

Understanding and Managing Marine Socioecological Systems: Challenges and Prospects from the French MPA Agency standpoint

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Ecosystem

Human dimension

Assess

Manage

YES





Assess
Manage Very few YES





	Ecosystem	Human dimension
Assess	YES	
Manage	Very few	YES





	Ecosystem	Human dimension
Assess	YES	A little bit
Manage	Very few	YES



Agence des aires marines protégées French Agency for Marine Protected Areas



French MPA Agency

A management organisation (not a research institute)

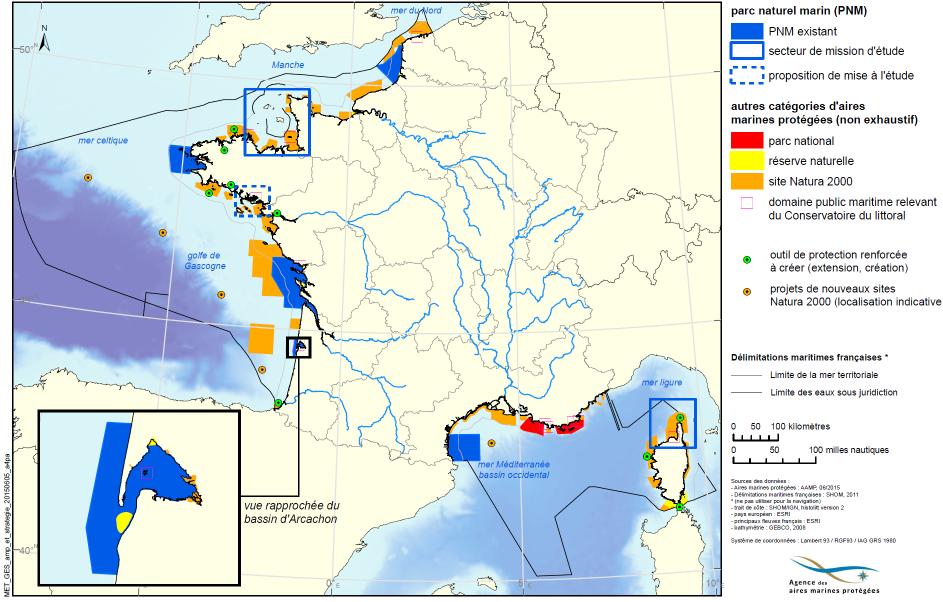
In charge of (inter alia):

- Creating and managing 10 marine nature parks
- Supporting the development and the management of the whole French MPA network (mainland and overseas)
 Data collection / technical studies / raising awareness
- Supporting the protection of marine biodiversity (including the implementation of EU Marine Strategy Framework Directive)



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Stratégie nationale de création d'aires marines protégées à court terme

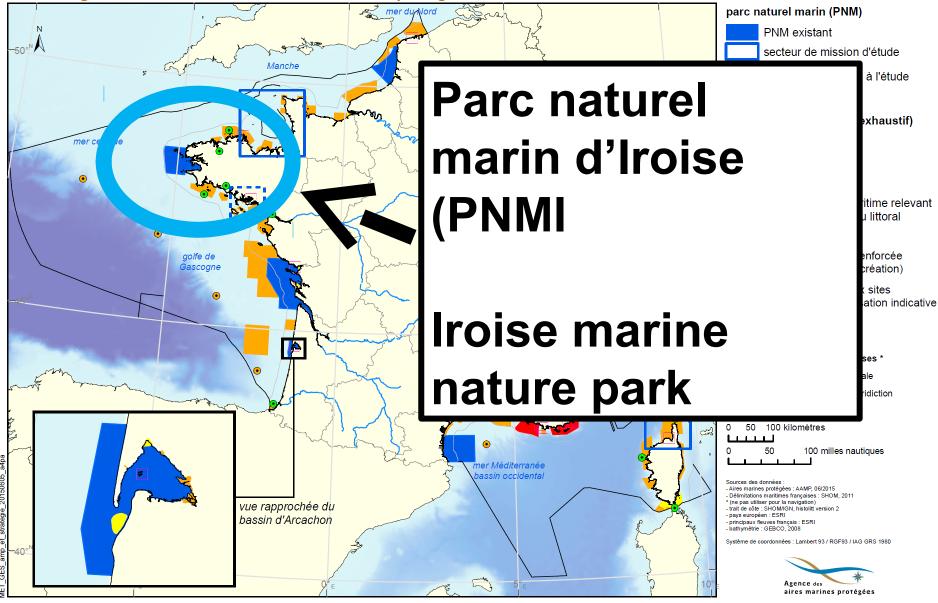


En cas de superposition spatiale entre catégories d'aires marines protégées et dans le cas d'un parc national ou d'un parc naturel marin, seules les réserves naturelles et les aires de protection de biotope ne sont représentées sur cette carte.





