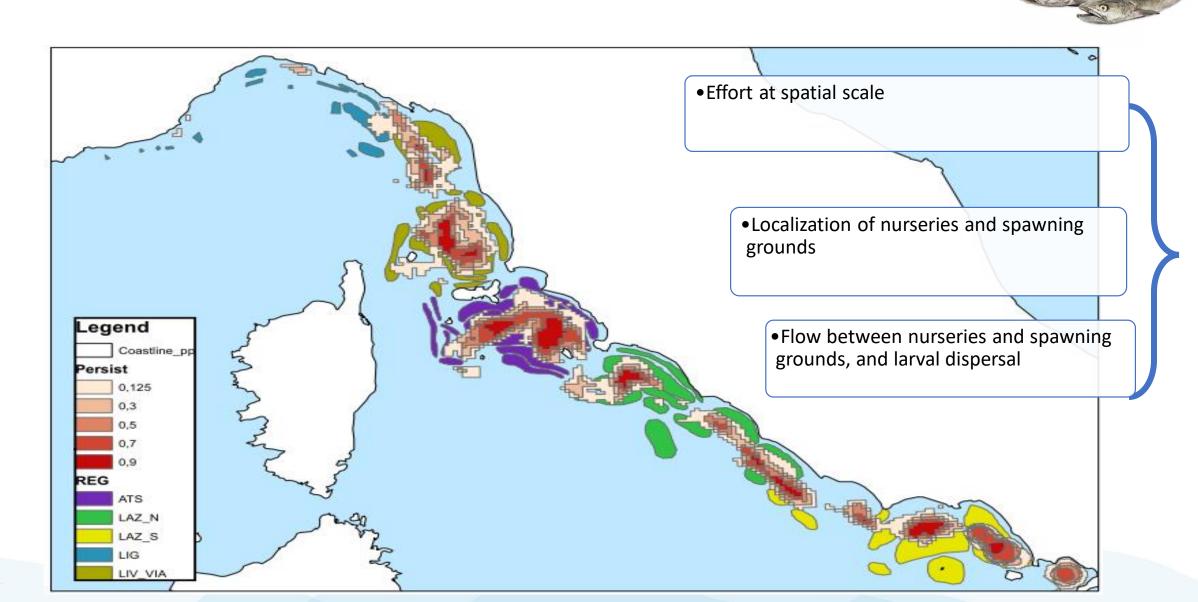


NW MEDITERRANEAN – BASELINE TO DEVELOP SPATIAL AND TEMPORAL SIMULATIONS

Changes on ecological indicators



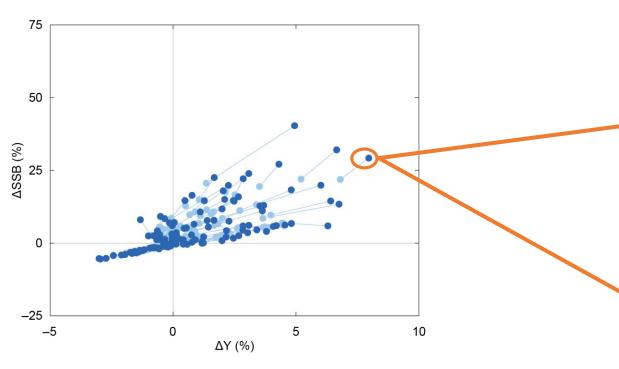
3 GSA 9 TEMPORAL AND SPATIAL FISHERIES MANAGEMENT SCENARIOS





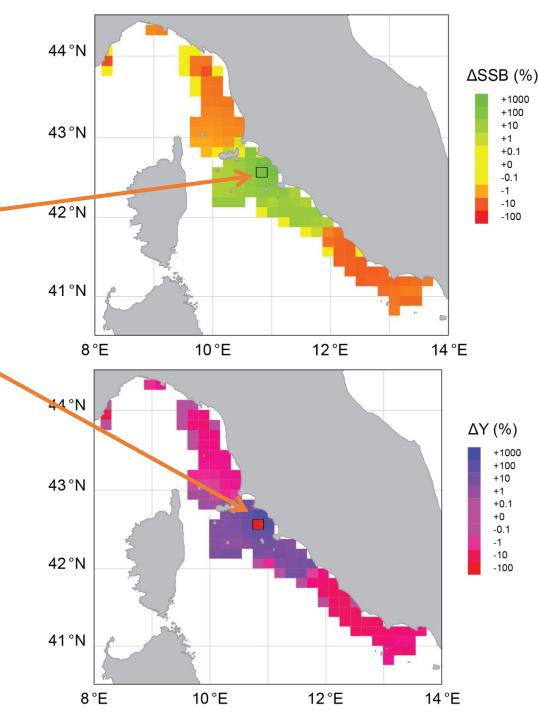
🕶 safenet 🔏

GSA 9 - FISHERIES CLOSURES IN 1 CELL



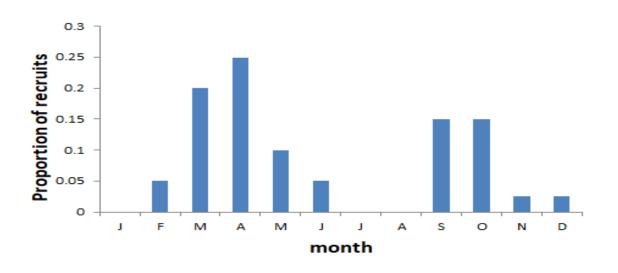
Effects on:

- ▶ increase of fishing yield (ΔY) and spawning stock biomass (ΔSSB)
- in the short term (● 10 years) and in the long term (● 50 years)
- over the entire GSA9 and on each single cell



GSA9 - SIMULATING TEMPORAL AND SPATIAL CLOSURES





Proportion of recruits entering in the stock by month

Floor comment	SC1-SQ								SC2-SFBf												SC3-SFBd													SC4-SC																				
Fleet segment	J	F	М	Α	ı I	VI	J	J	Α	s	o l	Z	D	J	F	М	4	۱ 🖟	VI	J.	J	Α	s	o	N	D	J	F	N	1 /	4 I	M	J .	J .	Α	s	o	N	D	J	F	N	1	Α	М	J	J	1	١ !	5 (o	N	ı)
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OTB_ViaLiv_VL1224																																																						
OTB_ATS_VL1224																																																						
OTB_Lazio_VL1240																																																						
GNS_LazioS_VL0624																																																						
GNS_Lig_VL1224																																																						
GNS_ATS_VL1224																																																						



