

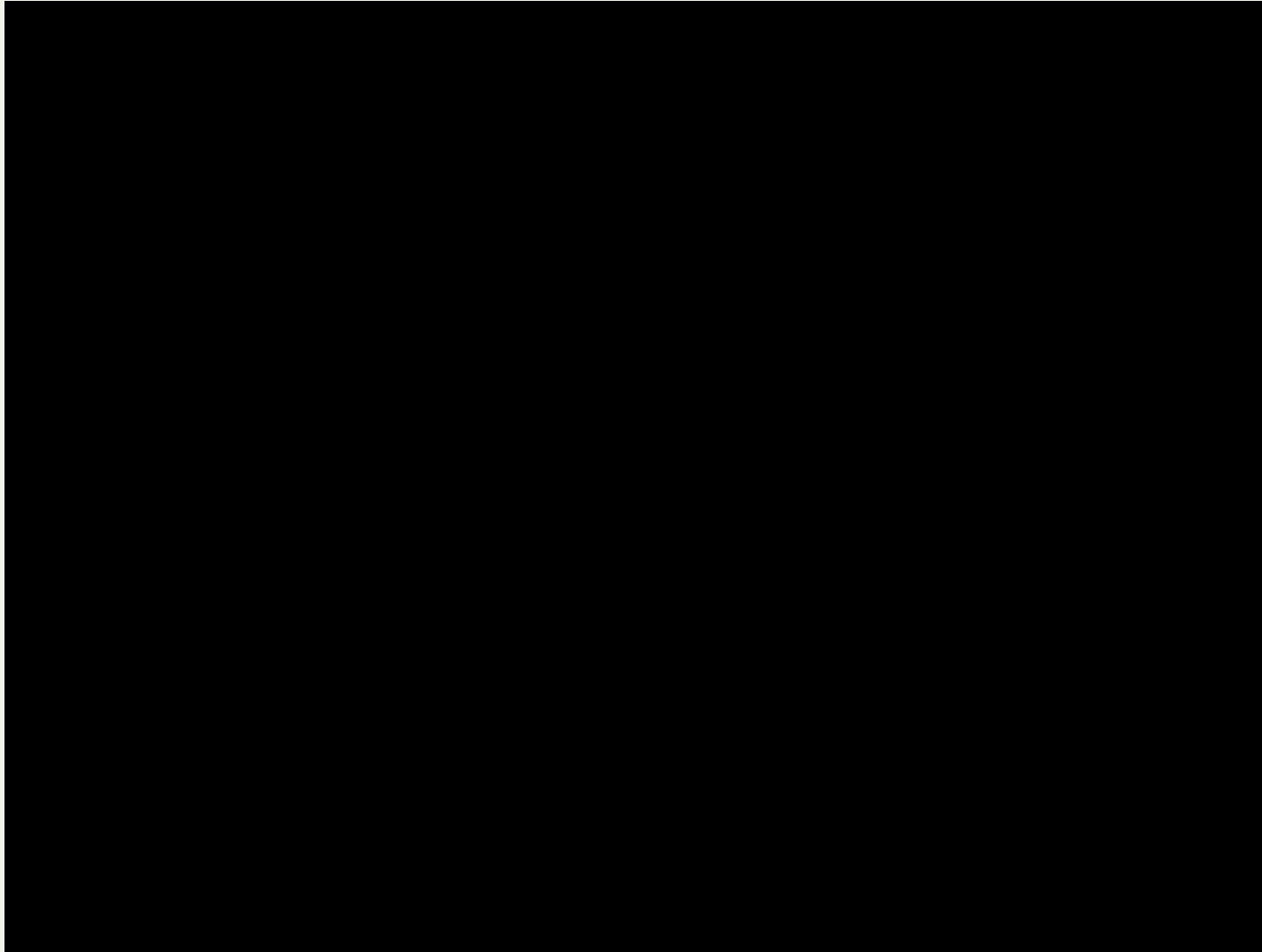


Can IMO contribute to protect sensitive marine environments in the Mediterranean?