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What is a « Marine Nature Park »?

 One of the 6 main French MPA categories (created by the law in 2006)



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What is a « Marine Nature Park »?

- One of the 6 main French MPA categories (created by the law in 2006)
- 3 overall objectives : knowledge, protection, sustainable development (IUCN category 6)

- Defined by :
 - ⇒ A perimeter
 - ⇒ A governance body
 - ⇒ A set of long term objectives ("management orientations")



10 management orientations in the Iroise park

- 1. Knowledge of the marine ecosystem
- 2. Good **conservation status** of protected habitats and species
- 3. Reduction of land-based and marine pollutions
- 4. Control of material extraction activities
- 5. Sustainable harvesting of **fisheries resource**
- 6. Support to professional coastal fisheries
- 7. Sustainable harvesting of kelp
- 8. Support to marine **activities in the Islands** in order to maintain a permanent population
- Conservation and promotion of landscape, architectural, maritime and archeological heritage, including submarine, and of local knwoledge
- 10.Reasoned development of **touristic activities** compatible with the protection of marine ecosystems



- 2. Good co
- 3. Reducti
- 4. Control
- 5. Sustaina
- 6. Support
- 7. Sustaina
- 8. Support perman
- Conservand arclet
- 10.Reason

protection or marine ecosystems

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10 management orientations in the Iroise park Not an exclusive focus on 1. Knowle conservation:

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conservation

- resource management
- sustainable development (fisheries, tourism, new activities...)

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- conservation
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- sustainable development (fisheries, tourism, new activities...)
- knowledge, education
- protection or marine ecosystems

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protection or marine ecosystems

conservation

resource management

- sustainable development (fisheries, tourism, new activities...)

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Marine Nature Parks : a bet on the long term

 When the park is created, no specific regulations are set – only long term objectives





Marine Nature Parks : a bet on the long term

- When the park is created, no specific regulations are set – only long term objectives
- Regulations and other management actions are taken progressively, during the lifetime of the Park, based on long term objectives and a responsible vision endorsed by the governance body





Marine Nature Parks : how does it work ?

- Governance body: the "management council"

- Management plan

- Spatial planning

Assessment ("dashboard")





Marine Nature Parks : how does it work ?

- Governance body: the "management council"

- Management plan

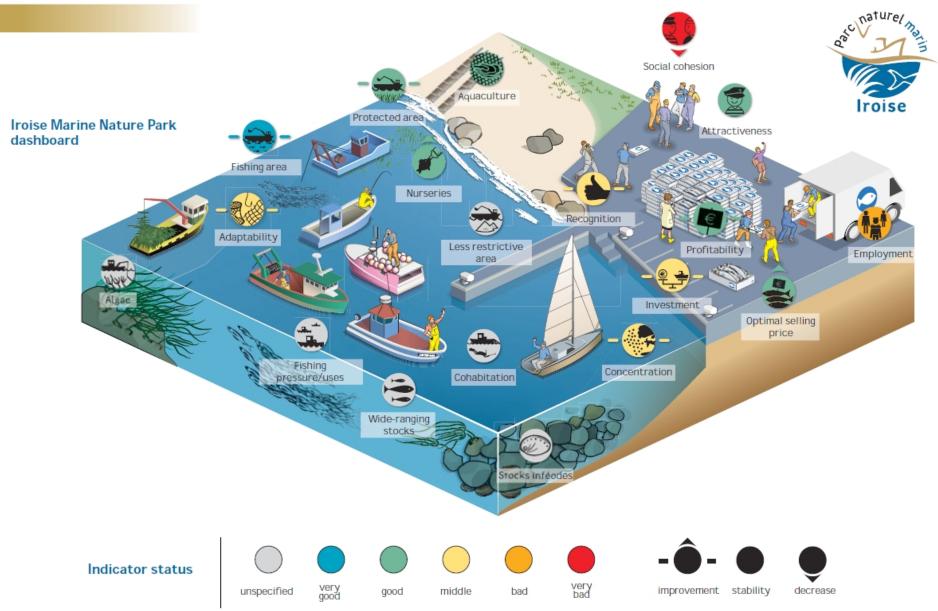
- Spatial planning

Assessment ("dashboard")