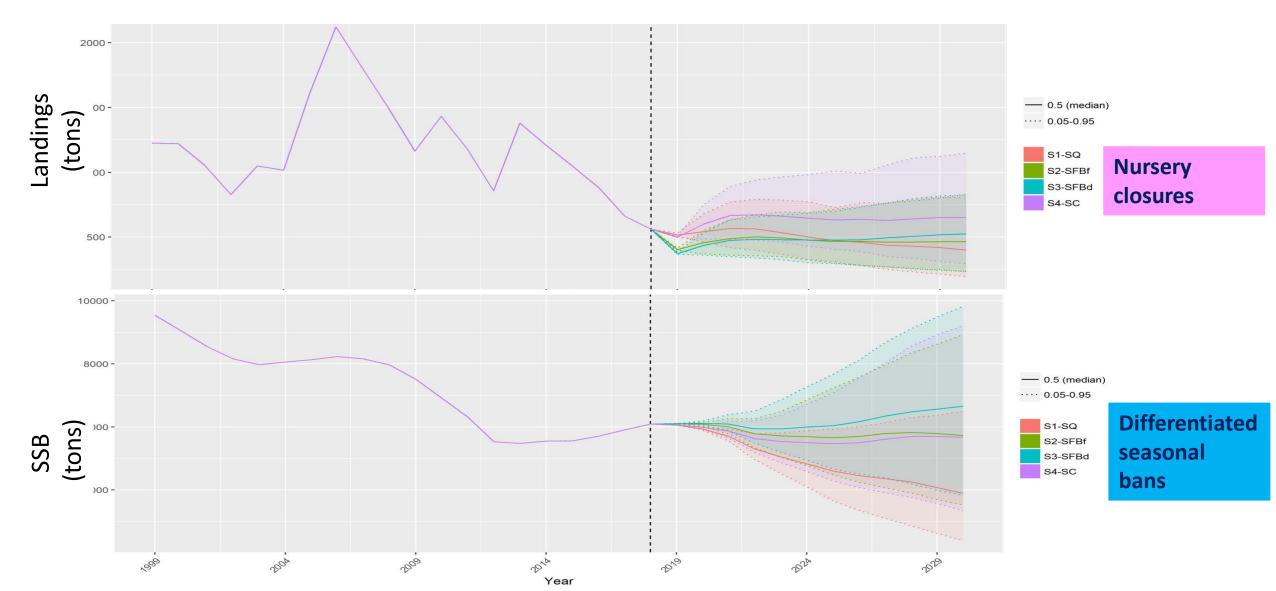
Status quo

Synchronised seasonal fishing ban

Seasonal fishing ban differentiated by fleet segment

Closure of nursery grounds

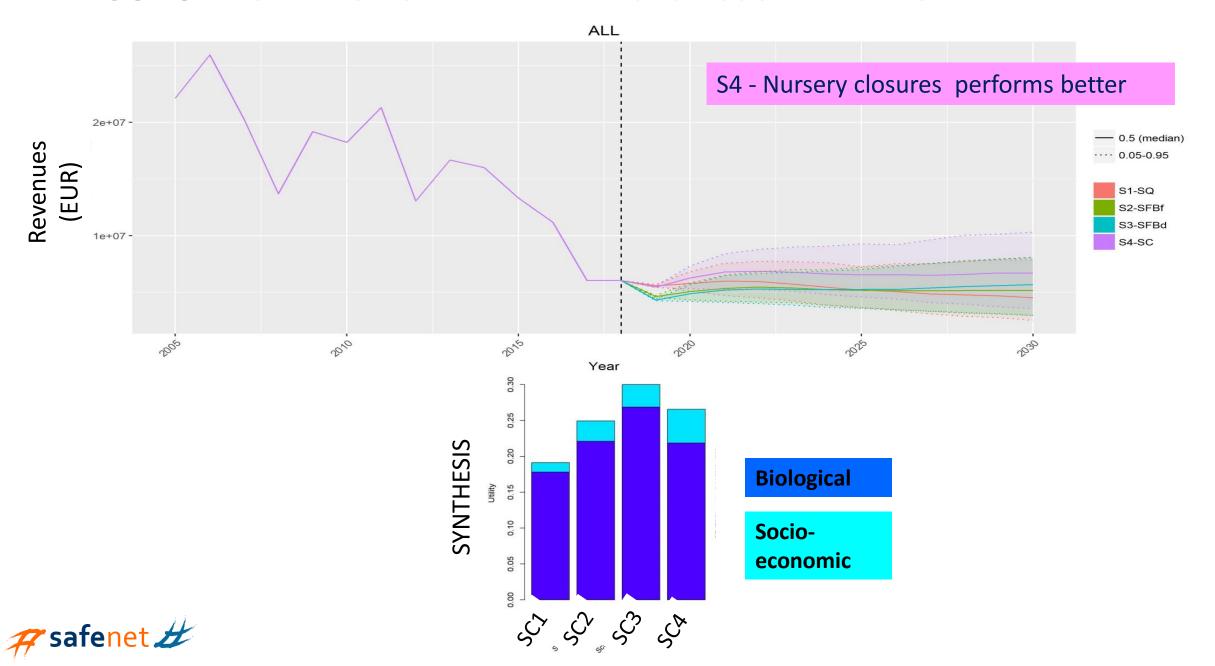
GSA9 - FORECAST FOR HAKE LANDINGS AND SSB





All Scenarios perform better compared to the status quo

GSA9 -FORECAST OF THE REVENUES ASSOCIATED TO HAKE



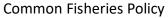
CONCLUSIONS

- Current MPA settings contribute modestly to fisheries sustainability
- Plausible modifications to current MPA settings can positively impact fisheries

Win-win benefits for fisheries and conservation can be achieved through:

- Ecologically connected networks of MPAs
- Multiple local fisheries closures,
 either simultaneously or in rotation,
 which allow a more equitable distribution of benefits
- Closures of nursery areas or seasonal closures during recruitment peaks







Marine Strategy Framework Directive

Spatial and temporal modelling and Bemtool ready to provide support for EBFM





WHICH SCENARIOS WOULD YOU LIKE TO TEST?

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Thank you!

Safenet presentations at FISHFORUM

