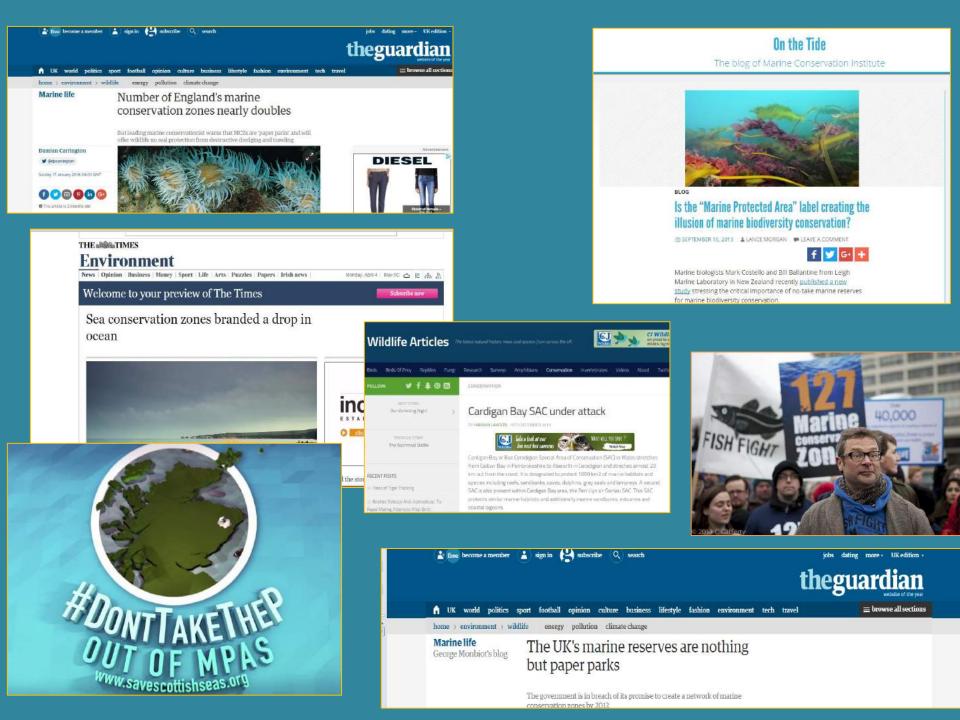


# Chinese Whispers: Myths and misconceptions mask the true progress in MPA and inshore fisheries management

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# "YOU CAN'T MOVE MOUNTAINS BY WHISPERING AT THEM."



What do the terms "marine reserve" and "marine-protected area" conjure up for you? Places in which, perhaps, wildlife is protected? In which the damaging activities permitted in other parts of the sea – such as trawling and dredging – are banned? Wrong

We need more because the network we have is far from complete. Despite the [50] MCZs, the UK's rich marine life has very little protection. That may sound paradoxical, but six years after the Marine Act was passed, MCZs are still paper parks. They have no management at all, so life within them remains unprotected. They will be worse than useless, giving the illusion of protection where none is present."

A marine-protected area in the United Kingdom is an area inside a line drawn on a map - and that's about it. In most cases, the fishing industry can continue to rip up the seabed, overharvest the fish and shellfish, and cause all the other kinds of damage it is permitted to inflict in the rest of this country's territorial waters. With three tiny exceptions, our marine reserves are nothing but paper parks

"Marine Conservation Zones will not make a jot of difference if they don't get sufficient protection. What we need is to exclude all mobile fishing gears . . . they are completely incompatible with nature conservation."

## 23 English MCZs announced in second round 50 sites in total now cover over fifth of waters

DEFRA has designated another 23 marine conservation zones (MCZs) in English waters, reports Tim Oliver



activities - remembering that these are people's livelihoods we are talking about, and that fishermen put food on the table."

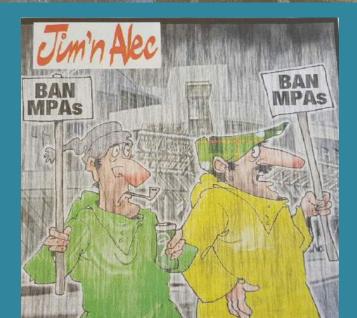
He said experience had shown that achieving the support of people who relied on the local resources was critical to the success of MCZs, especially in times of tight public finances when monitoring would be necessarily limited.