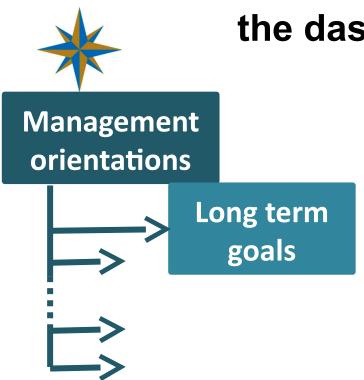


The Iroise « dashboard »

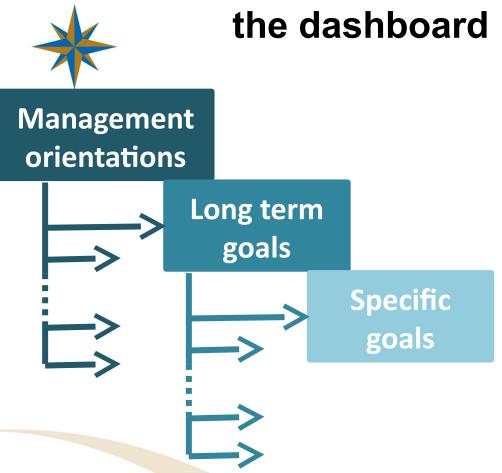








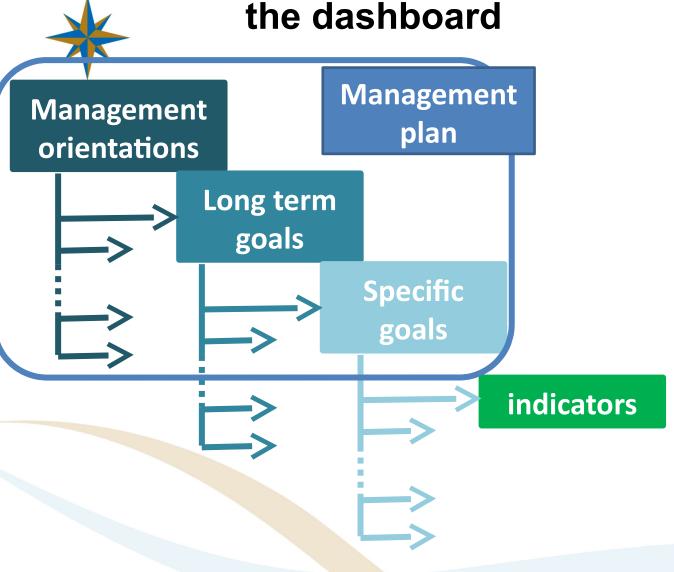


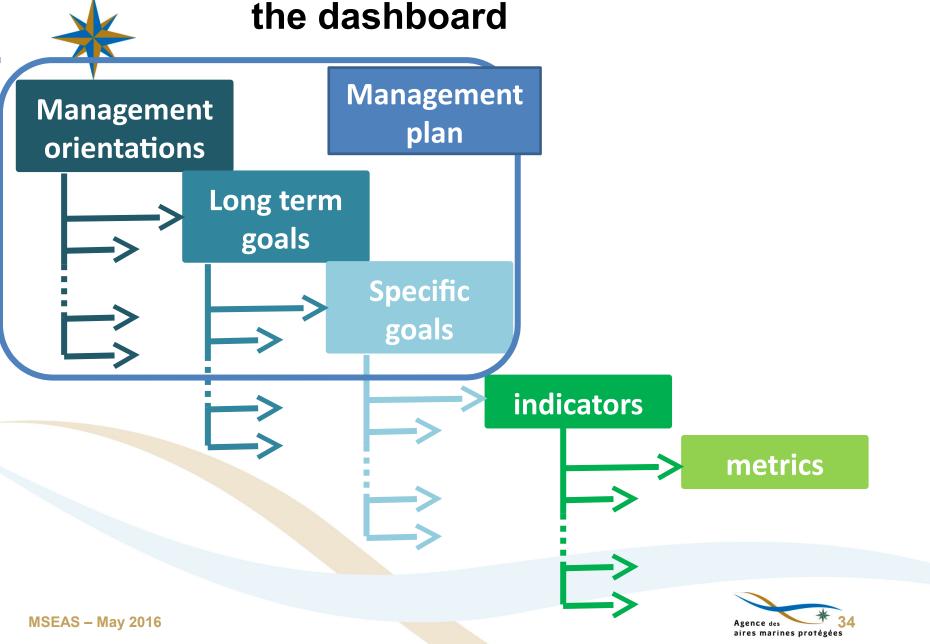






Assessment in a marine nature park:





Assessment in a marine nature park: the dashboard Management Management plan orientations Long term goals **Specific Dashboard** goals indicators metrics **MSEAS - May 2016** Agence des

Management orientations	10
Long term goals	21
Specific goals	60
Indicators	79
Metrics	217

...77% of indicators are computed





More than 200 metrics... do we take into account the human dimension?

 A lot of indicators about "ecosystem health", "good ecological state", "water quality", "sustainability of fishing"...

But also

- □ Indicators concerning pressures & impacts
- ⇒ Socio-economic indicators
- Indicators concerning cohesion, education, governance...



Management orientation

Support to coastal fisheries



Management orientation	Support to coastal fisheries
Long term goal	Maintain a balanced local socio- economic context



Management orientation	Support to coastal fisheries	
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Specific goal	Enhance socio-economic adaptability in fishing fleets	



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Indicator	Adaptability



Management orientation	Support to coastal fisheries
Long term goal	Maintain a balanced local socio- economic context
Specific goal	Enhance socio-economic adaptability in fishing fleets
Indicator	Adaptability
Metric 1	Vessels versatility
Metric 2	Catch composition (in €)
Metric 3	Importance of diversification activities



Management orientation	Support to coastal fisheries, Support to marine activities on Islands
Long term goal	Contribute to creating a common identity among Iroise fishermen
Specific goal	Reinforce social cohesion of Iroise fishing communities
Indicator	Social cohesion