Coll et al. Benefits of MPA networks in the Western Mediterranean Sea: a geographically-nested ecosystem modelling approach Vilas et al. Contributions of coastal MPAs to marine ecosystem recovery and fisheries sustainability in the NW Mediterranean Melia et al. Addressing the spatial dimension of fisheries sustainability: a case study in the Western Mediterranean Sea Belharet et al. Age-structured and spatially explicit metapopulation models to assess fisheries sustainability in the Northwestern Mediterranean Sea Prato et al. Fisheries management in the North Western Mediterranean: the word to stakeholders

Scenario	Scale
Status quo (= baseline)	Regional
Direct drivers:	
- 100% enforcement	
- No enforcement	
- Current enforcement	
Effort regulation between MPAs of a network	Sub-regional
	Regional
Establishment of EBSAS	Regional
Protect Nursery areas	Local
Protect spawning areas	Local
Turn all PPA into FPA	Local
Turn all MPA into HPA (new!)	Local
Effort reduction in nursery areas	Local
Effort reduction in spawning areas	Local
Regulations on recreational fishing	Local
	Sub-regional
Natura 2000 → FPA	
Consensus areas → MPAs	
100m limit to trawling	
MCRS to size at maturity	
Proposed FRAs	
UNESCO world heritage	
Achieve 2% of no-take	