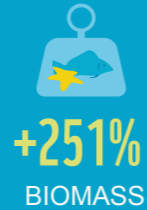
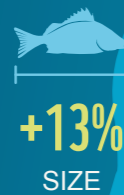


# WELL MANAGED MARINE PROTECTED AREAS SUPPORT FISHERIES

SOURCES PISCO 2011, Goni et al 2010, Guidetti & Claudet 2010, Guidetti 2007, Goni et al 2006, Di Franco et al (in press)

## IN EUROPEAN WATERS

evidence shows that well-managed MPAs benefit fish and invertebrates.



## EXAMPLE: TORRE GUACETO PROTECTED AREA, ITALY

**15x**

The MPA not only exports adults and juveniles; large-sized spawners produce **15 times** more eggs and larvae within the MPA than outside.

**100 km** ▶

Sea breams move up to 100 km into fishing grounds.

## EXAMPLE: COLUMBRETES ISLANDS PROTECTED AREA, SPAIN

**20x**

The spawning potential of lobsters within the MPA has increased by up to **20 times** compared to exploited areas.

**4 km** ▶

Individuals move up to 4 km into fishing grounds.

## ADULTS, LARVAE AND EGGS SPILL OVER INTO FISHING GROUNDS

Larger individuals inside MPAs produce significantly more eggs and larvae. Some larvae and eggs then drift to fished areas outside the MPA, up to hundreds of kilometers depending on the species.

**2x**

Catches double where the MPA is co-managed with fishermen

**10%**

Lobsters from MPAs are larger, generating a 10% net income for fishermen

## KEY PRINCIPLES FOR MPAs TO WORK:



Well designed



Enforcement & compliance



Part of an Integrated Management Plan



Sustainably financed



Local community engagement and staff capacity

WWF works globally to support Marine Protected Areas and ensure they contribute to securing food and livelihoods for people while conserving critical habitat and species. In some European MPAs, for example, collaboration with fishermen have allowed them to increase the quantity and quality of fishing yields and revenue.

[www.panda.org/mpa](http://www.panda.org/mpa)