Metric 1	Sense of belonging to the community



Deepening and diffusion of knowledge on marine ecosystems
Diversification of audience that benefit from education to marine environment
The general public discovers marine environment in Iroise
The general public having access to tools for discovery of marine environment in Iroise
% of resident public having acces to
% of non resident public having acces to



Other examples : governance

- "Good functioning of the management council"
- "Implementation of decisions and recommendations"
- "Compliance with regulations"
- "Social acceptance"
- "Territorial integration"

Each of them expressed by several metrics



Are we happy with this dashboard? (1)

 Marine nature parks are still very young! We need to wait for the end of the management plan (2022)



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- Marine nature parks are still very young! We need to wait for the end of the management plan (2022)
- A real attempt to implement the ecosystem approach: very simplistic but holistic; understood and accepted by the governance body



Are we happy with this dashboard? (1)

- Marine nature parks are still very young! We need to wait for the end of the management plan (2022)

- A real attempt to implement the ecosystem approach: very simplistic but holistic; understood and accepted by the governance body
- A tool for dialogue and ownership by the governance body

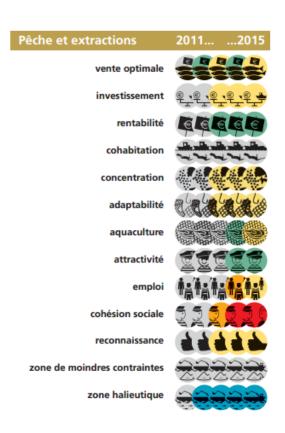


Évolution des indicateurs entre 2011 et 2015



Patrimoine naturel	20112015
linéaire côtier meuble en érosion	cece
sables intertidaux	
substrats meubles subtidaux	STATES OF
macroalgues intertidales	44444
macroalgues subtidales	
herbier subtidal	Hillaritaritaritarita
maërl	A A A A A A
champs de blocs	andre .
oiseaux marins nicheurs	33335
oiseaux en mer	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
oiseaux inféodés à l'estran	1111
autres oiseaux nicheurs	1111
phoques gris	aaa <mark>aa</mark>

