

ANNEX 8

PROPOSALS FOR 2020 INCLUDED IN THE RESPONSES TO THE EVALUATION QUESTIONNAIRES

ON STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1

MPA ecological value

- Support a scientific working group on representativity and connectivity
- *“Identification of possible areas where ecosystems may be less vulnerable to climate change which may provide refuge to Mediterranean Biodiversity”*

Data sets and monitoring

- *“Support the best monitoring systems in order to learn; expand to all marine sub-regions”*
- *“Monitoring at multi-MPA level (as T-Mednet, MedMIS..) “*
- *“A system to regularly assess the Roadmap implementation must be set-up”*

Other

- The EU questionnaire proposes:
 - *The designation of sufficient marine sites under the Natura 2000 network (in accordance with Target 1 of the EU Biodiversity Strategy) is expected to make a substantial contribution.*
 - *Further develop the methodology for assessing the coherence of MPA networks.*
- The GFCM questionnaire proposes:
 - *With regard to the setting up of networks of protected areas in international waters, consider requesting the GFCM to establish new fisheries restricted areas (FRAs), where evidence of negative impacts of fishing activities on the biodiversity are scientifically demonstrated and in order to build a coherent network of protected areas also in non-coastal waters.*

ON STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2

Repeatedly proposed is: « *More enforcement and Exchange of practical management experiences* »

« La grande question est celle de l'efficacité, plus que la cohérence du réseau. Gérer les AMP existantes, il y a déjà du travail »

Management plans

- « *Cartographies des "paper park" pour encourager les pays à la mise en place d'une gestion effective* »
- *EU: "The effective management of MPAs under the Natura 2000 network, in accordance with legal requirements under the Habitats directive"*
- *"Assessment of protected area management effectiveness, which can be synthesised into an indicator"*
- *"Integration of CC concerns into the MPA management plans"*

Young MPAs

- *"Setting up of minimum standards for effective management, recommendations for good governance"*
- *"Support sharing best practices by twinning projects in the Mediterranean (between MPAs with effective management and recently established MPAs)"*
- *"Support implementing fisheries management plans taking into account recreational fisheries and the conflicts arising with professional fisheries"*

Other

- *"The use of MARNOBA app for citizen's reporting on marine litter"*
- The EU questionnaire proposes:
 - *Adoption of necessary fishery management measures for MPAs under Natura 2000 in accordance with CFP provisions.*
 - *The effective management of MPAs under the Natura 2000 network, in accordance with legal requirements under the Habitats directive (designation of the areas as Special Conservation Areas and establishment of conservation objectives and conservation measures to meet their ecological requirements).*
 - *Support the sharing of best practices through twinning projects in the Mediterranean (between MPAs with effective management and recently established MPAs).*
- The GFCM questionnaire proposes:
 - *Close attention should be paid to the ongoing consultations in NY for a potential new legally-binding international instrument under the UNCLOS for the protection of marine environment on the high seas. A major focus of the consultations is about systems and strategies to reinforce governance at all levels, including the regional level, with a view to go*

beyond fragmentation. The consultation process will surely provide valuable indications of relevance to this strategic objective.

ON STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3

Regional level

- *“Blue Growth: a large project on socioeconomic benefits of MPAs in their adjacent territories”*
- *“Further improve the cooperation between GFCM and Barcelona Convention to ensure the adoption of fisheries measures supporting SPAMIs”*
- *“Integrate MPAs as demonstration projects for the implementation of the ICZM Protocol Action Plan”*

National level

- Growing international **support to artisanal fisheries** (SDG; GFCM; EU F.Policy):
 - MPAs as experienced grounds in sustainable fisheries
 - Marine fisheries reserves (Spain, fisheries authorities) which have gradually become MPAs
- *« Consider MPAs and coastal wetlands into ICZM schemes »*
- *« Pour les pays hors UE, Comités intersectoriels établis par Décret sous l'autorité du Ministère de l'Intérieur, avec participation des planificateurs des secteurs concernés: pêche, marin, tourisme, urbanisation, environnement ».*

Local level:

- *« Enrichissement des CA avec acteurs du territoire (institutionnels, politiques, associatifs, professionnels, économiques, touristiques ...) »*
- *“Improve knowledge on socio-economic benefits of MPAs in their adjacent territories”*
- *Integrate the private sector into MPA management (no only as a potential financial resource)”*