"A measured, careful approach also limits the potential of the displacement of fishing and other activities that can actually do more harm than good, by having higher environmental impacts elsewhere if site locations and management measures are not planned properly.



Greenpe

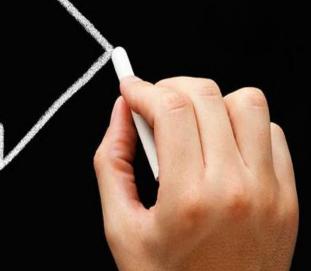
Count in DEFRA Article which





# MYTHS

FACTS



# Myths

- Marine Protected areas are the same as No Take Zones
- Designation of MPA means immediate protection of features
- Best Evidence of feature extent and location already exits
- Even without any verification of features management should be brought in
- Regulators will bow to the pressure of the fishing industry
- MPA designation means no bottom towed gear
- Paper Parks
- Currently no management is in place in MPA

- Marine Protected Areas do provide protection of the designated habitats or species. Some have no take zones
- Assessment of and appropriate management of fishing activities will be brought in within 2 years of designation (post 2016)
- In some cases very poor evidence of feature extent and location exits at designation. Extensive survey work is taking place.
- Management is in place in MPAs
- MPA does not mean all towed gear removed
- The MPA network is building

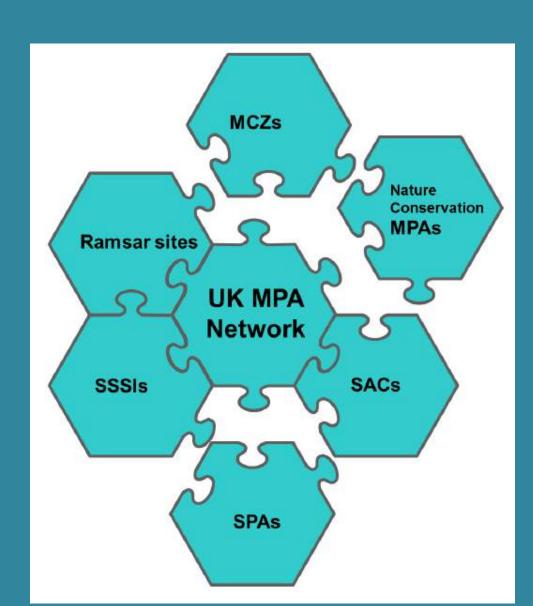
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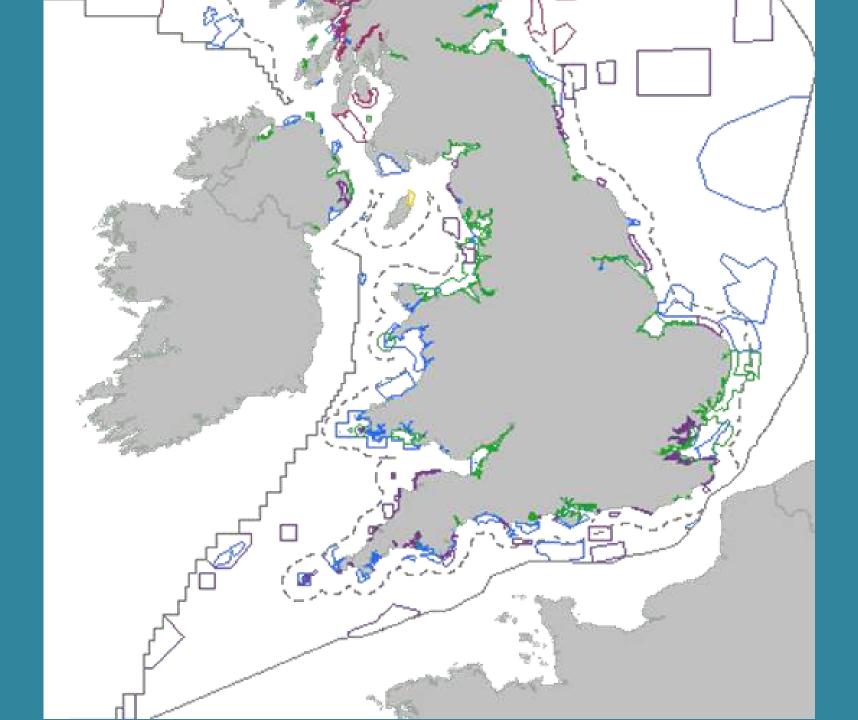




