

## **Workshop on the Preparation of the Action Plan for Biodiversity and marine protection with special reference to the establishment of marine protected areas in the part of the Adriatic Sea belonging to BIH**

**Strengthen the network of marine protected areas in the region  
to achieve the 30x30 goals**

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**Sarajevo, 21/02/2023**



# Role of the MPAs

They **protect critical habitats** from damage due to destructive fishing practices and other human activities and allow them to recover, **helping to maintain cultures, economies and local means of subsistence**, intrinsically linked to the marine environment

They provide areas where fish can **reproduce and grow** to their adult size

MPAs protect **apex predators** which give greater stability to coastal environments and which, in turn, mitigate the instabilities induced by **climate changes**

**Global climate regulation** by reduction of greenhouse gas concentrations and carbon sink

They **conserve biodiversity** and **provide shelters** for endangered and threatened species.

# IUCN standards for MPAs

“A protected area is a clearly defined geographical *space*, recognised, dedicated and managed, through *legal or other effective means*, to achieve the *longterm conservation* of nature with associated ecosystem services and cultural values”



## Conservation

Nature as priority



## Goals and objectives

Defined and related with nature values



## Design

Suitable size, location for values conservation



## Management plan (or eq)

Address needs for values conservation and objective achievement



## Resources

Suitable financial means to implement plan and to reach objectives





Following the European Green Deal, the European Commission adopted, on 20 May 2020, Communication COM/2020/380 on an “EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030 – Bringing nature back into our lives”

protect at least **30% of the sea** in the EU,  
of which **10% under strict protection**

