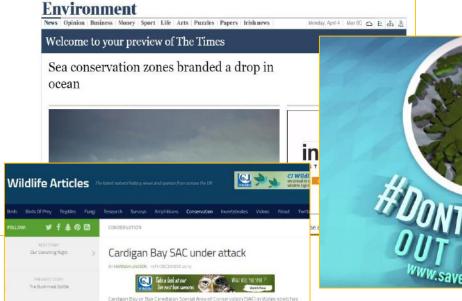
# Devon & Severn Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority

## IFCA Management of Coastal MPAs

Tim Robbins Chief Officer





from Debur Bay in Pembrokeshire to Aberarth in Ceredigion and streches almost 20

km out from the coast. It is designated to protect 1000 km2 of manne habitats and

SAC is also present within Cardigan Bay area; the Pen Diyn ah Samau SAC. This SAC protects similar manne habitats and additionally manne sandbanks, estuaries and

species including reefs, sandbanks, caves, dolphins, grey seals and lampreys. A second





The blog of Marine Conservation Institute



Is the "Marine Protected Area" label creating the illusion of marine biodiversity conservation?

© SEPTEMBER 16, 2015 ▲ LANCE MORGAN ■ LEAVE A COMMENT



Marine biologists Mark Costello and Bill Ballantine from Leigh Harine Laboratory in New Zealand recently <u>published a new</u> udy stressing the critical importance of no-take marine reserves marine biodiversity conservation.





The government is in breach of its promise to create a network of marine

conservation zones by 2012

IFCA

RECENT POSTS

Tales of Figer Tracking

Bootles Rolesse Anti-Aptivoduse, To

**Devon & Severn** 

THE MAN TIMES

Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority

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."

# **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

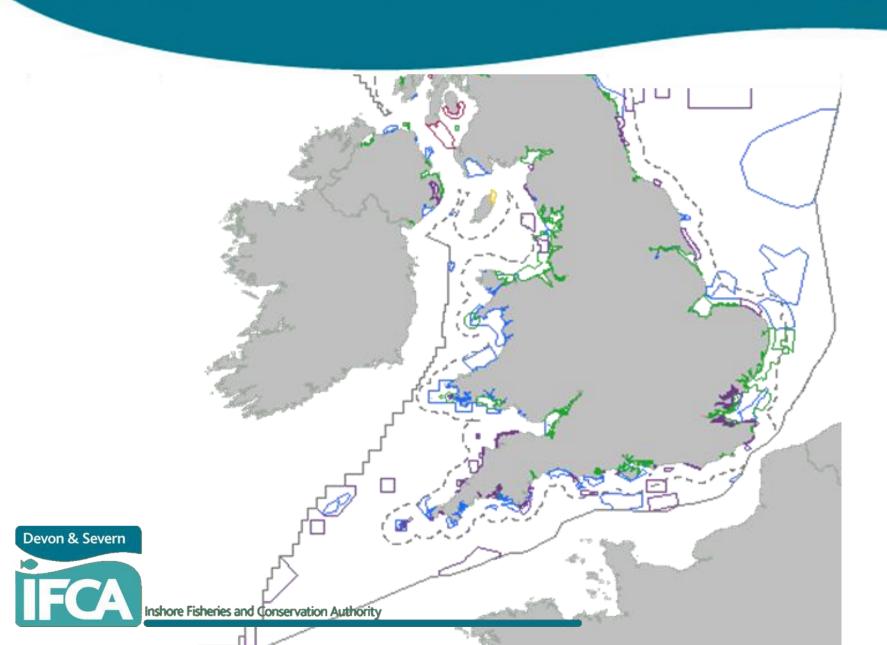
- Marine Protected Areas do provide protection of the designated habitats or species. Some have no take zones
- Assessment of and appropriate management of fishing activities will be brought in within 2 years of designation (post 2016)
- In some cases very poor evidence of feature extent and location 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

**Facts** 





### Current MPA Network



### **IFCAs 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

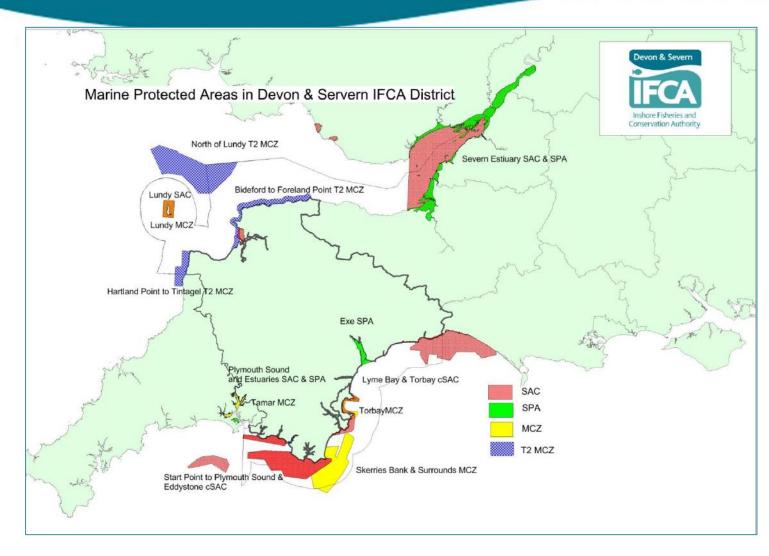
No. of Tranche 1 MCZ	27
No. of Tranche 1 features	167
No. of Tranche 2 MCZ	23
No. of Tranche 2 features	40
No. of Tranche 3 rMCZ	23
No. of Tranche 3 rMCZ features	128

