



# Update on MPAs for French offshore waters

- ❖ French MPA categories,
- ❖ The three estuaries marine natural park project (eastern Channel)
- ❖ The French Natura 2000 network
- ❖ Ongoing reflection on fishing reserve
- ❖ MAIA Project presentation



# National strategy

National objective :




For French marine water:  
**10% marines protected areas in 2012 and 20% in 2020**  
whose 50% fishing reserve

National task group to :

- ❖ Define a methodology to create and manage MPA
- ❖ " " strategy " " " " "
- ❖ Precise the "fishing reserve" objective

# French MPA categories



Parc Naturel Marin  
(PNM)

- Large scale MPA
- Objective : - protection of the marine ecosystem  
- Sustainable development

Site Natura 2000

Site designed for “bird directive” or for  
“habitat directive “

Parc National

*There is no national park in the channel*

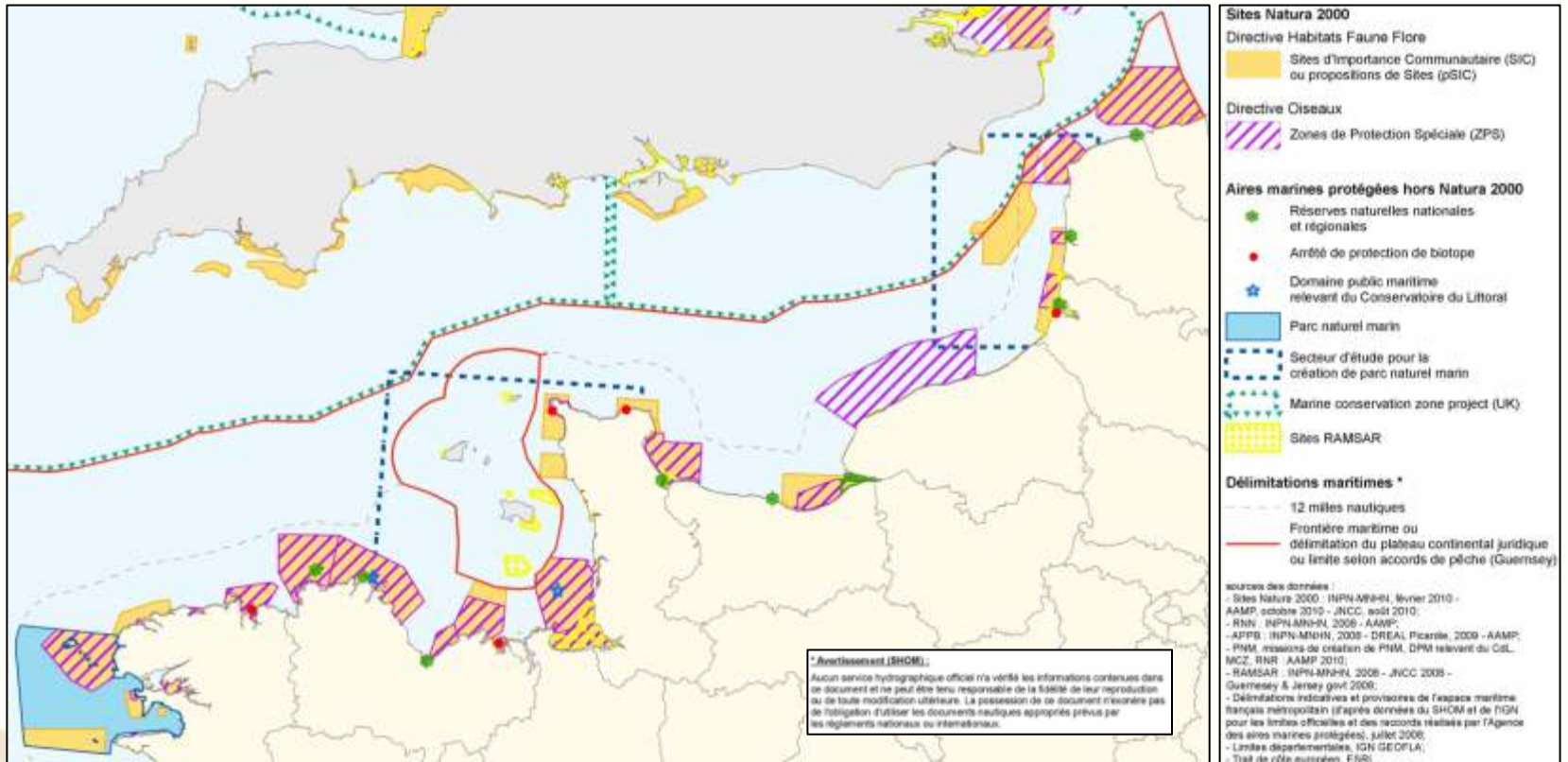
Réserve naturelle

DPM attribué au CELRL

Arrêté de protection  
de biotope

*Mostly coastal MPA*

# French MPA network in the channel

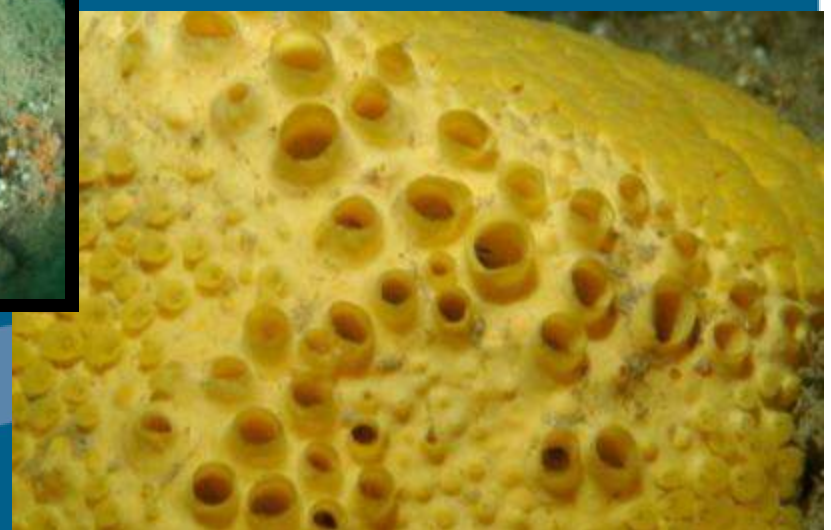
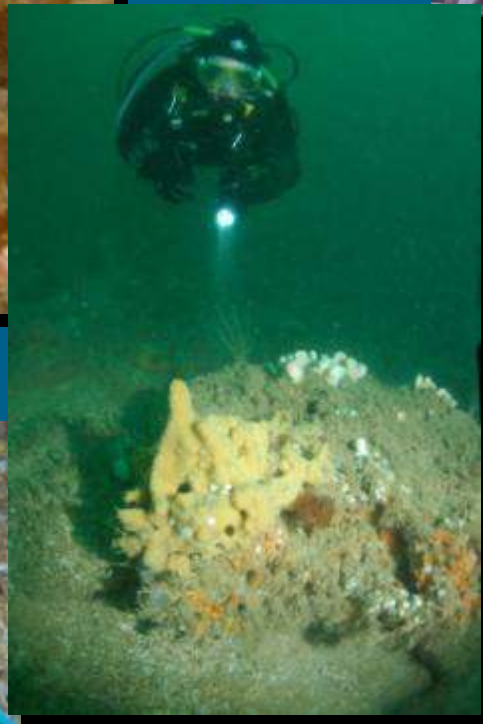


- ❖ One marine natural park and two projects
- ❖ 20 marine sites “habitat” (SAC) and 16 marine site “birds” (SPA)
- ❖ Coastal MPA (8 natural reserve, 5 “by-law”, 1 DPM attribué au CELRL)

# The three estuaries marine natural park project *(eastern Channel)*



Photos : Vincent MARAN



# What is as Marin natural park ?

❖ A Marine Natural Park « promote the **knowledge** [...], the **protection** and the **sustainable development** of the marine ecosystem»

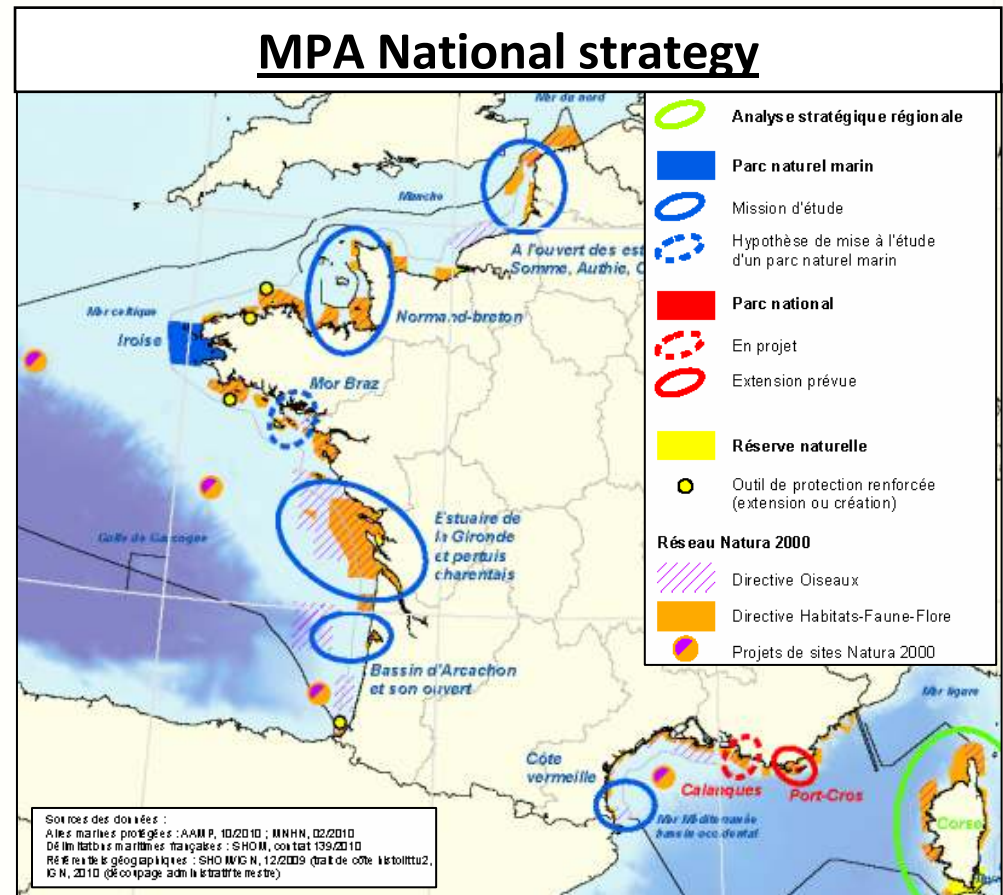
❖ The Management council of the park represents all the stakeholders.

- He write the **management plan**.