**defined conservation objectives and measures**

to the new areas to be designated but also to all existing areas

assess the **management effectiveness** of  
protected areas

Number of protected areas in the world

14.882

Percentage of oceans covered by protected areas

7,59%

Total area under protection

27.494.100 km<sup>2</sup>





Surface marine protected areas in the Mediterranean

113,604 km<sup>2</sup>

39.3%

6.1%

9.6%

3.4%

2.3%

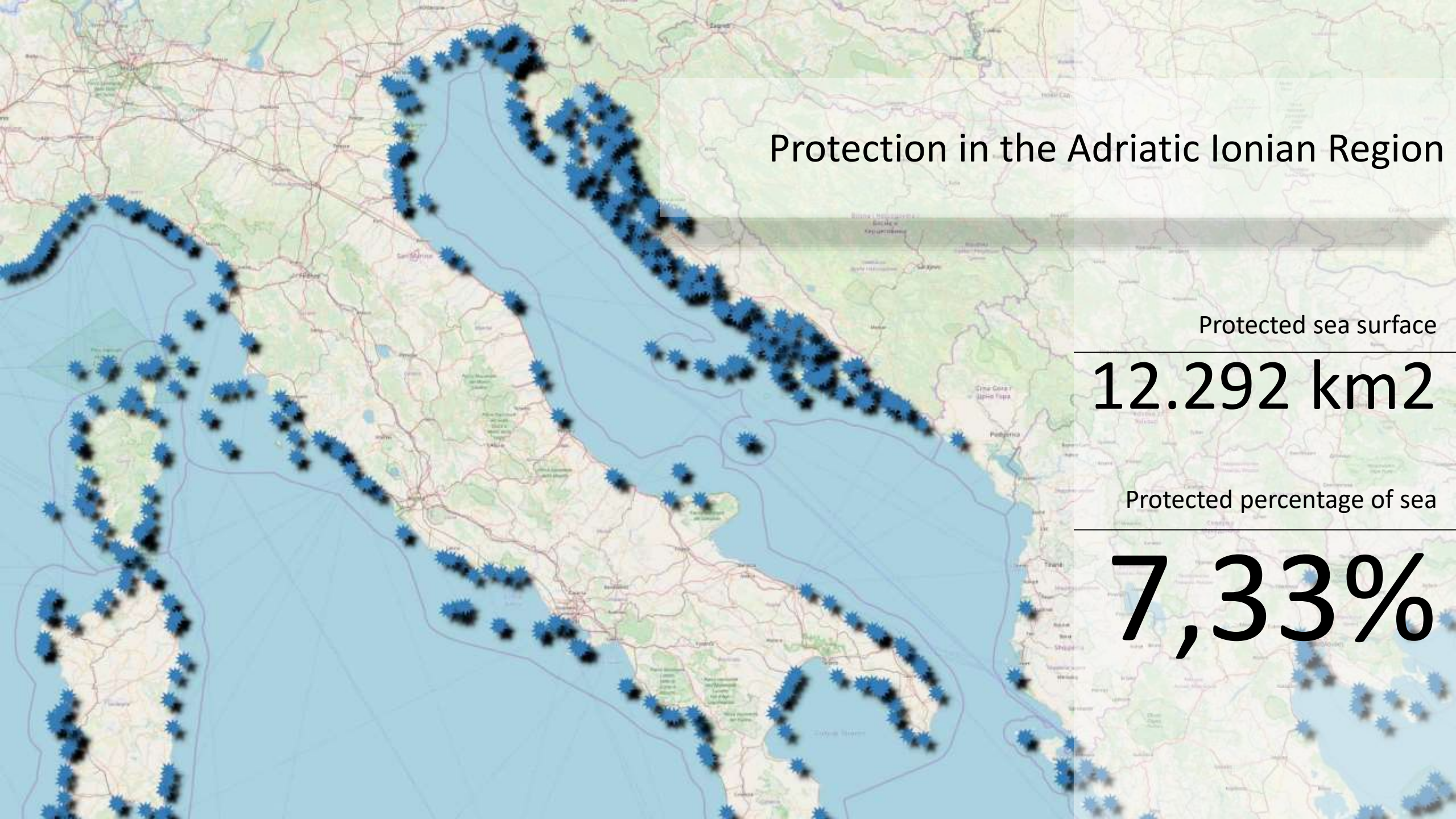
2.2%

24.4%

Protected sea percentage in the Mediterranean

13%





## Protection in the Adriatic Ionian Region

Protected sea surface

12.292 km<sup>2</sup>

Protected percentage of sea

7,33%



# Conservation sites within the Adriatic and Ionian Seas



**MAPAMED**



--> MAPAMED, the database of Marine Protected Areas in the MEDiterranean. 2019 edition. © 2020 by SPA/RAC and MedPAN. Licensed under CC BY-NC-SA 4.0. Available at: <https://www.mapamed.org/>  
 --> Flanders Marine Institute (2018). IHO Sea Areas, version 3. Available online at <https://www.marineregions.org/>. <https://doi.org/10.14284/323>.  
 --> Global Administrative Areas database, version 3.6, May 2018. Available at: <https://www.gadm.org/>

EPSG:3035 (ETRS89-extended / LAEA Europe)  
 MedPAN, June 2022





There are 20 MPAs with no-go, no-take or no-fishing areas, that is 5% of the 411 AdrionPAN MPAs.

That represents about 360 km<sup>2</sup>, that is 3% of the AdrionPAN MPAs (11,850 km<sup>2</sup>) and also 0.1% of Adriatic and Ionian Seas (310,525 km<sup>2</sup>).



There are 48 MPAs with an implemented management plan, that is 12% of the 411 AdrionPAN MPAs.

That represents about 1,977 km<sup>2</sup>, that is 17% of the AdrionPAN MPAs (11,850 km<sup>2</sup>) and also 0.6% of Adriatic and Ionian Seas (310,525 km<sup>2</sup>).