Patrimoine naturel	20112015
grand dauphin	****
petits cétacés	****
requin pèlerin	** ***
populations sensibles d'élasmobranches	44444
Pêche et extractions	20112015
stocks inféodés	
stocks à large distribution	
algues	WAS ALLE ALLE
pression de pêche/usages	
rejets	
frayères	%%%%%%%% 2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2
nourriceries	pri pri pri pri



18 > TABLEAU DE BORD 3015 - PARC NATUREL MARIN D'IROISE - COMMENT VA L'IROISE?



Are we happy with this dashboard? (2)

- Economic indicators:
 - ⇒ Problems of scale (ex. What is an "Iroise fishing vessel"?)





Are we happy with this dashboard? (2)

- Economic indicators:
 - ⇒ Problems of scale (ex. What is an "Iroise fishing vessel"?)
- "social sciences" indicators : oversimplistic but a lack of science and a lack of "ready made" indicators
 - raises a lot of scientific questions
 - ⇒ a need to facilitate the dialogue between social sciences and MPA managers





Are we happy with this dashboard? (3)

More globally

- Lack of statistical dimension





Are we happy with this dashboard? (3)

More globally

Lack of statistical dimension

Lack of underlying models





Are we happy with this dashboard? (3)

More globally

Lack of statistical dimension

Lack of underlying models

Not appropriate to predict or feed back "crises"





A model-based approach in Iroise: the kelp socio-ecosystem model developed by the VALMER project

Vanhoutte-Brunier A., Laurans M., Mongruel R., Guyader O., Davoult D., Marzin A., Vaschalde D., Charles M., Le Niliot P., 2016. Évaluation des services écosystémiques du champ de laminaires de l'archipel de Molène. Retour d'expérience du site du Parc naturel marin d'Iroise. Rapport des projets VALMER Interreg IV A Manche et IDEALG ANR Investissements d'avenirs. 119 pages.



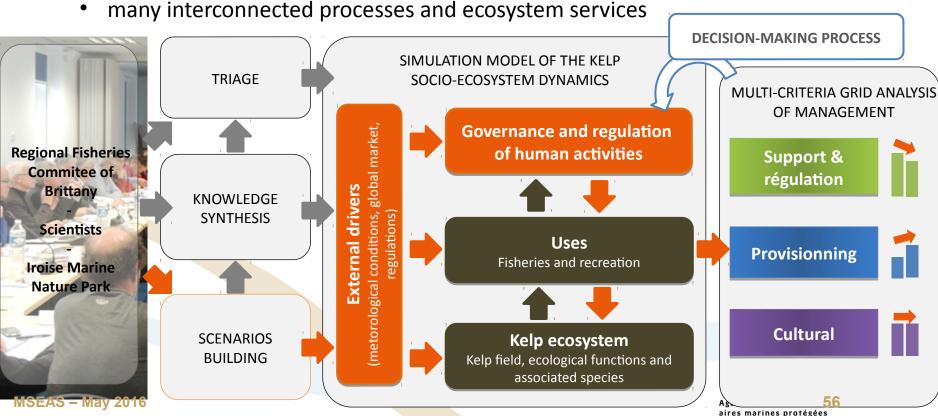


A multicriteria assessment framework based on indicators computation and model variables simulation