Catherine Piante
MPA /MSP Programme Officer
WWF France /
WWF Mediterranean Marine Initiative
MedMPAForum - November 29, 2016



Maritime traffic in the Mediterranean: the route linking EU and Asia



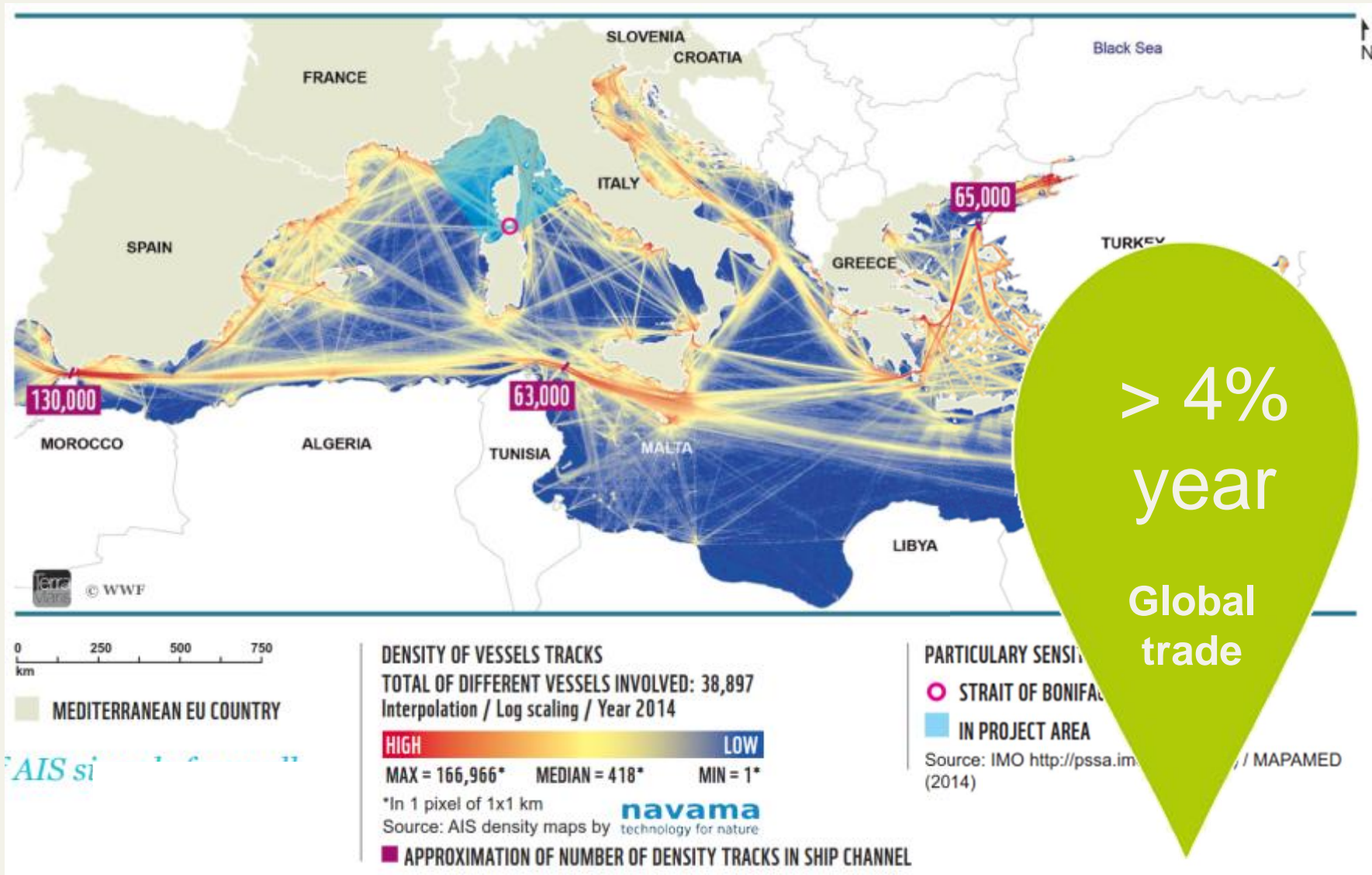
CP1

Trouver le moyen d'activer la video

Catherine Pianté; 23/04/2016



Maritime traffic





SUEZ CANAL EXPANSION

Egypt has ambitious plans to boost revenues from its historic waterway

\$13.5bn

Projected revenues by 2023

\$1.25m

Cost of a large ship passing both ways through canal

101 miles

Length of current canal

