

Important update of November 2019
See erratum

The system of Mediterranean Marine Protected Areas in 2016

6.81%

Surface under protection status
171,362 km² / 1,215 MPAs and Other Effective Area-based Conservation Measures (OECM) including*:
- 190 MPAs of national status: 1.27%
- 882 marine Natura 2000 sites: 2.50%
- 3 GFCM Fisheries Restricted Areas: 0.62%
- Pelagos Sanctuary for marine mammals: 3.47%

* The above percentages cannot be added because there are overlaps between sites and not all sites are mentioned

0.04%

Surface under stronger protection (no-go, no-take or no-fishing zones)

+ 1.9%

of surface under designation compared to the last status of Mediterranean MPAs in 2012, including:
- 9 national status MPAs (10,031 km² added)
- 375 marine Natura 2000 sites (37,757 km² added)

* The MAPAMED database lists in 2016 a greater variety of sites than in 2012 including sites designated before 2012

>100

Potential sites identified to become MPAs or be subjected to other spatial conservation measures in 12 countries

90.05%

Share of the total Mediterranean surface under designation located in European waters

Perspectives

Aichi objective 11 is not limited to reaching 10%. Having "effectively and equitably managed" MPAs and OECMs by 2020 implies that numerous qualitative improvements be made, in link with:

- Legal frameworks and governance
- Availability of adequate funding
- Systematic management planning
- Appointment of sufficient permanent staff
- Regulations and surveillance
- Stakeholder engagement
- Integration with Marine Spatial Planning

Disclaimer:
The designations used in this document, the presentation of the data and the demarcation of the MPAs, OECMs and other sites of conservation interest presented do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of MedPAN, UN Environment/ MAP SPA/RAC and their partners neither concerning the legal status of any state, territory, city, zone or of their authorities, nor concerning the delimitation of their terrestrial and marine borders or limits.

Since the Exclusive Economic Zones (EEZ) in Mediterranean countries are not yet all established, the theoretical EEZ (Source: Flanders Marine Institute, World v8 EEZ) was used as an indication for the calculation of these percentages. They may vary from the surfaces declared by the States and are not binding for the authors and partners of this document.

Datasets:
- MPAs: MAPAMED, the database on Sites of Interest for the conservation of marine environment in the Mediterranean Sea. MedPAN, UN Environment/MAP SPA/RAC, Nov. 2017 release.
- COUNTRIES: Natural Earth, Admin 0 - Countries, 2016

Erratum: the 2016 status data have been corrected in this poster (MAPAMED 2017 version) following the identification of errors in the 2016 dataset (MAPAMED 2016 version). These corrections concern the surface and number values of MPAs indicated in previous versions of this poster and the related brochure. It is important to note that the 2016 official figures are now a total MPA coverage of 6.81% of the Mediterranean and a total number of 1215 MPAs (all designations combined).

LEGEND

- MPAs of national status
- Marine Natura 2000 sites
- Pelagos Sanctuary for marine mammals
- Particularly Sensitive Sea Area
- Parc International Marin des Bouches de Bonifacio
- SPAMIs
- Fisheries Restricted Areas (GFCM)
- UNESCO Biosphere reserves
- UNESCO world heritage sites
- Ramsar Sites
- Depth > 1,000m

FRANCE
Under designation: 60.18% (53,292 km²)
National status: 15.37% (13,616 km²)
Marine Natura 2000: 11.13% (9,859 km²)
Stronger protection: 8 sites (74 km²)

MONACO
Under designation: 100% (283 km²)
National status: 0.08% (0.24 km²)
Stronger protection: 2 sites (0.25 km²)

ITALY
Under designation: 9.07% (48,890 km²)
National status: 0.56% (3,012 km²)
Marine Natura 2000: 1.2% (6,468 km²)
Stronger protection: 27 sites (155 km²)
Potential sites identified: 22 (0.25 km²)

SLOVENIA
Under designation: 4.33% (8 km²)
National status: 3.39% (7 km²)
Marine Natura 2000: 4.04% (8 km²)
Stronger protection: 1 site (0.46 km²)

CROATIA
Under designation: 9.51% (5,314 km²)
National status: 1.11% (622 km²)
Marine Natura 2000: 9.43% (5,268 km²)
Stronger protection: 4 sites (158 km²)

MONTENEGRO
Under designation: 0.35% (26 km²)
National status: 0.34% (26 km²)
Potential sites identified: 4

ALBANIA
Under designation: 1.63% (181 km²)
National status: 1.63% (181 km²)
Stronger protection: 2 sites (106 km²)
Potential sites identified: 3

GREECE
Under designation: 1.55% (7,666 km²)
National status: 0.72% (3,544 km²)
Marine Natura 2000: 1.45% (7,163 km²)
Stronger protection: 2 sites (2 km²)
Potential sites identified: 3

TURKEY
Under designation: 4.03% (3,026 km²)
National status: 4.02% (3,023 km²)
Stronger protection: 3 sites (30 km²)

SPAIN
Under designation: 11.70% (30,564 km²)
National status: 0.86% (2,242 km²)
Marine Natura 2000: 11.68% (30,516 km²)
Stronger protection: 17 sites (116 km²)

MOROCCO
Under designation: 2.37% (445 km²)
National status: 1.14% (214 km²)
Potential sites identified: 9

ALGERIA
Under designation: 0.03% (44 km²)
National status: 0.02% (26 km²)
Stronger protection: 1 site (5 km²)
Potential sites identified: 8

TUNISIA
Under designation: 1.01% (1,020 km²)
National status: 0.13% (130 km²)
Stronger protection: 2 sites (161 km²)
Potential sites identified: 7

MALTA
Under designation: 6.29% (3,481 km²)
National status: 6.29% (3,481 km²)
Marine Natura 2000: 0.34% (190 km²)

LIBYA
Under designation: 0.09% (313 km²)
National status: 0.09% (313 km²)
Potential sites identified: 20

EGYPT
Under designation: 2.68% (4,542 km²)
National status: 0.3% (514 km²)

CYPRUS
Under designation: 10.26% (10,069 km²)
National status: 0.01% (6 km²)
Marine Natura 2000: 0.13% (131 km²)

SYRIA
Under designation: 0.04% (4 km²)
National status: 0.04% (4 km²)
Potential sites identified: 3

LEBANON
Under designation: 0.21% (41 km²)
National status: 0.21% (41 km²)
Potential sites identified: 14

ISRAEL
Under designation: 4.58% (1,270 km²)
National status: 0.1% (28 km²)
Stronger protection: 8 sites (17 km²)
Potential sites identified: 14

The Mediterranean : a sea under pressure

- **1/3 of the global maritime traffic** + 4% per year planned by 2025
- **1st world tourist destination** 343 million of annual arrivals in 2014, + 40% planned by 2025
- **Booming exploitation of hydrocarbons at sea**
- **Overexploited resources** 85%* of fish stocks overfished
- **Land-based pollutions** profound effects on biodiversity
- **Drastic impacts linked to climate change**
- **Over 900 non-native marine species including at least 40 invasives**

Source : Projet MedTrends, (WWF-France), Plan Bleu

* FAO, 2016. The state of Mediterranean and Black Sea Fisheries. General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean. Rome, Italy.