- he can give an **formal recommendation** on any project with an impact on the park

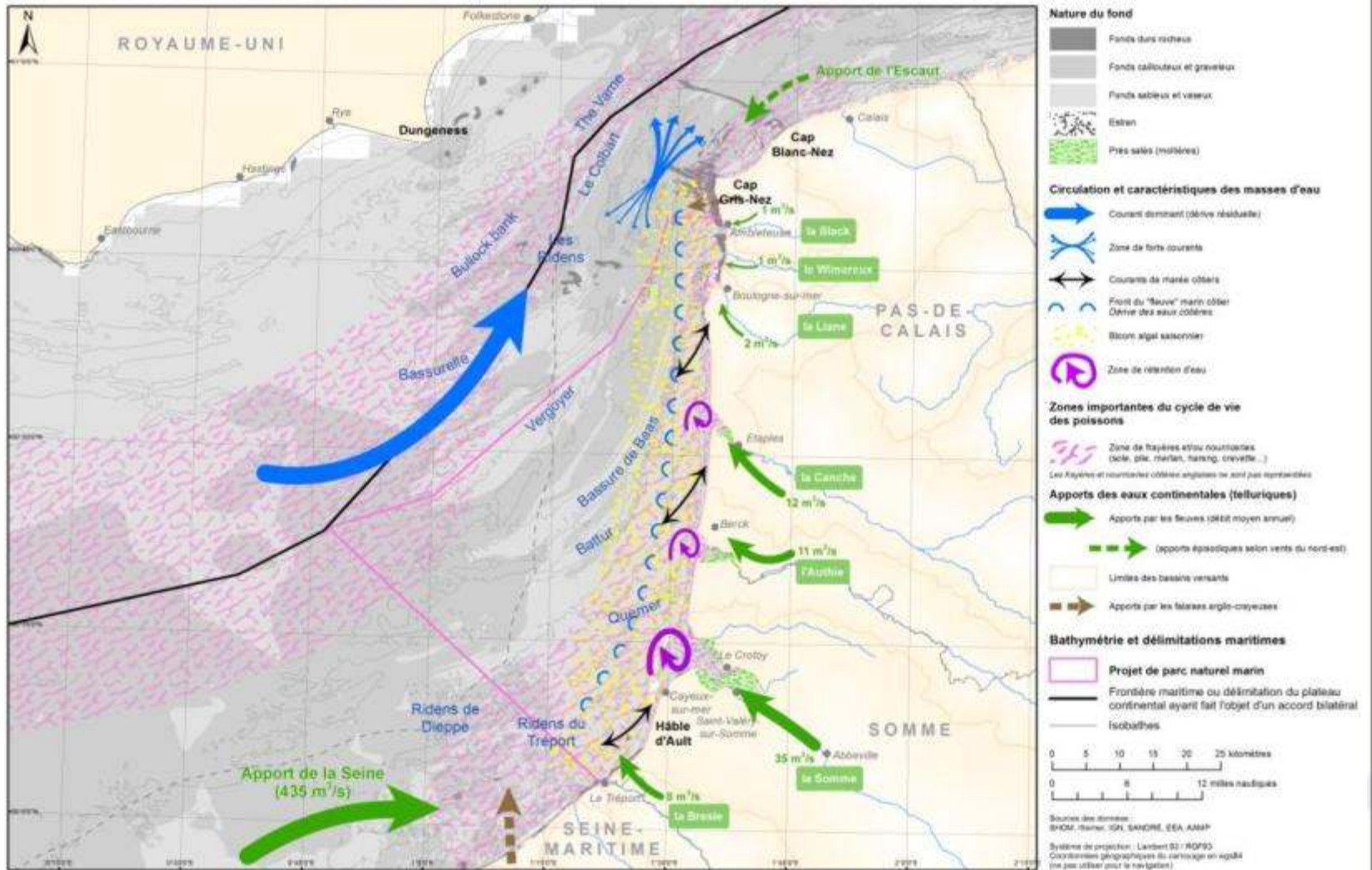
❖ A marine natural park does not create any regulation.

❖ He can propose some rules to the state or to the European commission.