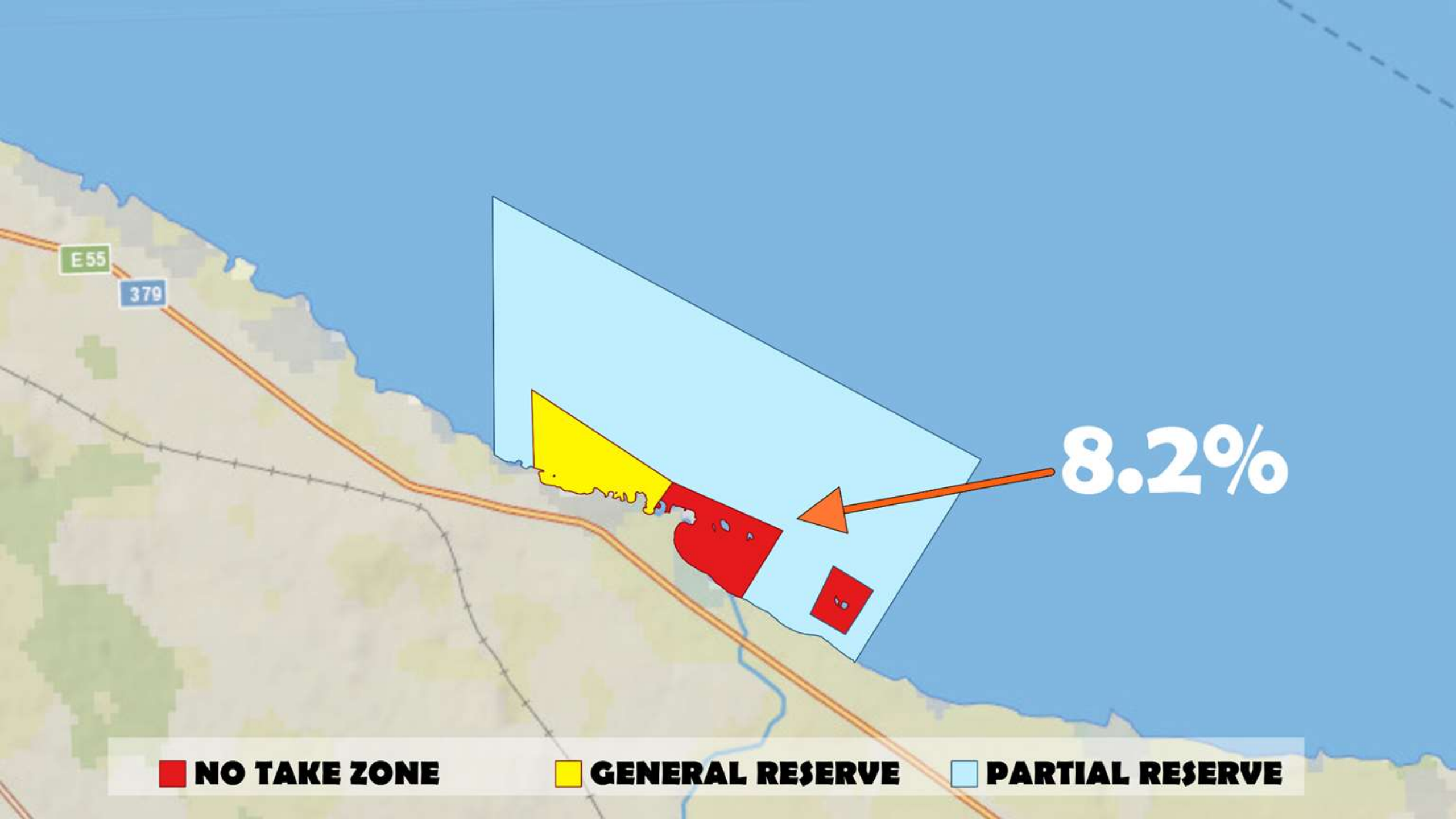
There are 5 MPAs with a sufficient staff, that is 1% of the 411 AdrionPAN MPAs.

That represents about 448 km<sup>2</sup>, that is 4% of the AdrionPAN MPAs (11,850 km<sup>2</sup>) and also 0.1% of Adriatic and Ionian Seas (310,525 km<sup>2</sup>).



There are 17 MPAs with a sufficient budget, that is 4% of the 411 AdrionPAN MPAs.

That represents about 1,040 km<sup>2</sup>, that is 9% of the AdrionPAN MPAs (11,850 km<sup>2</sup>) and also 0.3% of Adriatic and Ionian Seas (310,525 km<sup>2</sup>).