participatory

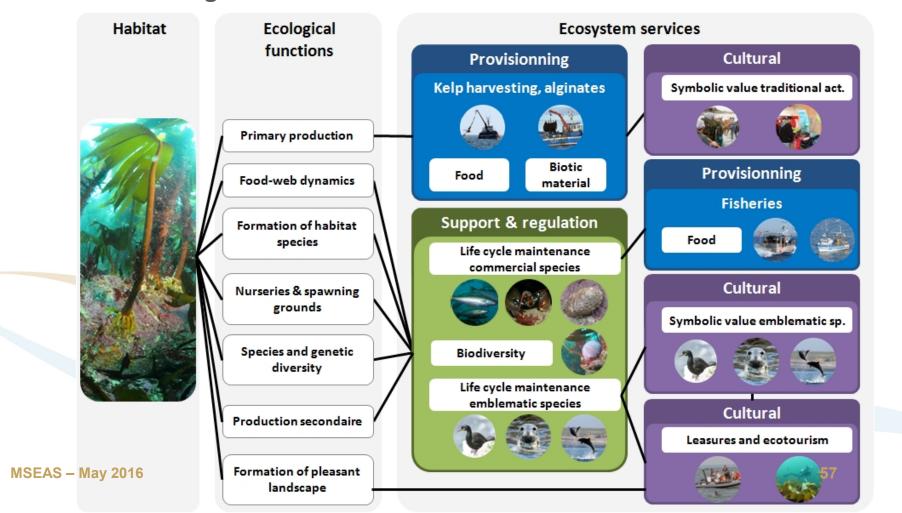
dynamic modelling

- numerous factors of change
- comparing management options
- many interconnected processes and ecosystem services



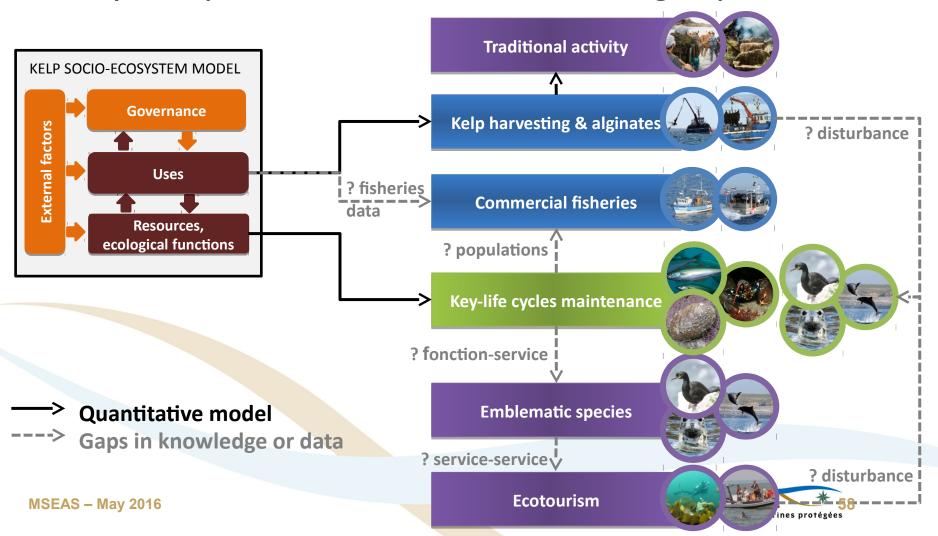


ES concept appropriation and common vision on the kelp socio-ecosystem functionning





Dynamic quantitative assessment: data & knowledge requirements





A contribution to:

 A shared vision, in the governance body, of multiple functions and services given by the kelp forest





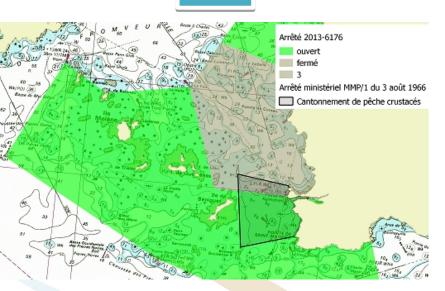
Practical outputs...

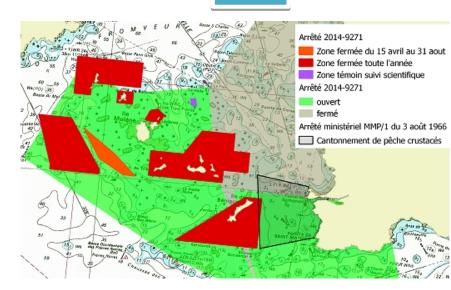
A contribution to:

- A shared vision, in the governance body, of multiple functions and services given by the kelp forest
- A practical contribution to changes in management, driven by :
 - resource management
 - ⇒ other considerations













Models...

... Other approaches?