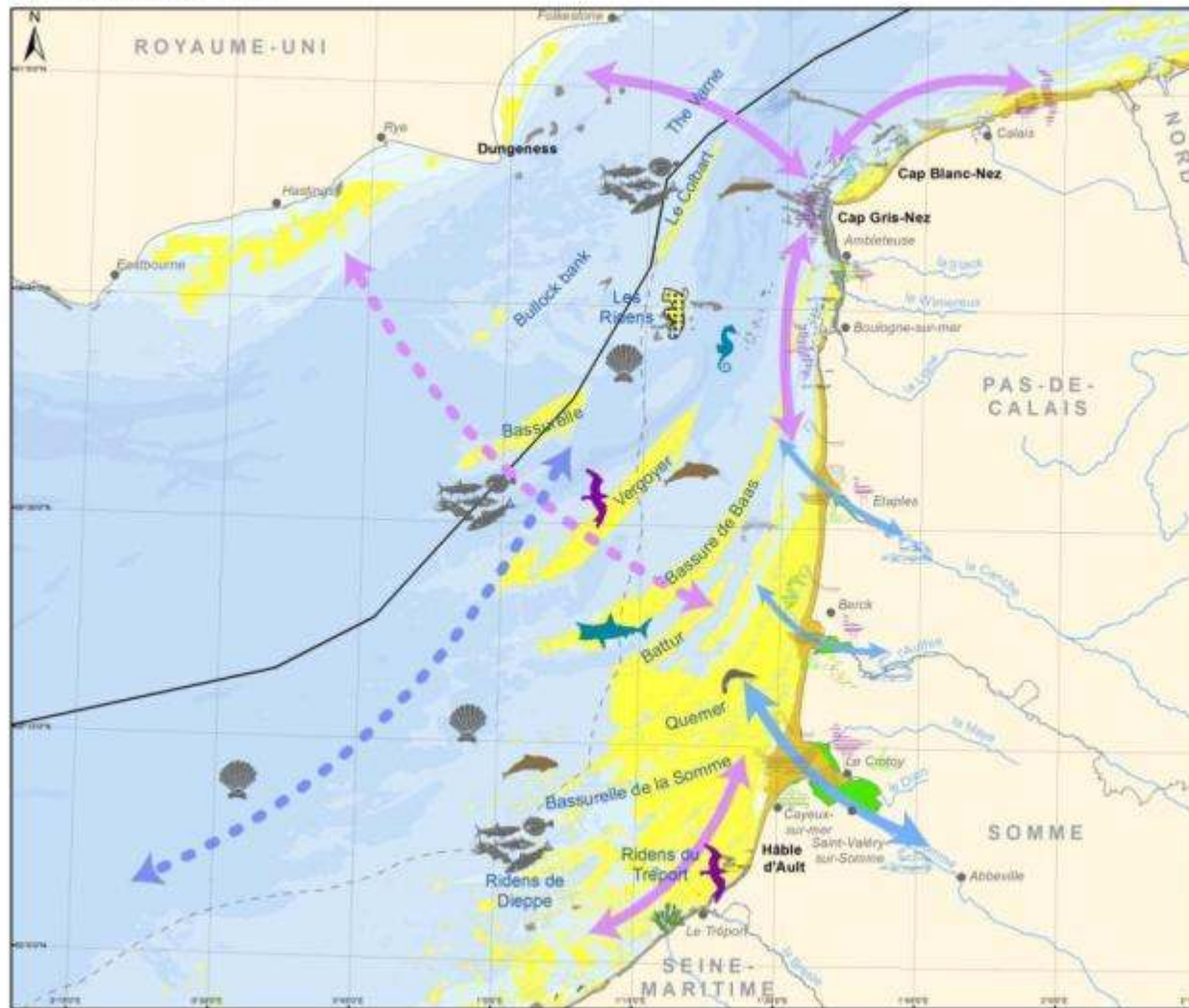
# Ecosystems

## A L'OUVERT DES ESTUAIRES DE LA SOMME, DE L'AUTHIE ET DE LA CANCHE Fonctionnement des écosystèmes



# Natural heritage

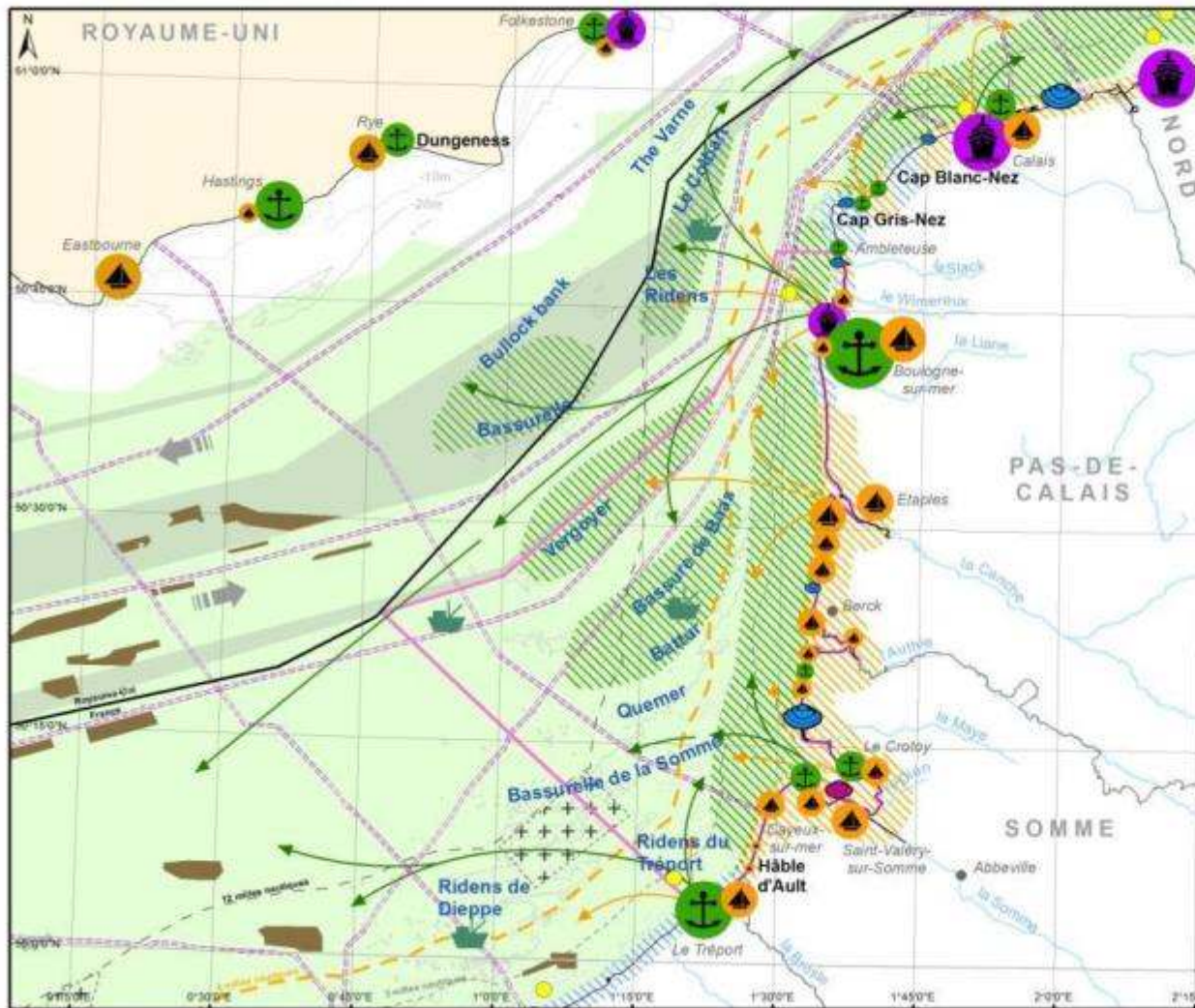
## A L'OUVERT DES ESTUAIRES DE LA SOMME, DE L'AUTHIE ET DE LA CANCHE Patrimoine naturel