## MPA Network

- Around the coast of England there are extensive areas that are MPA
- MaCAA and EC Habitats
   Directive
- Currently focus is on MCZ three tranches
- European Marine Sites are still a focal point in fisheries management
- Defra's revised approach 2012
- IFCAs, MMO & Defra





### **IFCA and MPA - Progress**

No. of EMS	89
No. of EMS features	185
No. of EMS subfeatures	552
No. of gear types in matrix	40
No. of gear / feature interactions	13,615

No. of Tranche 1 MCZ	27
No. of Tranche 1 features	167
No. of Tranche 2 MCZ	23
No. of Tranche 2 features	40
No. of Tranche 3 rMCZ	23
No. of Tranche 3 rMCZ features	128

IFCA district sea area	28,607 km <sup>2</sup>
Area of EMS in IFCA districts	11, 581 km <sup>2</sup>
Area of MCZs in IFCA districts	4,642 km <sup>2</sup>
Area covered by MPAs (overlap removed)	13,213 km <sup>2</sup>

### **Progress in fisheries Management in MPAs**

# Fishing activity

Landings data, VMS, sightings, footprint tools, activity and effort surveys

Fisher map, workshops, IFCOs local knowledge, fishers knowledge

## Site features

NE data releases, Conservation Advice Packages NE Site managers, surveys/ research (IFCA, Cefas, EA) workshops, fishers

### Interactions

Risk (red, amber, green), Sensitivity literature, sitespecific conservation advice, FIED, IEG Report

Local knowledge, Academic & IFCA research

## Mitigation Measures

IFCA management measures – current & future, Permitting byelaws, voluntary measures

Are measures sufficient, adaptive? New evidence requiring changes in management

#### **MPA Assessment and Management Process**

1. Identify MPAs in IFCA districts

2. Identify protected features (species, habitats, functions) in MPA

3. Identify conservation objectives for designated features

6. Gather evidence on Fishing Activity impacts on MPA feature - HRAs

5. Identify current level of fishing activity in MPA

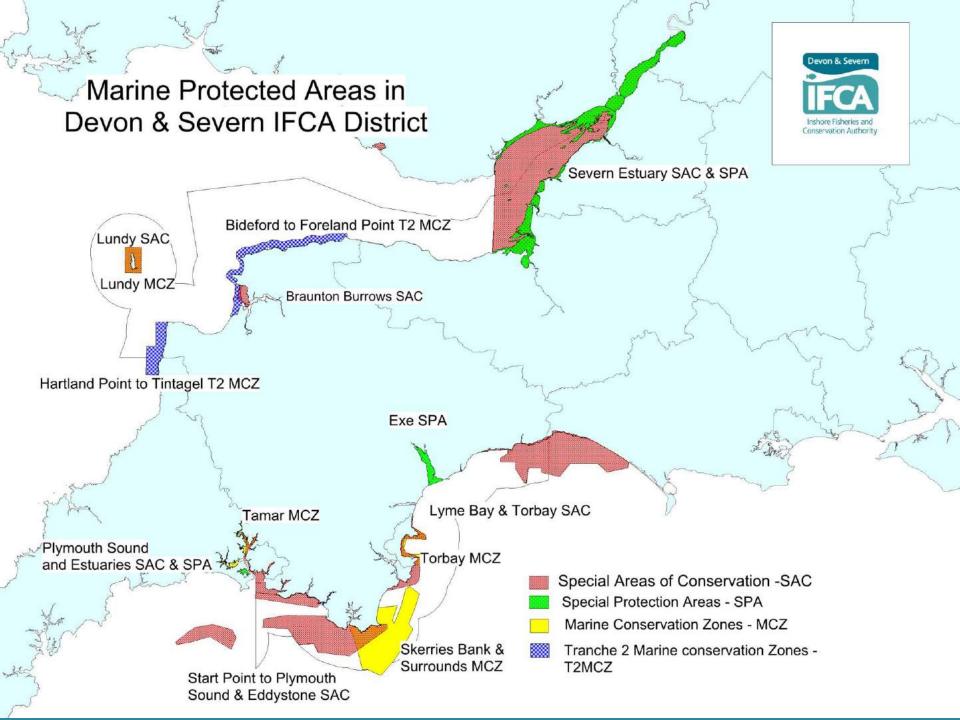
4. Identify the risk of fishing activity on designated features of MPA (e.g., Red, Amber, Green)