44.74 miles

Length of proposed new channel

\$4bn

Cost of drilling new channel

\$5bn

Egypt's current annual revenues from Suez Canal

5 years

Estimated time to complete project

29,000 sq miles

Area of proposed logistics hub around canal

العربية
Araby

Source: Reuters: theloadstar.co.uk

Red Sea jellyfish 'invading' Mediterranean through Suez Canal

By **Oren Liebermann**

🕒 Updated 0618 GMT (1318 HKT) August 30, 2015

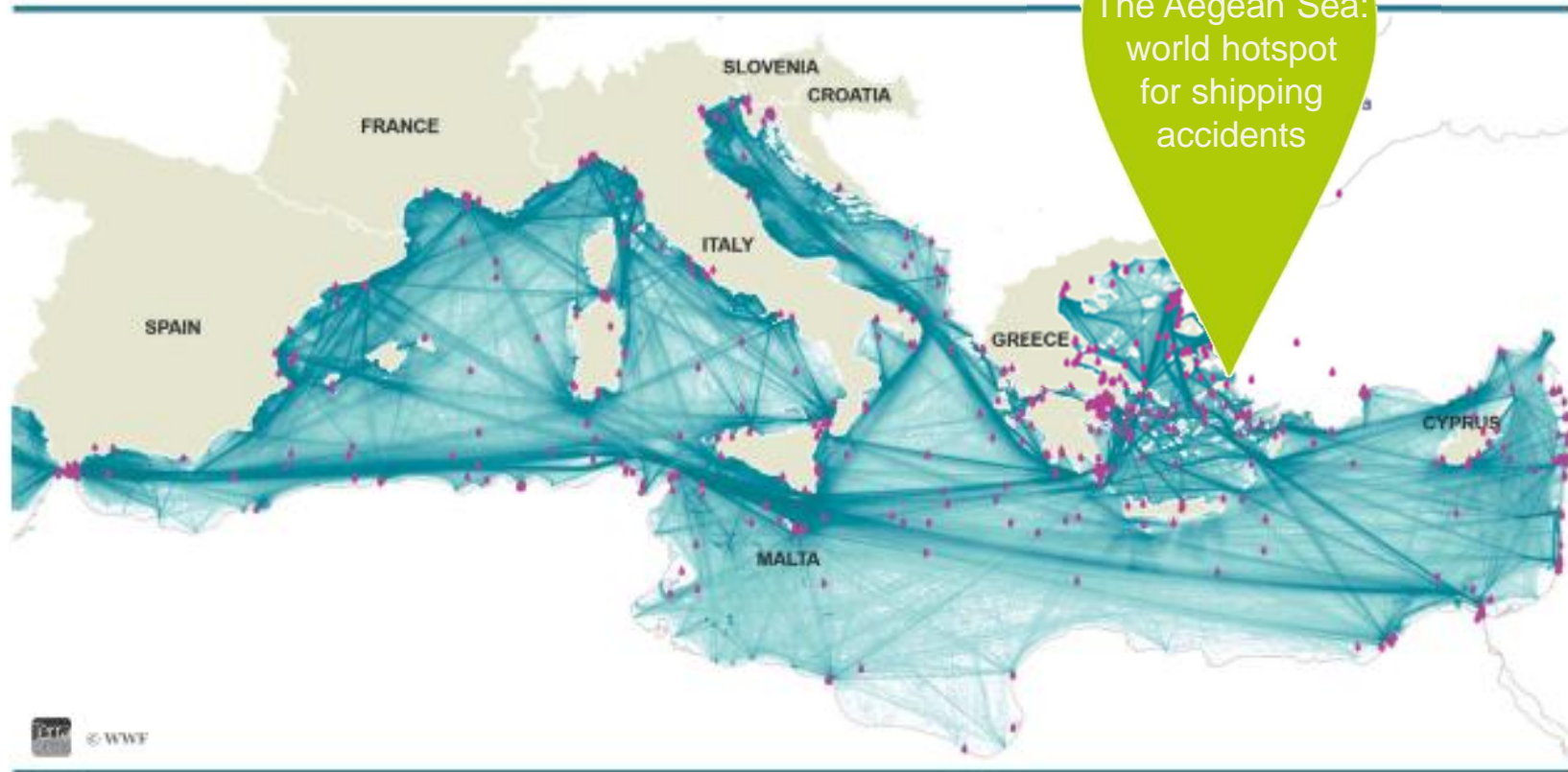


Invasive species fill waters of Mediterranean Sea 02:19



Increased risks of accident

The Aegean Sea:
world hotspot
for shipping
accidents



0 250 500 750
km

MEDITERRANEAN EU COUNTRY

DENSITY OF VESSELS TRACKS

HIGH LOW
MAX = 166,966* MEDIAN = 418* MIN = 1*

TOTAL OF DIFFERENT VESSELS INVOLVED: 38,897

Interpolation / Log scaling / Year 2014

*in 1 pixel of 1x1 km
Source: REMPEC (2014)

navama
technology for nature

SHIPPING ACCIDENTS SINCE 1977

REPORTED ACCIDENT

Source: REMPEC (2014)



Past accidents

1991: Accident of the Amoco Milford Haven
The largest spill of crude oil
In the Mediterranean
(close to Genova, Italia)