# Human activities

## A L'OUVERT DES ESTUAIRES DE LA SOMME, DE L'AUTHIE ET DE LA CANCHE Activités maritimes



### Transport maritime

- Port de commerce (trafic de marchandises et passagers)
- Dispositif de Séparation du Trafic (Rail du pas de Calais) et sens de circulation

### Pêche professionnelle française

- Zone de chalutage
- Sites préférentiellement fréquentés par fileyeurs professionnels et pêcheurs de loisir
- Déplacements de la pêche professionnelle
- Nombre de bateaux de pêche par port

### Pêche professionnelle étrangère

- Sites de pêche

### Conchyliculture

- Mytiliculture (bouchots et exploitation de moulières naturelles)
- Gisement de coques

### Plaisance

- Déplacements des plaisanciers
- Nombre d'anneaux et de places d'accueil
- Limite de navigation côtière

### Extraction de granulats en mer

- Concessions, ouverture de travaux en cours, extraction

### Eolien offshore

- Zone identifiée comme propice pour l'appel à projet 2011

### Immersion

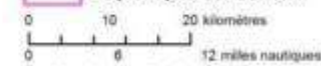
- Site d'immersion - claquage en mer

### Fréquentation des estrans

- la largeur des rectangles indique l'importance de la fréquentation
- à dominante sableuse
- à dominante rocheuse

### Câble

- Câbles sous-marins principaux
- Projet de parc naturel marin

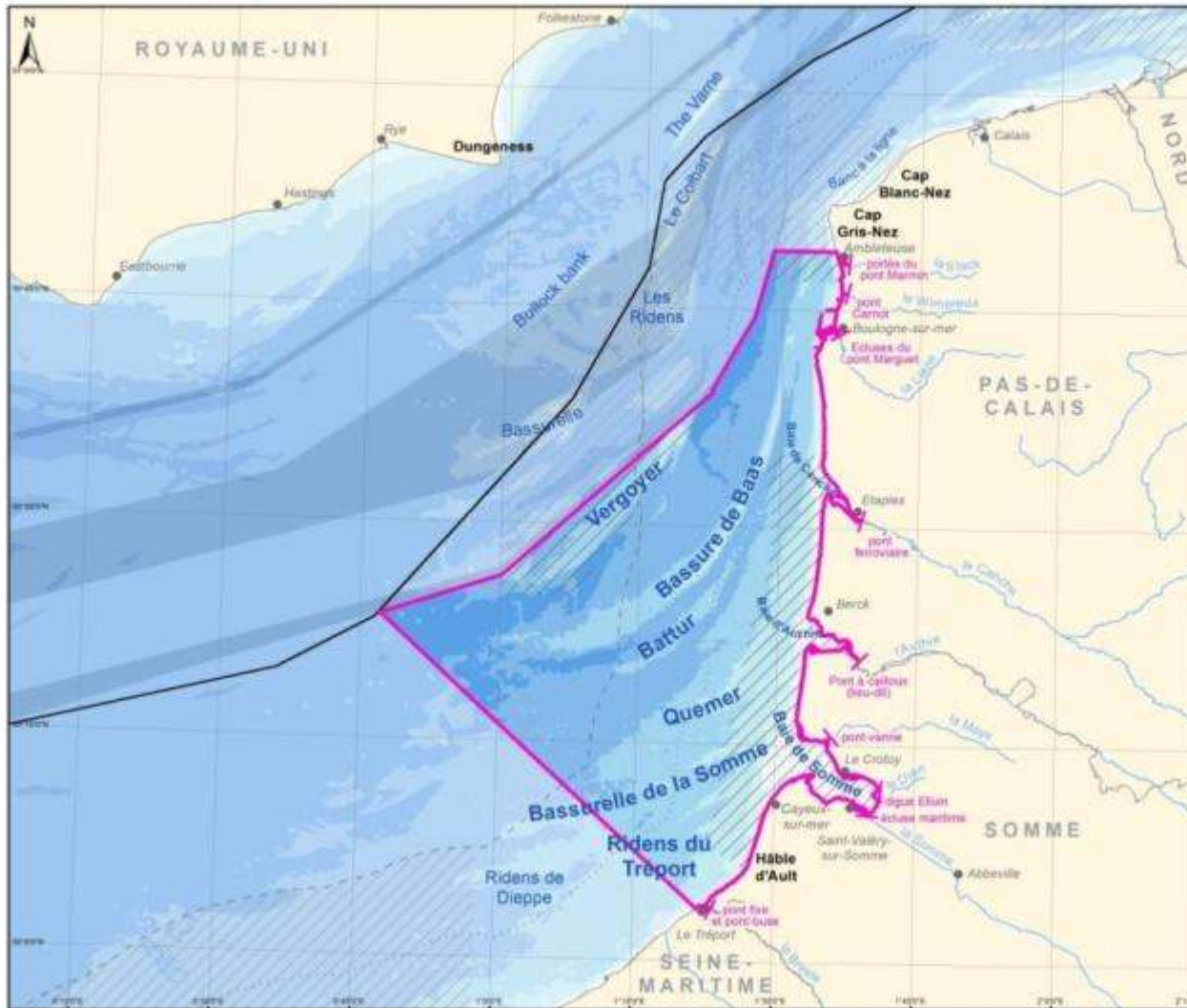


Sources des données: IGN, SHOM, theme: CETMEP, Ocean Estate, AAMP, Système de coordonnées: Lambert 93 / RGF93 / IGD 1982 (ne pas utiliser pour la navigation)