7. Identify existing management measures

8. Identify management options

9. Preconsult, Consult, agree & develop management measures, conduct impact assessment for byelaw.

Assess compliance & review effectiveness



#### 9 EMS

- Lundy SAC
- Start Point to Plymouth Sound & Eddystone cSAC
- Lyme Bay & Torbay cSAC
- Exe SPA
- Severn Estuary SAC
- Severn Estuary SPA
- Plymouth Sound & Estuaries SAC
- Tamar Estuaries Complex SPA
- Braunton Burrows SAC

#### 4 Tranche 1 MCZ

- Skerries Bank & Surrounds MCZ
- Torbay NMCZ
- Tamar MCZ
- Lundy MCZ

#### 2 Tranche 2 MCZ

- Bideford Bay to Foreland Point MCZ
- Hartland Point to Tintagel MCZ

Total of D&S IFCA district covered by MPA = 1331.40 km<sup>2</sup> or 29.44% 40% of South Devon coast is MPA



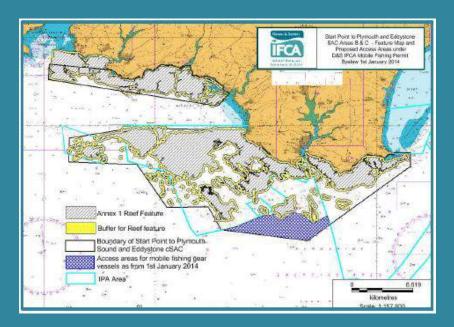
Total area = 1160.73 km<sup>2</sup>

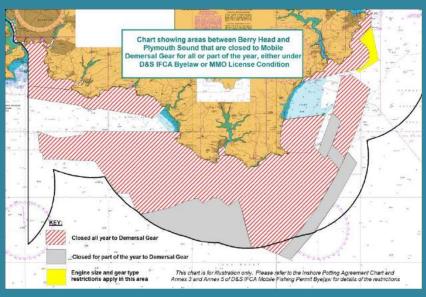
Total area = 318.18 km<sup>2</sup>

Total area = 138.20 km<sup>2</sup>

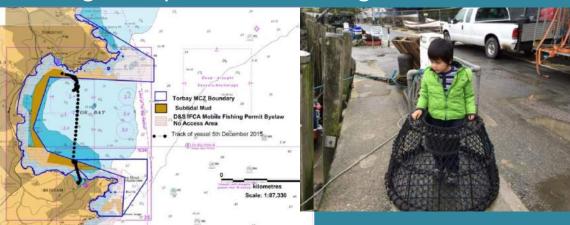
#### **Devon & Severn IFCA**

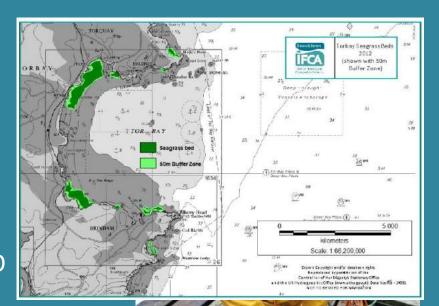
- Red risk Revised Approach and MCZ management – Mobile Fishing Permit Byelaw
- 24.45% of district and 92.5% of MPA area closed to demersal towed gear
- 100% protection of designated features from demersal towed gear in Severn EMS, Lyme Bay & Torbay SAC, SPPSE SAC, Plymouth Sound & Estuaries SAC
- 77% of Lundy SAC is closed to bottom towed gear – current AA on sand sediments