Other

- The EU questionnaire proposes:
 - *Further improve cooperation between GFCM and Barcelona Convention to ensure the adoption of fisheries measures supporting SPAMIs.*
 - *Adoption of necessary fishery management measures for MPAs under Natura 2000 in accordance with CFP provisions.*
 - *Increased cooperation among EU MembeS (and with non-EU Med countries) for marine N2000 and other MPA management, including making full use of transboundary cooperation opportunities under Interreg and EUSAIR.*
 - *Raise awareness of socioeconomic benefits provided by MPAs. Develop toolkit for managers to assess socioeconomic benefits/ecosystem services.*

- The GFCM questionnaire proposes:
 - *This issue can be identified in the remit of the ad hoc GFCM Working Group on SSF, which will be operationalized soon. This Working Group is expected to address priority issues identified on occasion of the Regional Conference of Algeria, including on interactions between MPAs and SSF. All partners of the Regional Conference, such as the FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture Department, the GFCM and MedPAN, have already indicated their strong interest in contributing to the work of this working group*

ON STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 4

Regional level

- The most mentioned proposal is *“Creating Trust Funds or expanding the existent Mediterranean Trust Fund”*.
- *Capitalize experiences from other Trust funds around the world.*

National level

Most of the recommendations were already in the Roadmap Actions, some are underlined:

- Consolidate public funding with a view to upgrading MPAs to the autonomous phase.
- MPAs as an investment, not viewed as a cost. MPA benefits need to be assessed to justify investments, and communicated to the decision makers
- Assess the National Strategies for biodiversity and for climate change, the application of the multiple EU Funds (eg the new EMFF), and other sources (multilateral and bilateral AID) which may apply to the Aichi targets.
- Financial strategies to attract the private sector: donations, PES, or compensation schemes.
- Tourism in the Mediterranean generates huge benefits. Ideas such as the tax Barnier in France.
- Reducing expenses through interinstitutional collaboration; or through the use of remote devices for enforcement efficiency
- Crowd funding from the large public through major awareness campaigns

Other

- The EU questionnaire proposes:
 - *EU Member States make full use of available structural funds under new EMFF as well as under Territorial Cooperation programmes.*
- The GFCM questionnaire proposes:
 - *This specific objective might require strong coordination and common strategies in order to tap resources needed for this purpose. There are currently initiatives, such as the EU funded Horizon 2020, which could be instrumental to allocate financial resources.*

RECOMMENDATIONS ON MPAs AND CLIMATE CHANGE

- **Regional level:**
 - *The issue could be brought to the attention of the first UfM Working Group on ENV and CC, which should take place in december 2016 or - most probably - january 2017*
 - *Develop a multidisciplinary Task Force on Climate Change impacts on the Mediterranean*
 - *Regrouper les acteurs pour des exercices de prospective et les changements possibles à moyen ou long terme et réfléchir au modes de protection en conséquence*
 - *Definir les hot spot en méditerranée et y concentrer le maximum d'effort. La recherche des hot spot pour les diverses espèces devrait être une priorité absolue pour optimiser les efforts fournis à la protection de l'environnement*
 - *Evaluer les bénéfices financiers des couverts végétaux terrestres et marins (puit et captage de carbone)*
 - *Lié à la pêche: il faut des chiffres clés en Méditerranée (avec Plan Bleu et OZHM) pour pouvoir dire ou en est cet indicateur en Méditerranée lié aux AMP et zones humides côtières*
 - *Développer un grand projet autour de l'adaptation au changement climatique, via l'échange des approches/évolutions entre le bassin occidental et oriental de la Méditerranée*
 - *Monitoring climate and global change (encompassing invasive species) in a network basis*
 - *Use the SPAMIs as sentinels*

- **National level:**
 - *Include MPAs into the existing climate change plans and strategies*
 - *Verifier avec les pays que les AMP sont dans les mesures des nouvelles propositions National Determined Contributions de UNFCCC*
 - *Climate change can be taken into account in the process of the establishment of the ecological network and of new MPAs or for the prioritization of the MPA selection process.*
 - *Climate change can be taken into account in monitoring and evaluation processes and strengthening of MPA staff skills under*
 - *To stop alien species invasion from Egyptian Suez canal. Creation of a salt barrier in the new canal.*
 - *Support more research regarding the climate change.*
 - *Incentiver les états à intégrer les AMP comme outil de monitoring des changements climatiques*
 - *Increase the education and communication activities*

- **Local level:**
 - *Monitoring of invasive species.*
 - *Supporting citizen-science*