# Perimeter submit to formal public consultation

## A L'OUVERT DES ESTUAIRES DE LA SOMME, DE L'AUTHIE ET DE LA CANCHE Périmètre du projet de parc naturel marin soumis à enquête publique



**Limite du projet de parc naturel marin**

- Périmètre proposé pour le parc naturel marin (environ 2290 Km<sup>2</sup> et 167 Km de linéaire côtier)
- Limite dans les estuaires

**Natura 2000 en mer**

- Sites Natura 2000 Directives Habitats Faune Flore et Oiseaux

**Éléments de repères**

**Côté terre**

- Limite de département
- Fleuves ou rivières principaux

**Côté mer**

- Limite des 6 milles nautiques
- Limite de la mer territoriale (12 milles nautiques)
- Frontière maritime ou limite du plateau continental ayant fait l'objet d'un accord bilatéral

**Bathymétrie**

- 0 à -5 m
- 5 à -10 m
- 10 à -20 m
- 20 à -30 m
- 30 à -50 m
- inférieur à -50 m

**Lieux remarquables**

- Vergoyer bancs de sable et estuaires
- Cap Gris-Nez pointes et caps

0 5 10 15 20 25 kilomètres  
0 6 12 milles nautiques

Sources des données : SHOM, IGN, EEA, Ifremer, MSHK, AAMP  
Système de coordonnées : Lambert 93 / RGFR3  
Coordonnées géographiques du carroyage en WGS84  
Ne pas utiliser pour la navigation



# The 8 main axes for the management

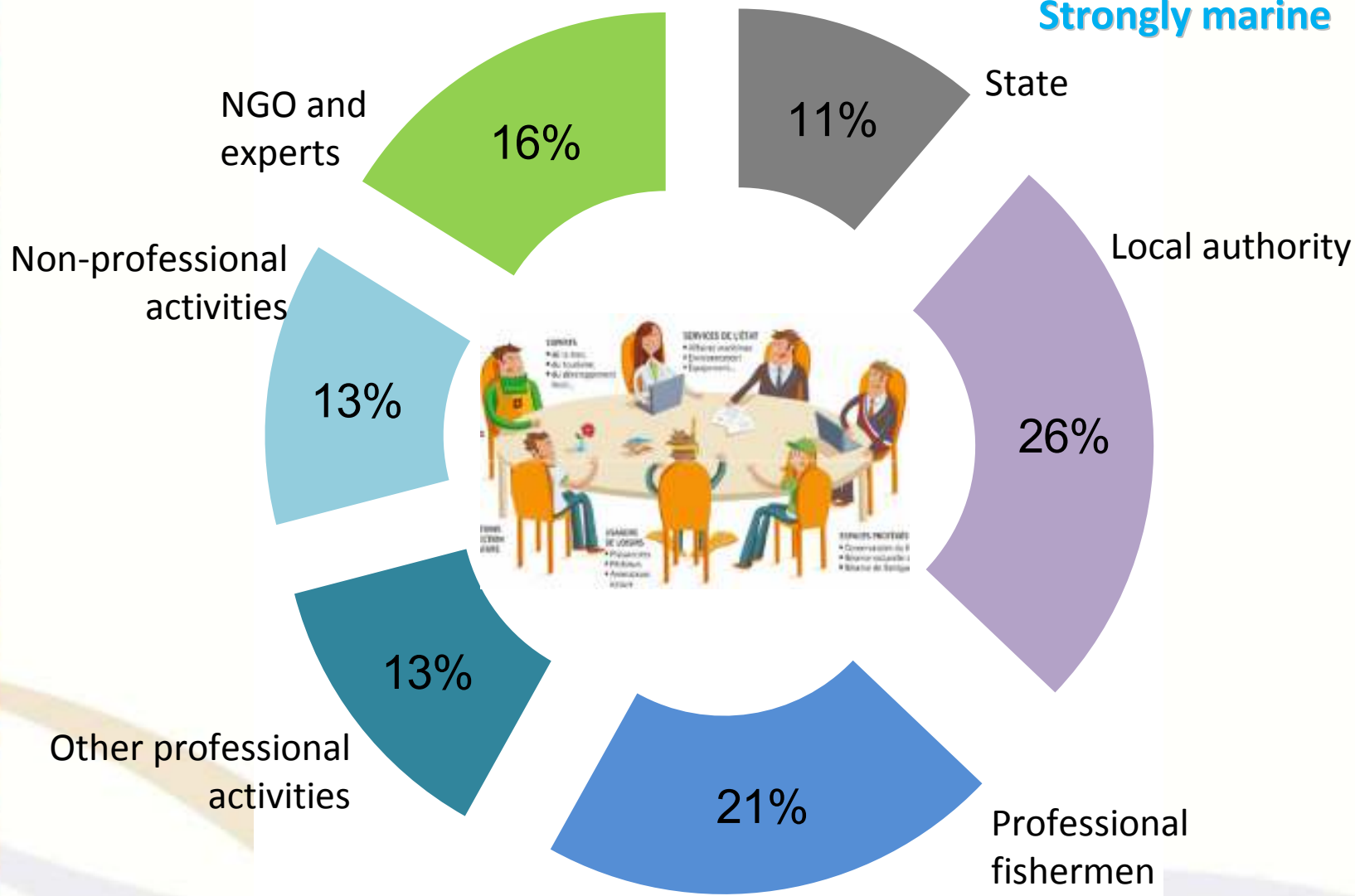
- ❖ Shared knowledge
- ❖ Ecosystems and natural heritage protection
- ❖ Ecological good state of marine waters.
- ❖ Coordinated management of the inshore protected area and the MPA
- ❖ Sustainable development of fishing activities
- ❖ Sustainable development of human activities in estuaries, seashore and sea
- ❖ Valorization of cultural heritage linked with marine ecosystems
- ❖ Cooperation with foreign countries





