









Experts Workshop - Developing transmission electricity grids, protecting our seas

Palma de Mallorca, 25-27 September 2017

























## QUICK REVIEW: SEAGRASSES IN SPAIN













- 1.600 km² of seagrasses
- Our seagrass is made up of marine angiosperm plant species:
  - Posidonica oceanica: 70,9%
  - Cymodocea nodosa: 22,6%
  - Other species (Zostera, etc.): 8,5%
- Where?
  - 90% in the Mediterranean region
  - 10% in the Atlantic region, of which 50% in the Canary island
- 75% of our seagrass within **protected areas**
- Values and services:
  - Nursery grounds for fishing resources
  - Regulation (erosion, climatic change, eutrophication, etc.).
  - Cultural value (creation and maintenance of beaches)
  - o Bioindicator of good environmental health
  - o Economic value: 1.720.000€ ha/year



## QUICK REVIEW: SEAGRASSES IN SPAIN













#### Threats and direct impacts:

- Nutrient and organic matter inputs from land and sea: eutrophication
- Toxic effects of inorganic and organic pollutants
- Habitat destruction or fragmentation because of coastal infraestructures
- Mechanical damages (illegal trawling, anchorages, etc.)
- Invasive alien species (red and green seaweed, etc.)
- Climate change

#### Conservation measures and applicable legislation:

- o Regulation of trawling and other fishing practices with high impact on seagrasses (e.g. **Mediterranean fishing regulation**)
- Protection as key ecosystem (Habitats Directive)
- o Bioindicator of sea water good health (Water Framework Directive)
- Specific measures resulting from different categories of threat at national and international level:
  - Natural Heritage and Biodiversity Act (Spanish legislation)
  - OSPAR, Barcelona and Berne Conventions
  - UICN Red List (Mediterranean)



Spain is one of the countries with the greatest marine biodiversity in Europe

And one of the most advanced in terms of knowledge and protection of the marine environment

Thanks to the previous LIFE+ INDEMARES project we have increased the marine protected surface from 1% to 8%











# INTEMARES

Integrated, innovative and participatory management of the Natura 2000 network in the Spanish marine environment

Thanks to the LIFE IP project Spain will be able to comply with the international commitment to protecting more than 10% of its marine surface in an effective and sustainable way















#### MAIN OBJECTIVE

#### **MISSION**



Towards a new model for the management of the sea



Effective, innovative and integrated management of the marine Natura 2000 network, with the active participation of the sectors involved and research as basic tools for decision-making



- Generation of new opportunities for the future
- Conservation compatible with the use of natural resources













• Duration: 8 years

2017-2024

• Budget:

# EURO 49,8 million

- Coordinator: Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Food and the Environment (MAPAMA), through the Biodiversity Foundation.
- Partners:
  - Administration: Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Food and the Environment
  - Scientific institutions: Spanish Institute of Oceanography (IEO)
  - NGOs: SEO BirdLife and WWF-Spain.
  - Fisheries organization: CEPESCA

















### LIFE IP INTEMARES PROJECT OBJECTIVE AND PROGRAMME OF ACTIONS

Integrated project in terms of funding, policies and stakeholders

#### **FUNDING**

- LIFE.
- European Maritime and Fisheries Fund.
- European Social Fund.
- Calls for proposals from the Biodiversity Foundation.
- Private founds

#### **POLICIES**

- EU and global Conservation Policies.
- Integrated Maritime Policy.
- Common Fisheries Policy.
- European 2020 Strategy for Growth and Employment.
- Research Policy

#### **ACTORS**

#### **PARTNERS**

- Coordination: Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Food and Environment through the Biodiversity Foundation.
- Directorate General for Sustainability of the Coast and the Sea, Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, Food and Environment.
- Spanish Institute of Oceanography.
- Spanish Fisheries Confederation.
- SEO/BirdLife.
- WWF-Spain.

#### **SECTORS INVOVED**

- Public bodies.
- Fisheries.
- Tourism.
- Energy.
- Maritime traffic.
- Naval.
- Scientific community.
- Society in general.
- ...











# Programme of actions







- Oceanographic campaigns in marine areas that have not yet been studied to improve the connectivity and representativeness of the Natura 2000 network.
- Study of areas already designated as protected areas where more information is needed to develop coherent management plans.
- Socio-economic studies.



#### **CONSERVATION**

- Declaration of 9 new marine protected areas to achieve at least 10% of the sea surface.
- Management plans for sites and plans and strategies for species (in participatory processes)
- Measures for the maintenance, recovery and restoration of marine habitats and species.
- Citizen science to increase marine knowledge













#### MONITORING AND SURVEILLANCE

• Use of new technologies to monitor the status of protected areas and their surveillance.



# GOVERNANCE, PARTICIPATION AND CAPACITY BUILDING

- New management mechanisms to improve coordination among public bodies.
- Engaging stakeholders in the in the management of the areas.
- Improvement of the capacity building of managers and users of the marine Natura 2000 network.
- Support for entrepreneurs in new business opportunities
- Transfer of results and methodologies to other areas of the Natura 2000 network.
- Involve all the interested groups in participatory processes (workshops, working groups, committes, etc).



#### COMMUNICATION, AWARENESS RAISING AND ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

- Dissemination of the values and opportunities of the marine Natura 2000 network to involve society in its conservation.
- Communication, awareness raising and environmental education campaigns to reach 15% of the Spanish population.
- Web platform: Information, participation, capacity building and citizen science.
- Exchange of experiences and knowledge at the international level.

# Programme of actions













# SEAGRASS PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT



MPA MANAGMENT PLAN

• Specific measures aimed at seagrass protection in Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) management plans.

• 5 new SAC because of their importance for seagrass ecosystems in Mediterranean and Macaronesic regions.

• Regulating anchoring in seagrass areas in the Canary islands.

• Installating eco-anchorages in the Canary and Balearic islands

COORDINATION

**ANCHORING** 

Institutional coordination among central, regional and local governments and authorities .

RAISING AWARENESS AND NETWORKING

Best Practices Manuals aimed at users of recreational activities including information about the key ecological role of seagrasses

Share and exchange experiences, strategies and results with other related projects

COMPLEMENTARY FUNDING

- Projects financed by the Biodiversity Foundation
- Collaborative projects with private entities
- Creating innovative financial measures and mechanisms











# OUR COLLABORATION IN SPANISH POSIDONIA PROJECTS



11 PROJECTS IN THE PAST 9 YEARS

TOTAL CONTRIBUTION: 384.000€ (70% OF TOTAL BUDGET)

**EXCELLENT RESULTS** 

- POSIMED, Regional Spanish network for monitoring posidonia areas: same criteria, methodology and improving coordination among public and scientific entities
- ATLAS OF SPANISH SEAGRASSES: science-based cartographic information to be used as a management tool
- ECO-ANCHORAGES: replacement of highly impacting anchorages with ecological ones in areas of posidonia in Formentera (Balearic islands) and Girona (Catalonia)













Thank you for your attention

www.fundacion-biodiversidad.es













#### LIFE IP PAF INTEMARES

#### INTEGRATED, INNOVATIVE AND PARTICIPATORY MANAGEMENT OF THE NATURA 2000 NETWORK IN THE SPANISH MARINE ENVIRONMENT

















#### WITH THE FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF THE LIFE PROGRAMME OF THE EUROPEAN UNION











intemares@fundacion-biodiversidad.es | fundacion-biodiversidad.es