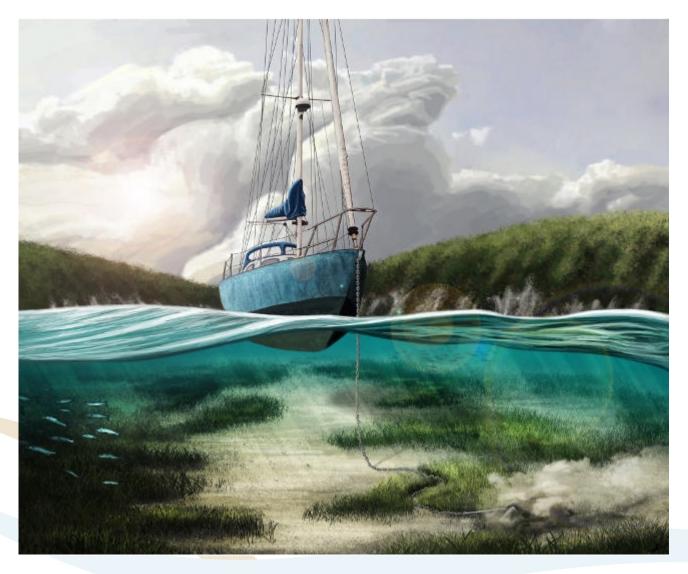
Marine landscapes

Sources:

- parc naturel marin d'Iroise,
- Maxime Aubinet, paysagiste DPLG

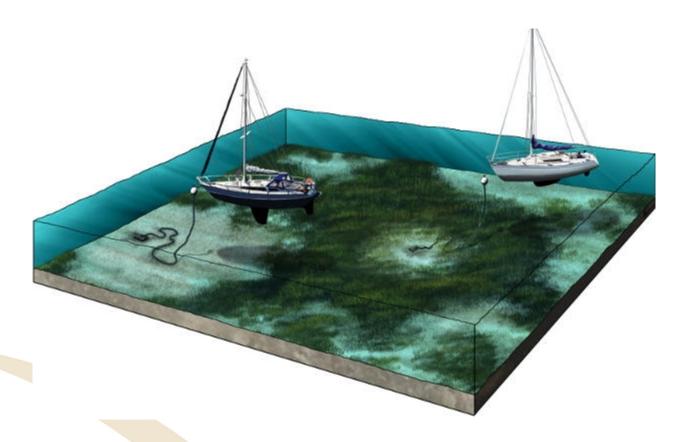
























 Make it visible : a better ownership and understanding of marine conservation issues





 Make it visible : a better ownership and understanding of marine conservation issues

 Contribution to a convergence of multiple representations of the marine environment





 Make it visible : a better ownership and understanding of marine conservation issues

- Contribution to a convergence of multiple representations of the marine environment

 A contribution to a better management of mooring on zostera beds



Cultural heritage





Memories of fishermen

Je m'appelle Louis DIVERES. Je suis né le 21 mai 1943 à Plouarzel.

Moi, mon père, mon grand-père, mon arrièreMoi, mon père, mon grand-père, mon arrièreMoi, mon père, mon grand-père une génération de
grand-père, on est toute une génération de
16 ans, pendant l'été
grand-père mais mon père ne voulait
pêcheurs. J'ai embarqué à 16 ans, pendant l'été
pêcheurs. J'ai embarqué père mais mon père ne voulait
avec mon grand-père pendant l'été.

Jean-Marie LEBRIS, né le 14 juin 1982 à Bogota.

Jean-Luc QUEMENEUR, né à B<mark>rest le 2</mark>9 juillet 1963. Depuis 15 ans maintenant, je fais ça en saison : je récolte des algues alimentaires, toutes sortes d'algues alimentaires, 7 ou 8 sortes.

On sent que ça à l'air de vouloir revenir parce qu'on pêche plus de petites lottes, en fin des petites, c'est des lottes de 5 kg quand même, donc ce n'est pas vraiment

Sur mes espèces cibles, la ressource est au rendez-vous et je ne la sens pas en danger.
Non, parce qu'avec notre façon de travailler, on laisse quand même un temps de repos, même s'il est forcé, il y a quand même un temps de se pos de la conse

s'il est forcé, il y a quand même un tempsedacoup moins
Je remarque pune chose : il y appedacoup moins
Je remarque pune chose : il y appedacoup moins
d'algues qui viennent à la côte aujourd'hui. Il y
a cinquante ans, c'était incroyable de voir la
a cinquante ans, c'était incroyable de voir la
quantité qu'il y avait. Maintenant, je vois que
plus ça va et moins protégées.