# Project off management council

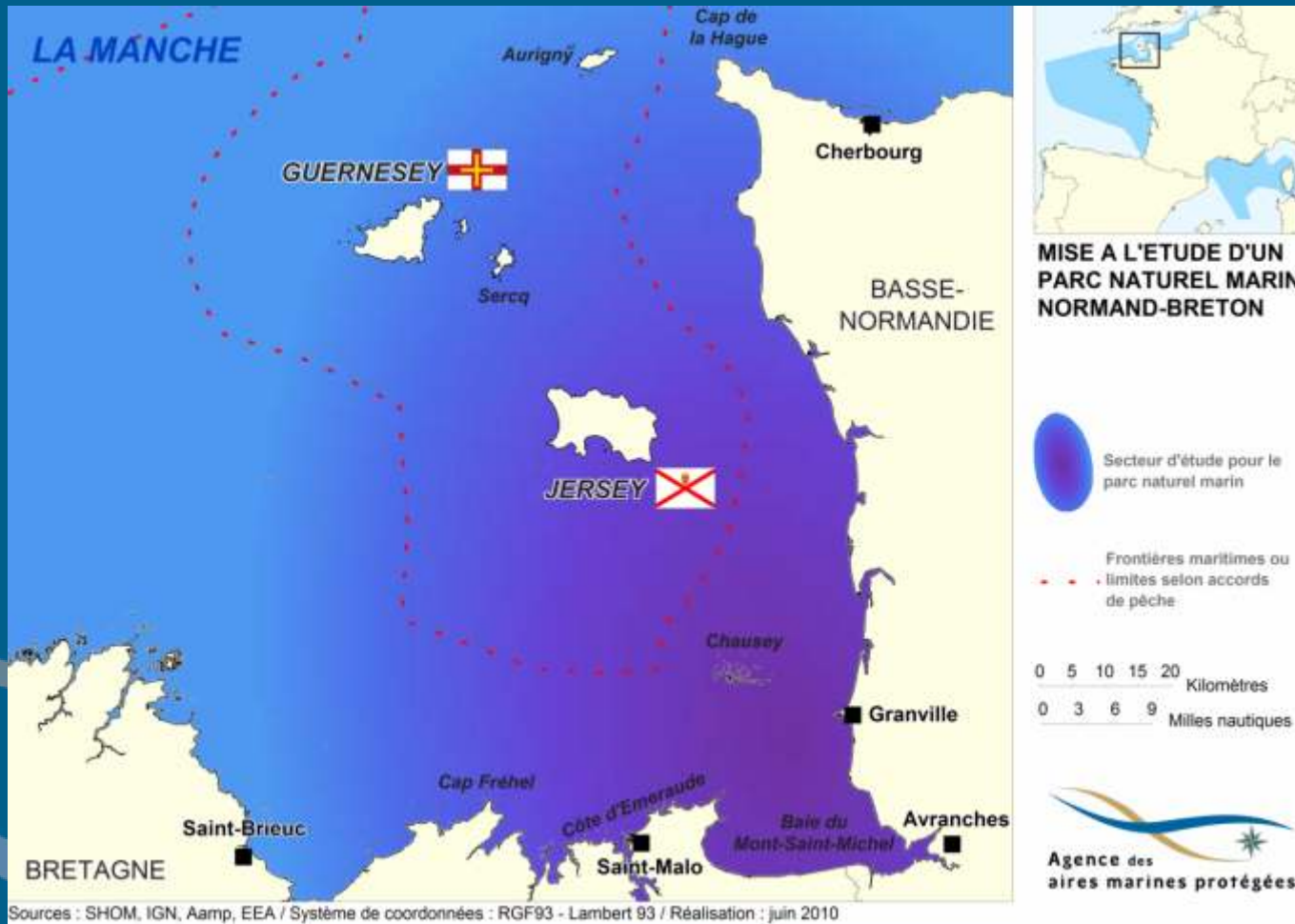
## Strongly marine



**The management council work with thematic commissions :  
It's plan to set up an **international commission**.**

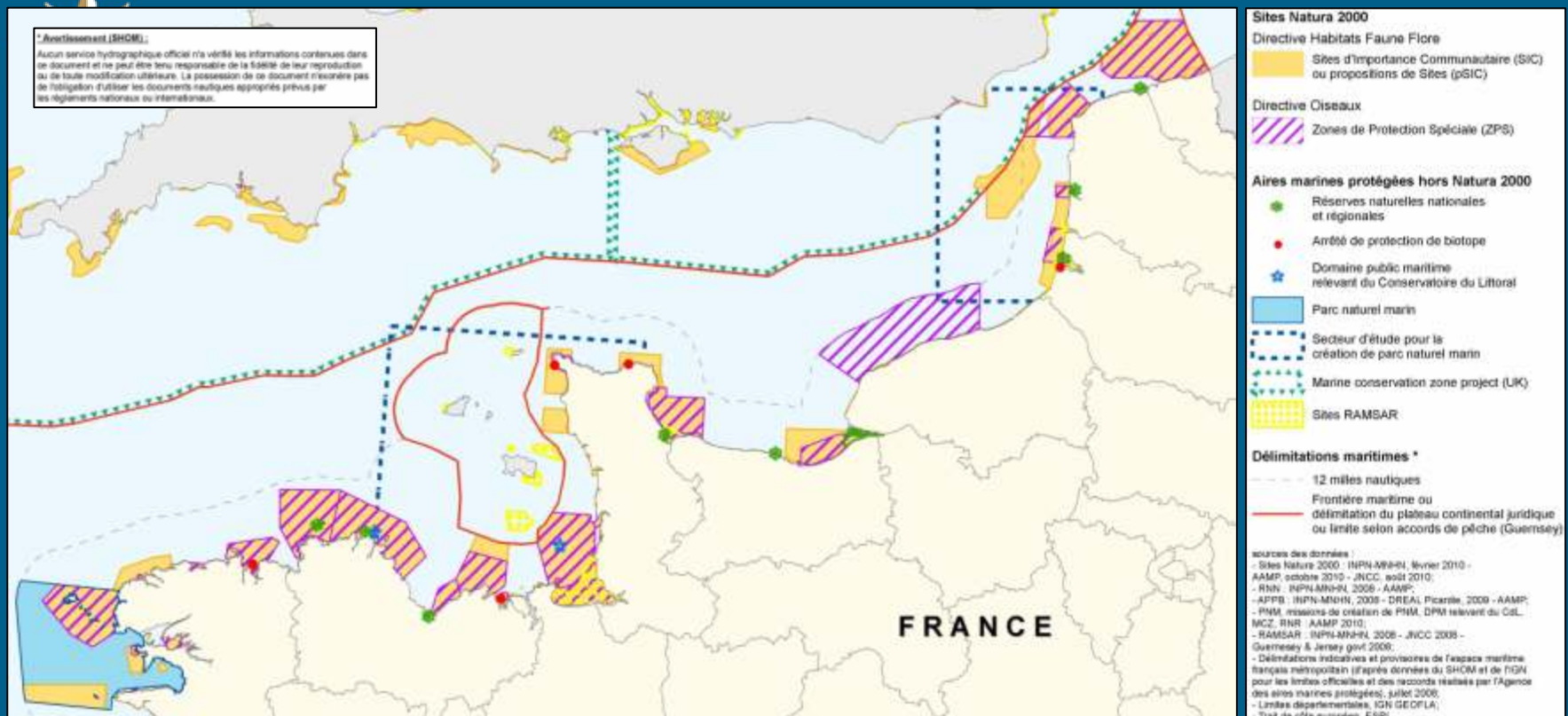


# The study mission of a marine natural park normand-breton



→ Objective for the Formal public consultation and creation act : 2<sup>nd</sup> sem 2012

# The french Natura 2000 network



- ❖ The SAC network is complete for the coastal waters.
- ❖ For the offshore waters of the channel there is a scientific reserve for the Harbour porpoise. (*marine atlantic seminar GALWAY 2009*)
- ❖ The SPA network has not been evaluated.

→ An aerial survey is plan to identify potential areas of higher population densities of birds or mammals

# French methodology for Natura 2000

**For each site, the state create a executive comity composed with all the stake holders** ( fishermen, local authorities, ONG, experts ...)

**In a natural marine park**, it's the management council who constitutes the executive comity .

**The comity write the objective document with precise :**

- ❖ A diagnostic of the site (natural heritage et human activities)
- ❖ Environmental objectives
- ❖ propositions for management measures

**For sites with historic fishing rights or beyond 12nm :**

- ❖ AAMP can informed frequently the RAC about the N2000 progress.
- ❖ France consults the RAC and the foreign states concerned on the management measures proposed.

**At the end, the document is validated by the state.**





# French methodology for Natura 2000

## There are three categories of management measures:

- ❖ Voluntary contractual engagement : paid contract, good use charter
- ❖ Coherence of public politics
- ❖ Evolution of the regulation

## Impact assessment in Natura 2000 sites :

- ❖ European task group