Cumulated impacts from different economic activities





Cumulated impacts from different economic activities

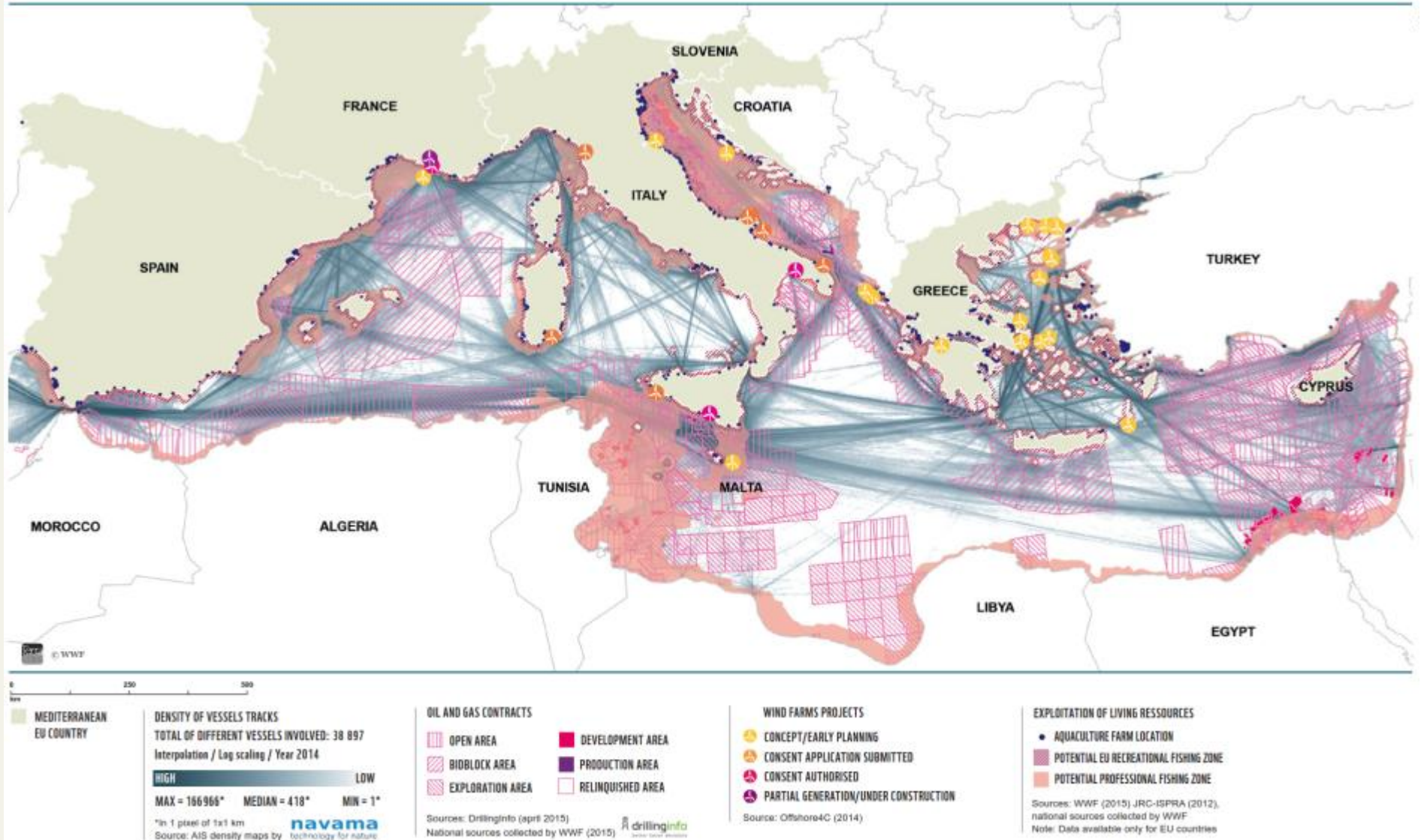


Figure 25. Potential spatial interactions between sectors.