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>



Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority

#### **D&SIFCA** District



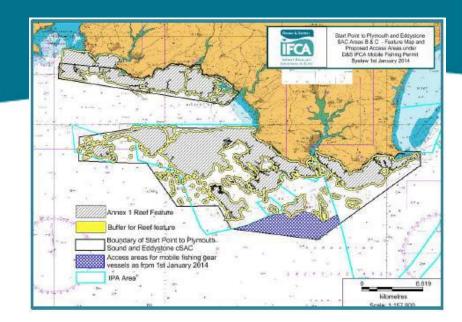


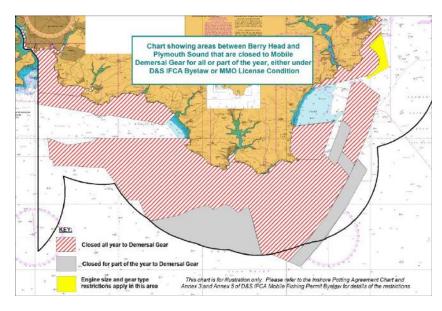
#### **Devon & Severn IFCA**

- 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

  Devon & Severottom towed gear current AA

  on sand sediments





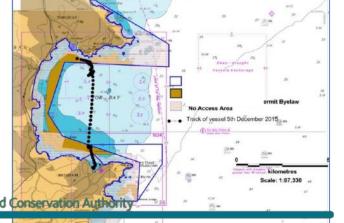
Sea grass protection in Torbay MCZ

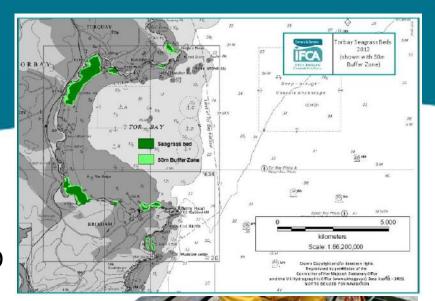
Palinurus elephas landing prohibition Lundy MCZ & Skerries Bank and Surrounds MCZ - Potting Permit Byelaw

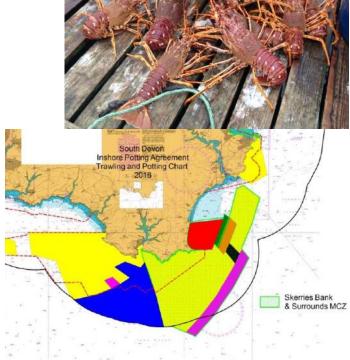
- Managed access Zones in Skerries Bank and Surrounds MCZ – working with MMO
- Monitoring of MCZ features

**Devon & Severn** 

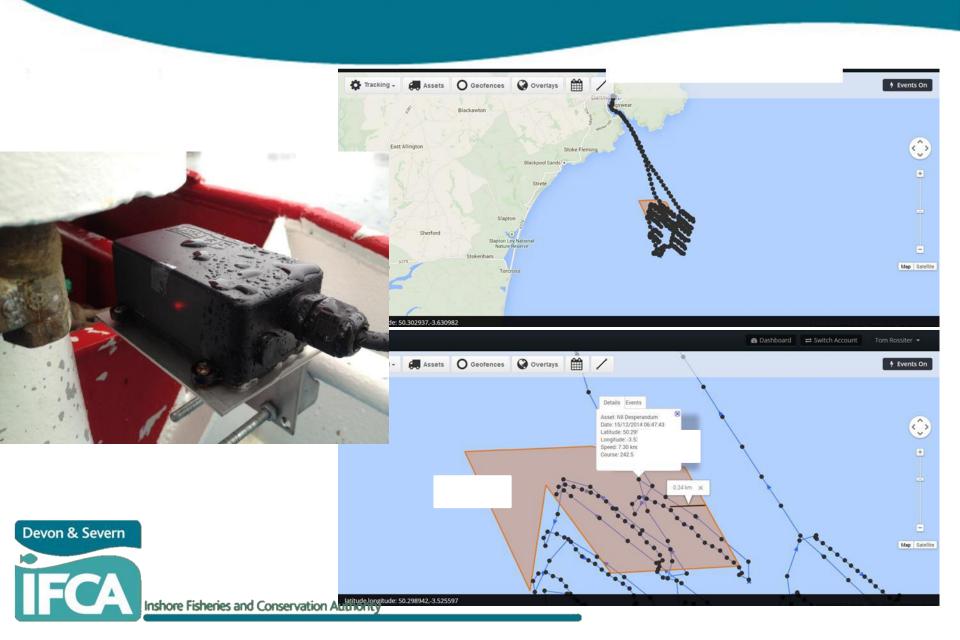
 55% Mud in Torbay MCZ is protected from demersal gear – MSc study looking at gear impacts on remaining mud areas







#### **Inshore Vessel Monitoring System**

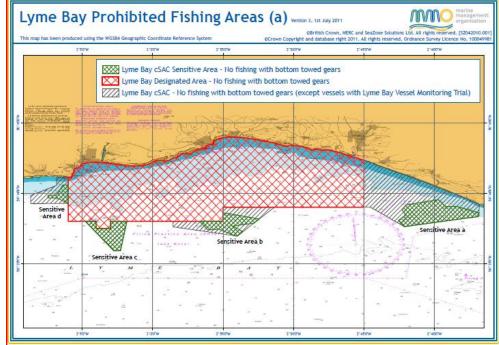


## **I-VMS** Trial

- Sept. 2010 Natural England advice for Lyme Bay and Torbay cSAC recommended further measures to protect site features
- Expand existing Defra funded Seafish/industry inspired low cost VMS projects.
- MMO and D&S and Southern IFCA trial I-VMS to assess its suitability as a compliance tool







## **Approval Programme**

#### **Programme Actions**

- Developing the specification
- Multiple suppliers
- Technical standards directive
- Procuring an external tester
- Producing testing docs
- Opening the test window