  - ❖ methodology for evaluate the impact of fishing activities
  - ❖ Ways of application for foreign vessels
- ❖ An ongoing French study (MNHN-DPMA)





## Ongoing reflection of the national task group on fishing reserve

A national task group has been working for a year to precise the “Grenelle” objectives :

*(10% of fishing reserve in 2020 For French marine water)*



This task group proposed

- ❖ To create a new tool inspired by the national reserve.
- ❖ Objective : preserve the fishing resources.
  - ❖ Limiting mortality (in particular those liked to the fishing)
  - ❖ Protecting key areas (spawning grounds and nursery)
- ❖ A tool concerning all the human activities with an impact on the natural fishing resources

# Ongoing reflection on fishing reserve : Schedule

- ❖ 2011-2012 – Mapping of the keys areas
- ❖ 2011-2012 – Regulatory work
- ❖ 2012-2015 – Identification of the targets.
- ❖ 2015-2020 – Definition of the project of reserve

## All fishing regulation must be established as part of the Common Fisheries Policy

- ❖ Beyond 12nm : consultations of the RAC and the States and decision of the commission, the council or the parliament (*according to the CFP evolutions*)
- ❖ Sites with historic fishing rights : consultations of the RAC and the States and validation by the commission.

MAIA



Marine protected areas  
in the Atlantic arc

## MAIA : Marine Protected Areas In the Atlantic Arc

### MAIA aims are:

- ❖ Promoting and structuring the **sharing of experience and approaches;**
- ❖ Elaborating **common methodologies;**
- ❖ Contributing to the **emergence of a human network of MPA managers and stakeholders.**

**Next Workshop** : 26 - 27<sup>th</sup> of September 2011 – Totnes –  
UK

Involving Stakeholders in MPA designation and management  
processes

Thank you for  
your attention.