Collisions with cetaceans

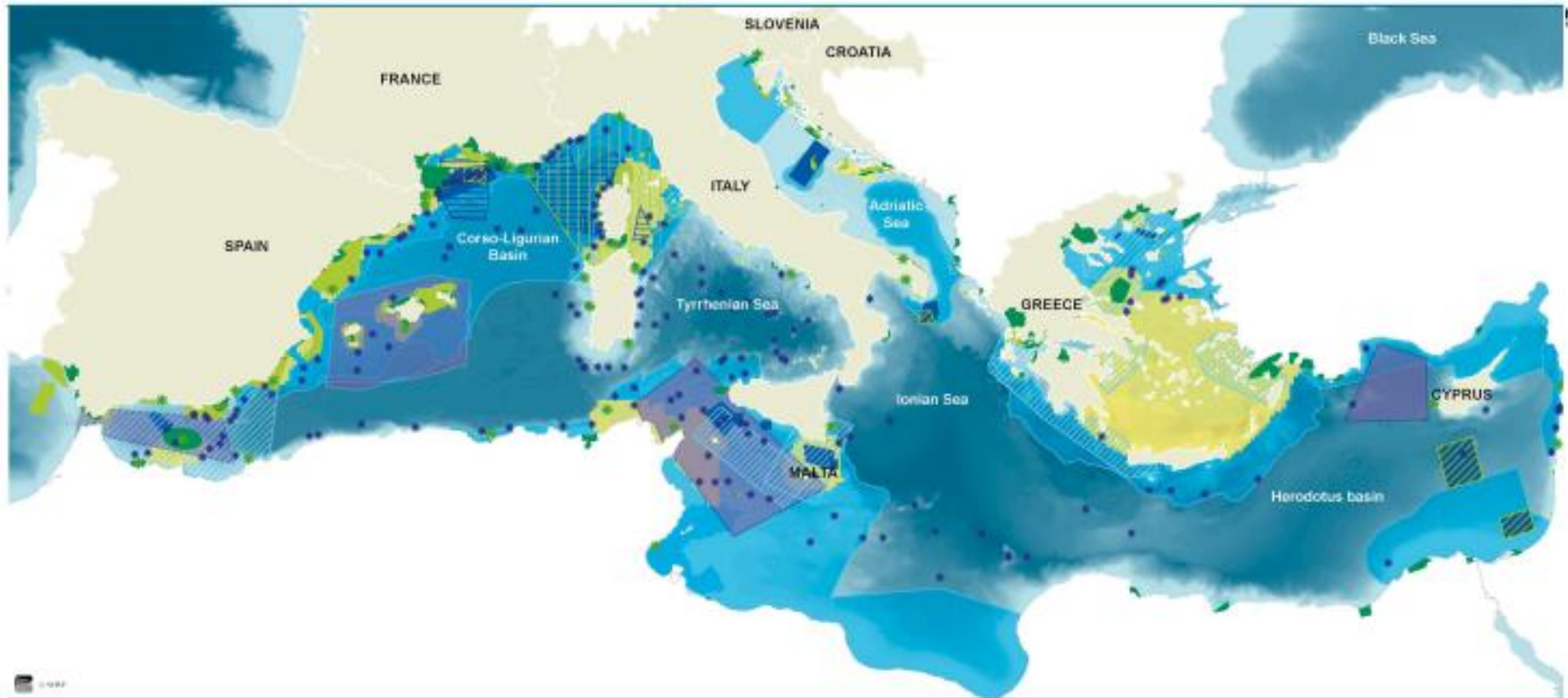


An underwater photograph showing three large whales swimming near the surface of the water. The water is clear and blue. A shark is visible in the upper left, swimming towards the right. The whales are moving from left to right. The text 'AREAS OF CONSERVATION INTEREST' is overlaid in the center in white, bold, sans-serif font.

AREAS OF CONSERVATION INTEREST



Areas of conservation interest



© WWF



■ MEDITERRANEAN COUNTRY

CONSERVATION AREAS

- NATIONAL NPAs
 - NATURA 2000
 - SPIN
 - SPIN
 - PELAGIC SANCTUARY
 - GFCM SPATIAL REGULATORY
 - FISHERIES RESTRICTED AREA (FRA)
 - AREA PROPOSED FOR GFCM DESIGNATION
- Sources: IANIGADA (2014), National Institute for Environmental Protection and Research (ISPRA) (2015), IANIGADA (2014), GFCM (2008 - 2009 - 2011)

PRIORITY AREAS FOR CONSERVATION

- HOT SPOTS OF BIODIVERSITY*
 - PRIORITY AREAS FOR THE CONSERVATION OF CETACEANS
 - ESSENTIAL FOR HABITATS FOR DEMERSAL FISHERIES
 - ESSENTIAL FOR HABITATS FOR PELAGIC FISHERIES
 - PROPOSED RED TUNA SANCTUARY (MEDITERRANEAN SEA)
 - AREA OF INTEREST FOR NATURA 2000 DESIGNATION (MARINE BIRDS AND MAMMALS)
 - AREA OF INTEREST FOR NATURA 2000 DESIGNATION (SEETS HABITAT)
 - PELAGIC DISTRIBUTION OF SEAMERS OF CONSERVATION CONCERN (VALUES FROM 4 TO 7)
 - ECOLOGICALLY AND BIOLOGICALLY SIGNIFICANT AREAS (ESBS)
- Sources: IANIGADA (2014), UNEP WCOBIO (2010 - 2011), MCCOMBAS (2014), IANIGADA (2014), IANIGADA (2015)
*Selected by WWF including: Abyssal plain, canyon, escarpments, frontal banks, mud volcanoes, hills, ridges, deep-sea vents