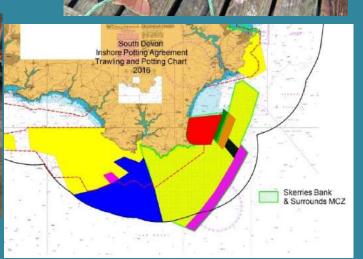


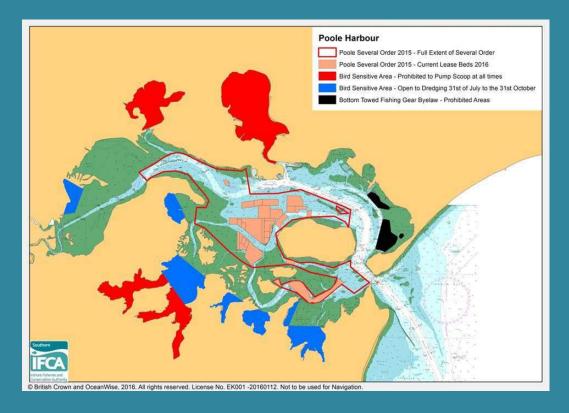


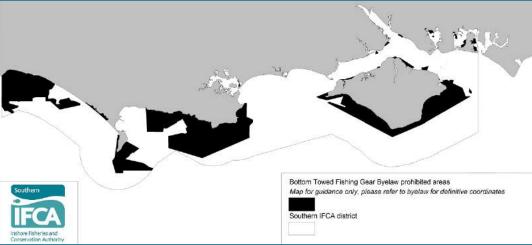
- Sea grass protection in Torbay MCZ
- Palinurus elephas landing prohibition Lundy MCZ & Skerries Bank and Surrounds MCZ - Potting Permit Byelaw
- Managed access Zones in Skerries Bank and Surrounds MCZ – working with MMO
- Monitoring of MCZ features
- 55% Mud in Torbay MCZ is protected from demersal gear – MSc study looking at gear impacts on remaining mud areas











#### Southern IFCA

- Poole Harbour
  - spatial and temporal management measures including both red and amber management interventions under the revised approach
  - Areas closed to bottom towed gear, closed to pump scoops all year, seasonal closures in some areas to protect overwintering birds
  - aquaculture management (the largest oyster production area in England) coexisting within an SPA.
- Large areas of the district closed to bottomed towed gear

#### **Kent & Essex IFCA**

- 70% of the district is MPA
- 15 European Sites
- 7 MCZ

## MCZ Management: - 2014:

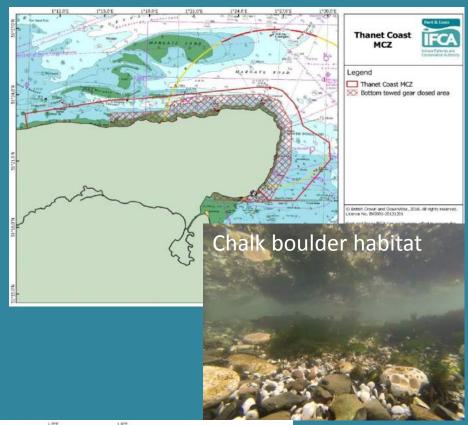
Towed gear prohibition to

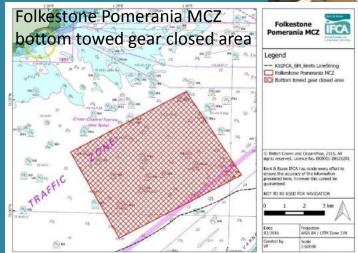
- Protect chalk reef feature in Thanet Coast MCZ
- Protect Sea grass beds in Essex Estuaries SAC

#### 2015:

 Prohibition of towed gear across the whole Folkestone Pomerania MCZ (34 km2) to protect Sabellaria spp reefs and rare fragile sponge and anthozoan communities

#### Thanet Coast MCZ and bottom towed gear closed area





#### Medway no-take zone (proposed).



Saltmarsh habitat in Medway Estuary.

#### **Examples of MPA Management by other IFCAs**

- Northumberland IFCA prohibition of use of Mobile fishing gear to protect reef in the English part of the Berwickshire North Northumberland Coast SAC and sea grass in Lindisfarne SSSI/SPA
- North-western IFCA 70% of district is MPA. Bottom towed gear prohibited in 6 SAC to protect reef features. Prohibition of bait digging to protect seagrass.
- Cornwall IFCA MPA byelaw protects large areas of reef form bottom towed gear. Management measure being developed in MCZ
- <u>Eastern IFCA</u> long legacy of managing cockle and mussel fisheries in the Wash SAC/SPA & North Norfolk Coast SAC to manage food resource for birds; disturbance to birds & seals, impacts on substratum. Regulatory notices to protect *Sabellaria* in the Wash SAC