8.2%

 **NO TAKE ZONE**

 **GENERAL RESERVE**

 **PARTIAL RESERVE**



Assignment by  
Apulia Regione of  
management since  
2019

No zonation

Conservation  
measures adopted  
by Regional  
Council

Environmental  
impact assessment  
as single  
management tool

No effective  
surveillance and  
adequate law  
enforcement

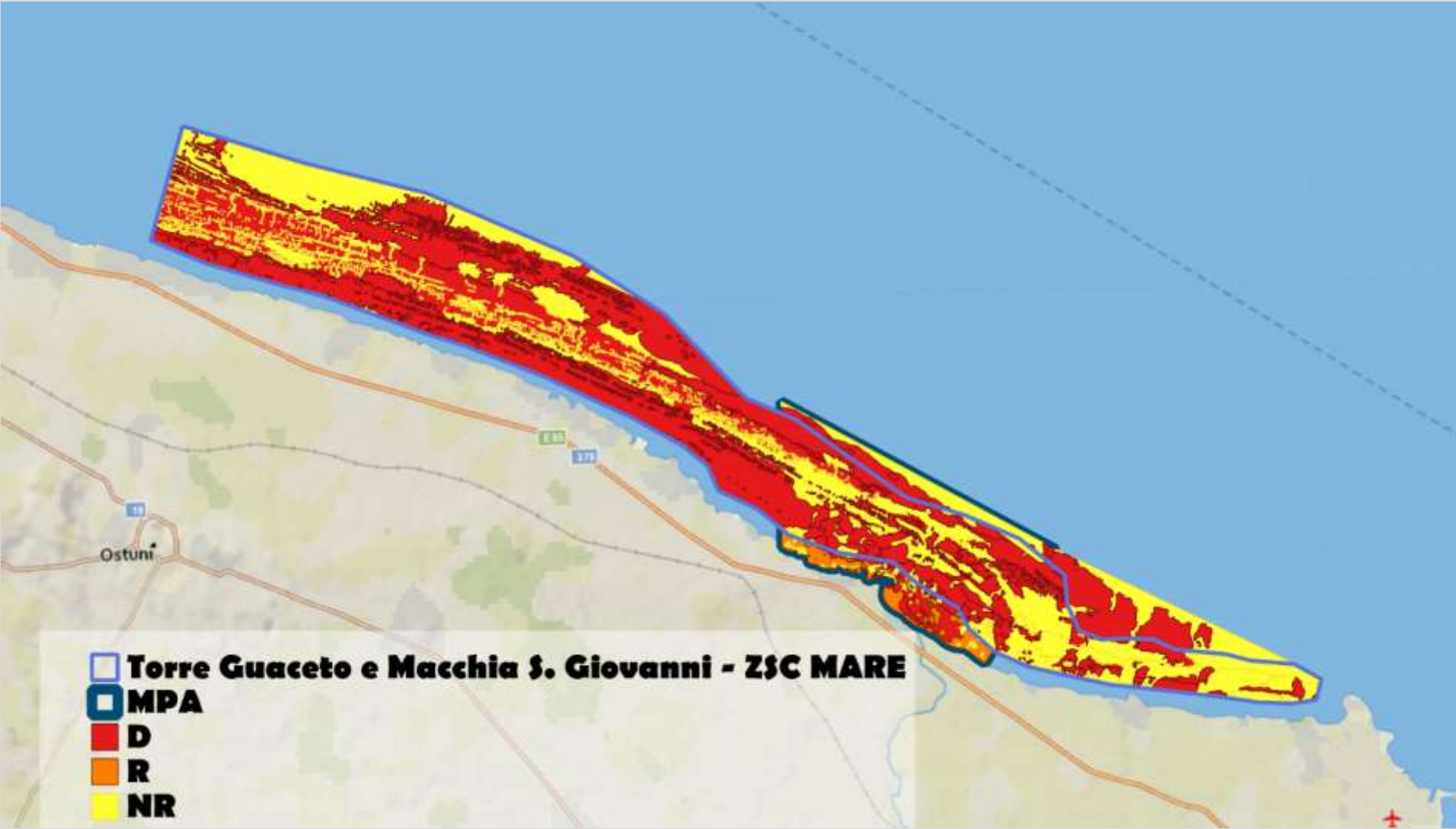
**7.669 hectares**

**NO TAKE ZONE**

**GENERAL RESERVE**

**PARTIAL RESERVE**

**Torre Guaceto e Macchia S. Giovanni - ZSC MARE**



Presence of  
determinant  
biocoenoses  
**outside**  
**MPA**



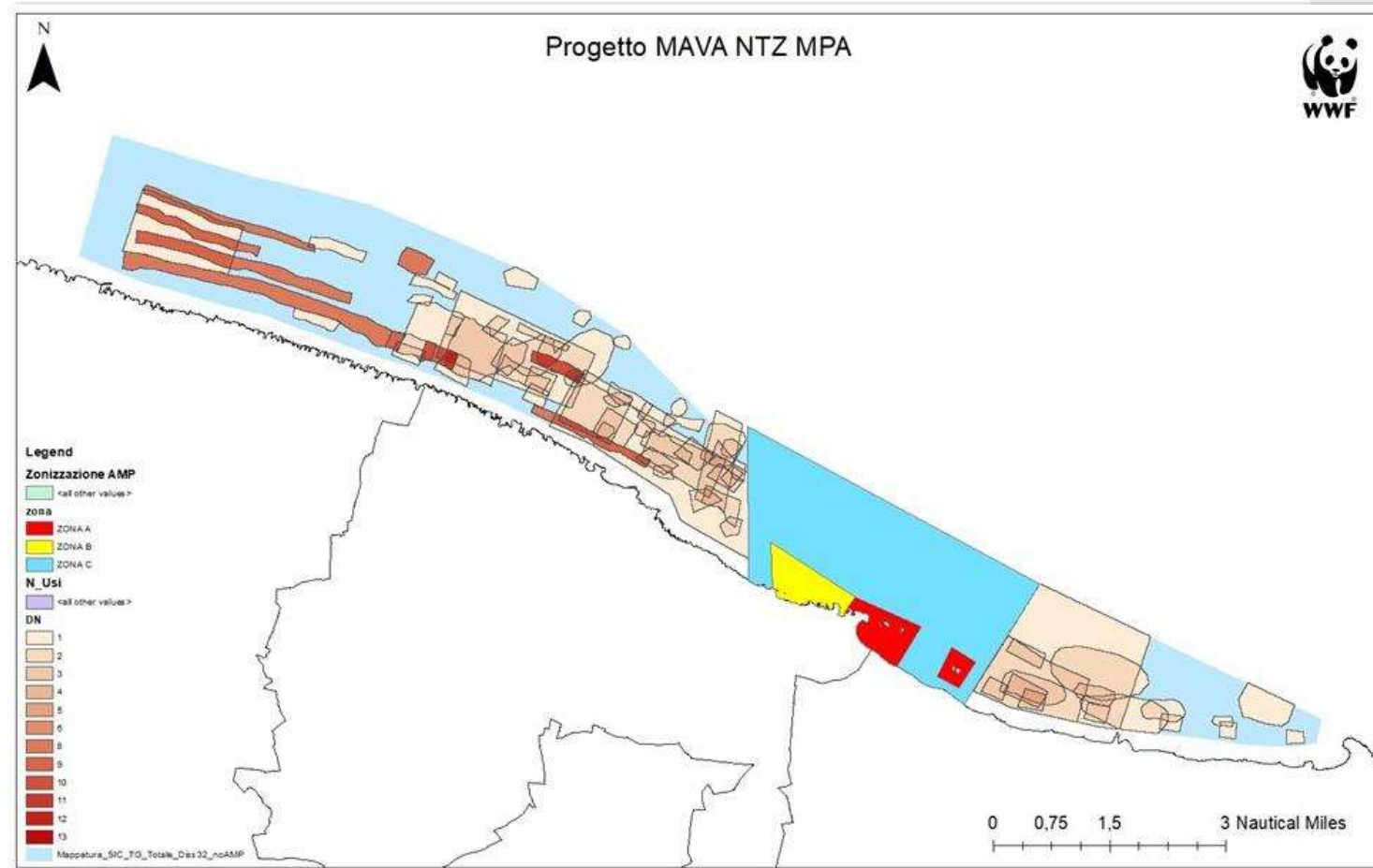




In Torre Guaceto, we supported the **enlargement** of the MPA through a **participatory process** that has involved **artisanal fishermen** and local **recreational users**.





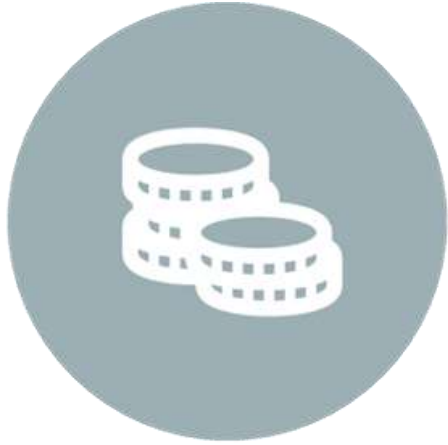


QGIS



MARXAN  
conservation solutions





SOCIO-ECONOMIC ANALYSIS  
FOR ENVIRONMENTAL  
ACCOUNTING



SURVEYS



FOCUS GROUPS



PLEASURE  
BOATING



BATHING  
FACILITIES



ACCOMMODATION  
FACILITIES



BLUE ECONOMY  
ACTIVITIES



Stakeholder **acceptance** of the benefit of protection  
**Involvement** in the identification of **NTZs**