- An objective of the park in itself





- An objective of the park in itself
- Facilitation of management
 - Contribution to a cohesive community
 - Recognition of local knowledges





- An objective of the park in itself
- Facilitation of management
 - Contribution to a cohesive community
 - Recognition of local knowledges
- Questions for research
 - Which relationship between nature and culture
 - To whom belongs knowledge?
 - Can we use memories to caracterize past states of ecosystems?



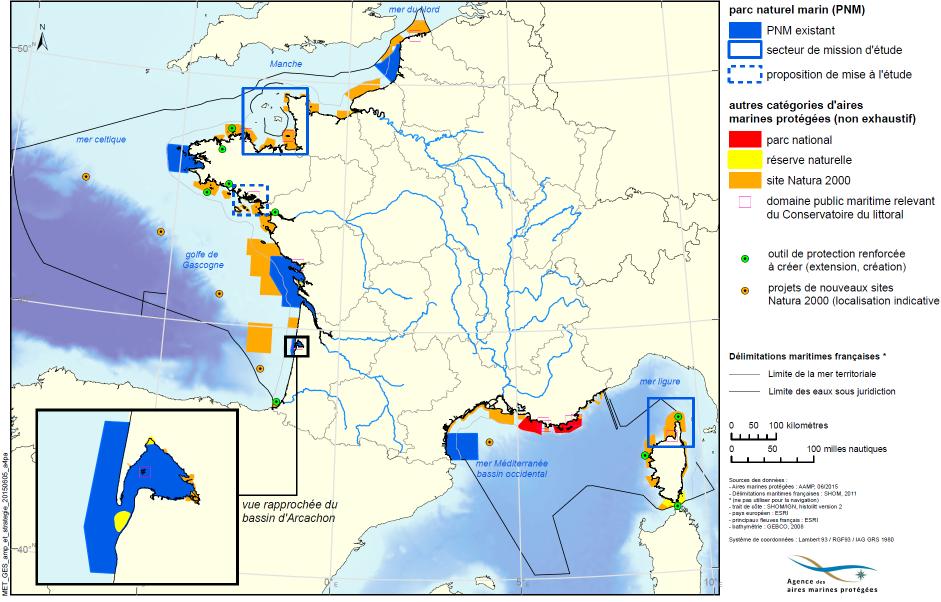


Cooperating to Foster Dialogue on the Human Dimension



*

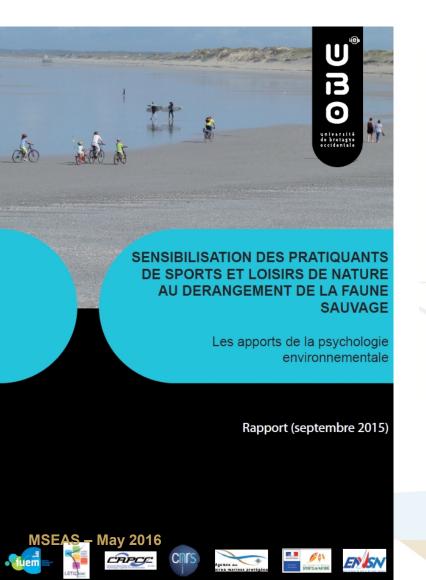
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*

An Example on Perceptions/Representations







Sensibilisation des pratiquants de sports de nature dans les AMP de la région Bretagne:

Apports de la psychologie environnementale

Cosquer A.*; Le Corre N.*; Michel-Guillou E.**; Daviau N. ***; Dérogis P.****; Gicquel C.*****; Tachoires S.*****

*Laboratoire LETG-Géomer (UMR 6554 CNRS)

**Centre de Recherche en Psychologie, Cognition et Communication (EA 1285)

***Communauté de commune de la baie du Kernic

**** Pôle ressources national des sports de nature

***** Agence des aires marines protégées





Connecting Management and Research Needs



136 researchers and MPA managers
To better understand issues concerning
the human dimension in MPAs

Geography
Economy
Anthropology
History
Law

http://www.gis-hommer.org/fr



Some priority areas for research

« how to caracterise, monitor, assess... »

- Intensity of uses, flow of visitors, carrying capacity...
- Pressures-impact relationships
- Ecosystem Services
- Governance Processes



Merci de votre attention!

Thank you for your attention!