Figure 2. MPAs and priority areas for conservation



Interactions between sectors and areas of conservation interest

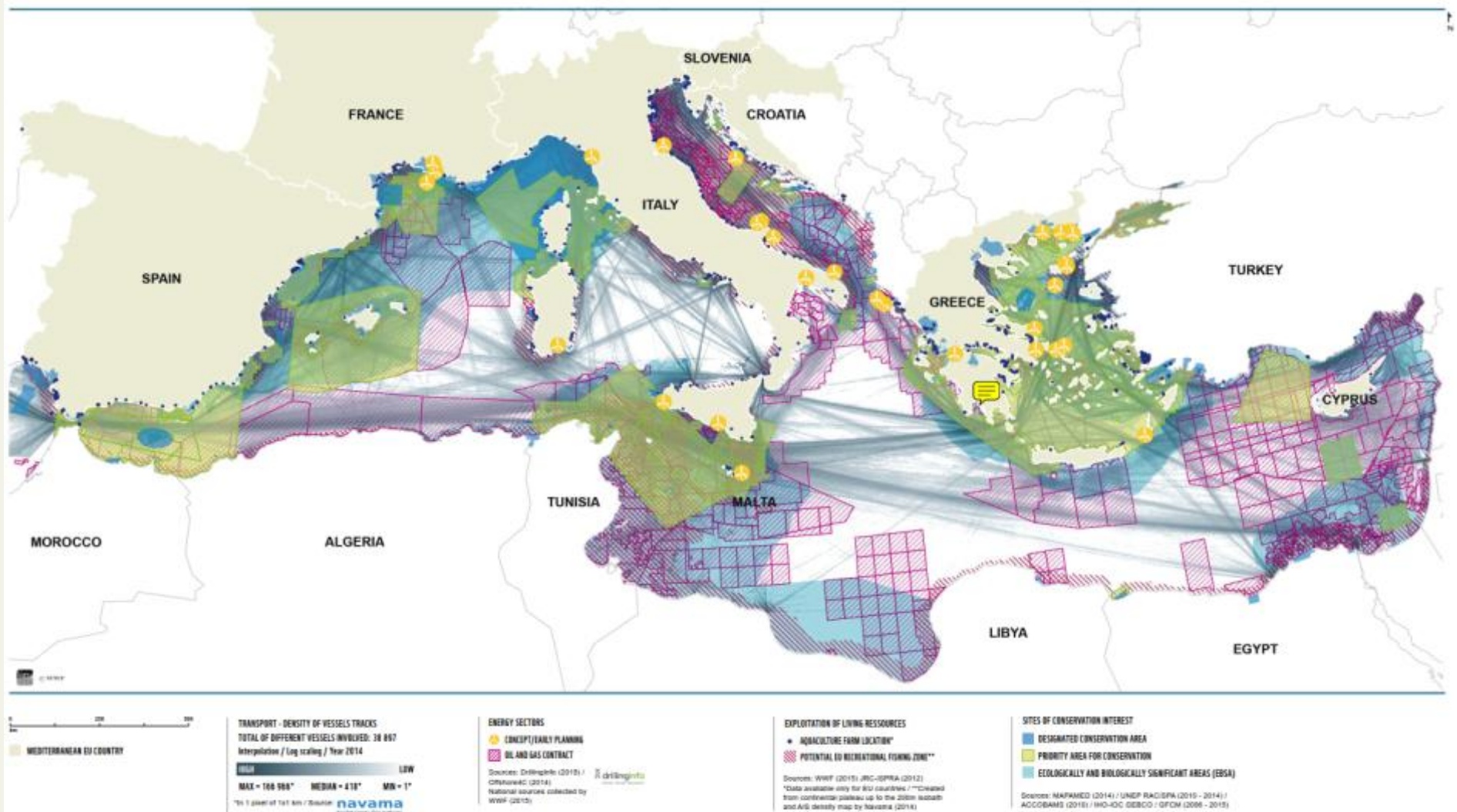


Figure 12. Map overlapping maritime sectors and sites of conservation interest



Contact: cpiante@wwf.fr