**Protected Surface**

**22km<sup>2</sup>**

**90km<sup>2</sup>**

**4  
TIMES**

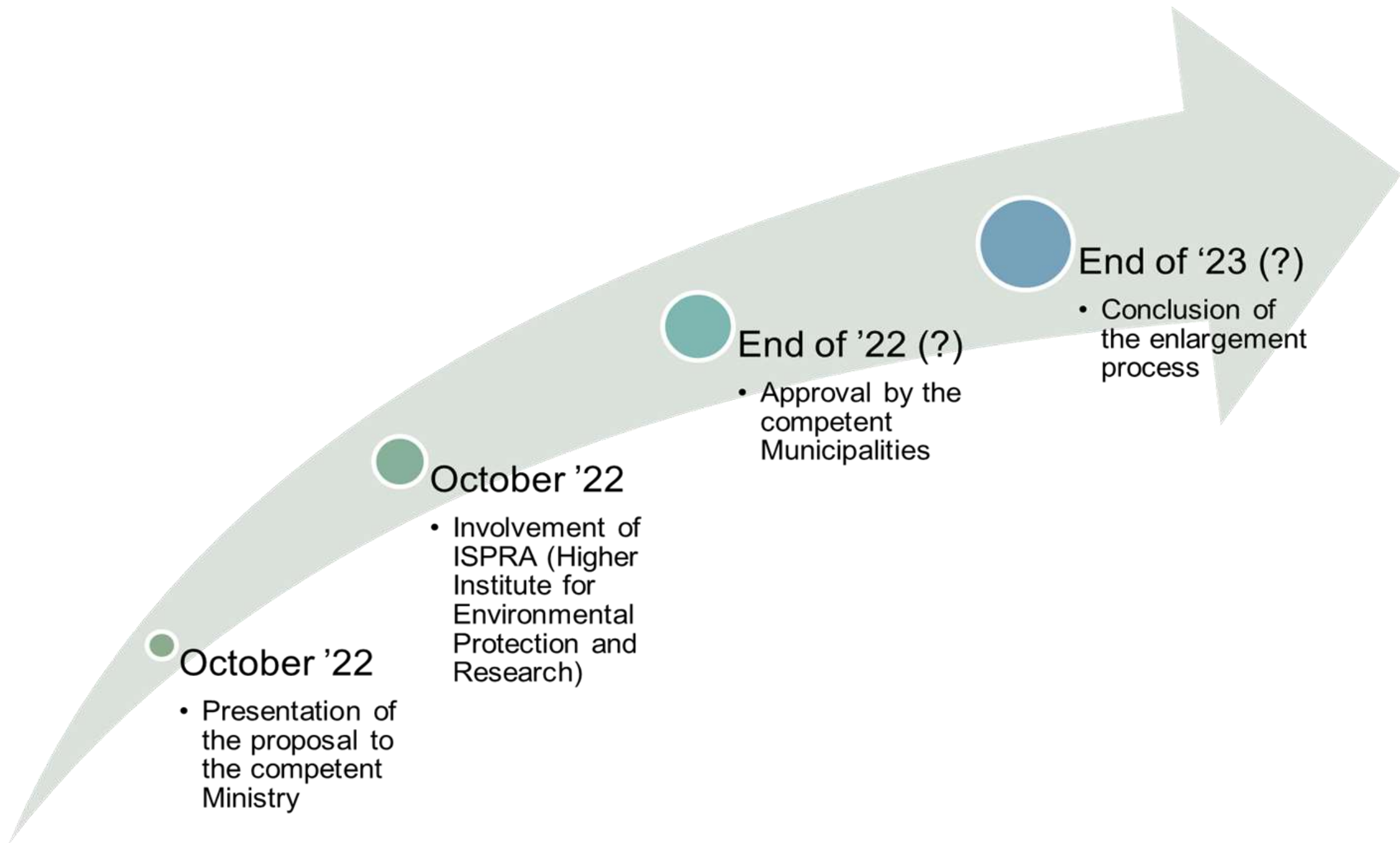
**NTZ**

**1.8km<sup>2</sup>**

**6.6km<sup>2</sup>**

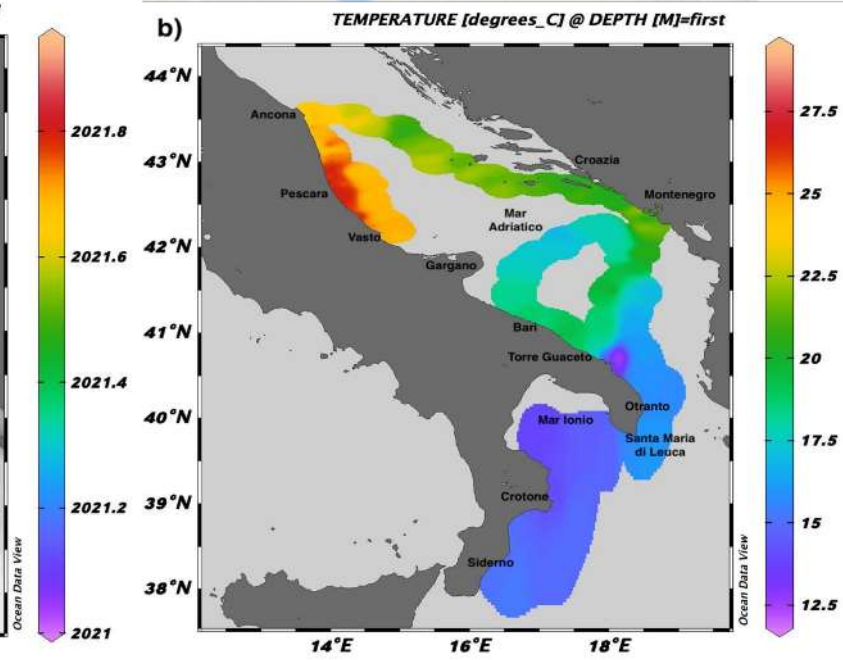
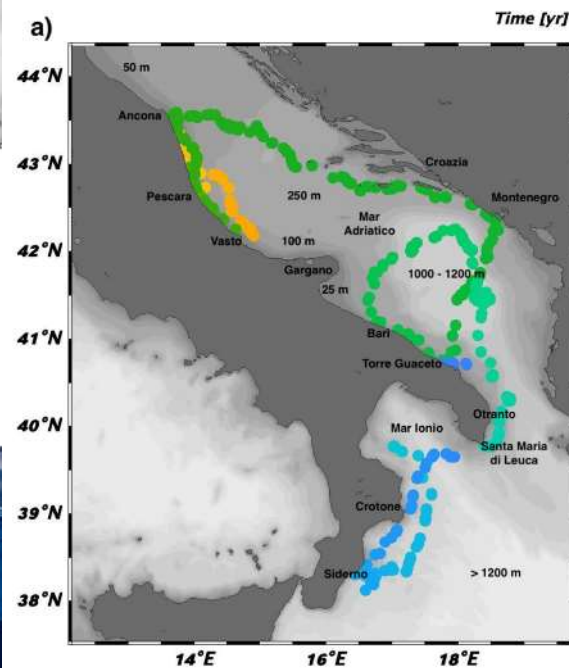
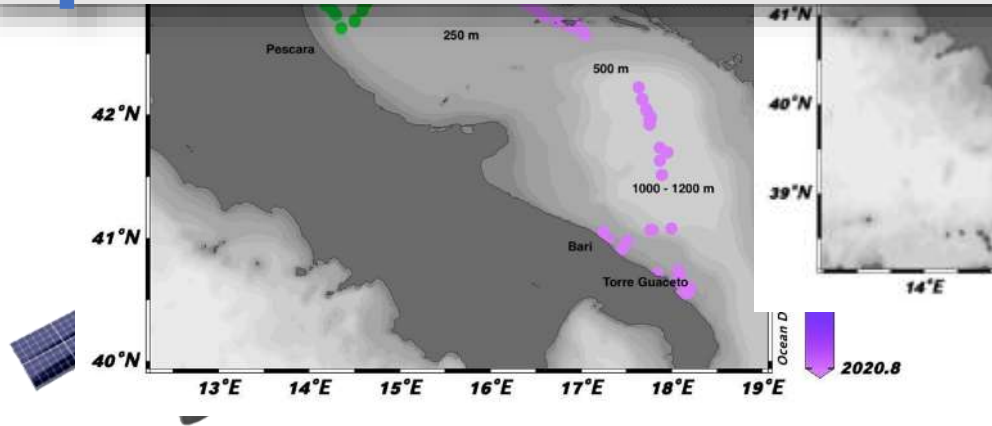
**3.6  
TIMES**







The activity of monitoring the species with satellite transmitters will be related to an assessment of the **marine environmental conditions** and how they affect the neritic phase of the species, especially in sub-adult and adult individuals





<https://www.instagram.com/torreguaceto/>

Thanks for your attention