

Why a Global Interest in MPA Networks?

- What is a network?
- Why consider networks?
- What should networks look like?
- How will we evaluate them?



MPA news

International News and Analysis on Marine Protected Areas

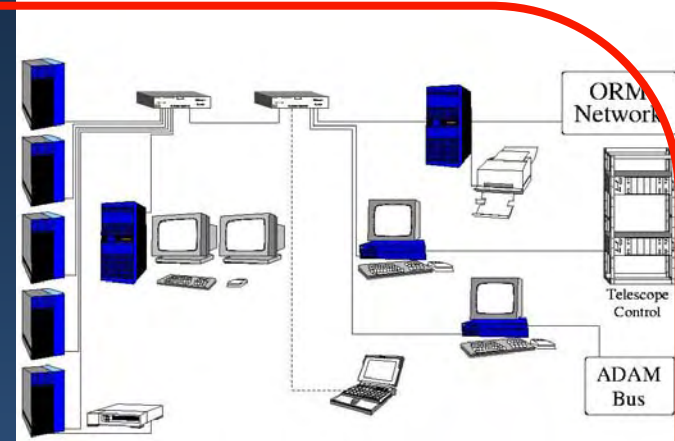
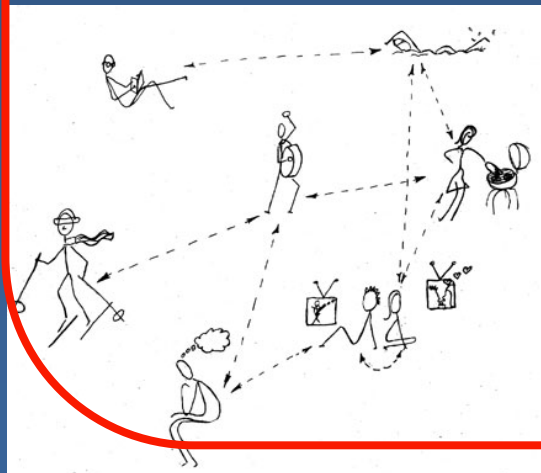
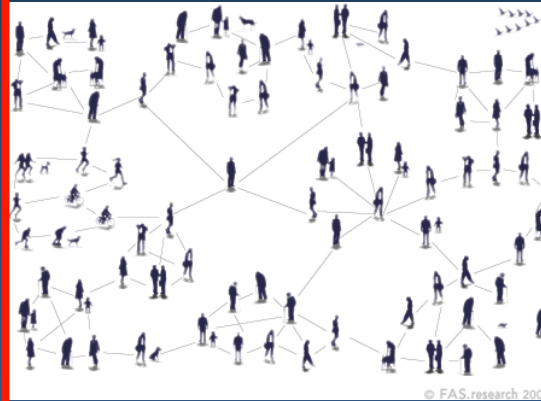
World Summit Calls for MPA Networks by 2012

Representative networks of marine protected areas should be established worldwide by the year 2012, and depleted fish stocks restored by 2015, according to an action plan agreed upon by global leaders at the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD), held earlier this month in Johannesburg, South Africa. The

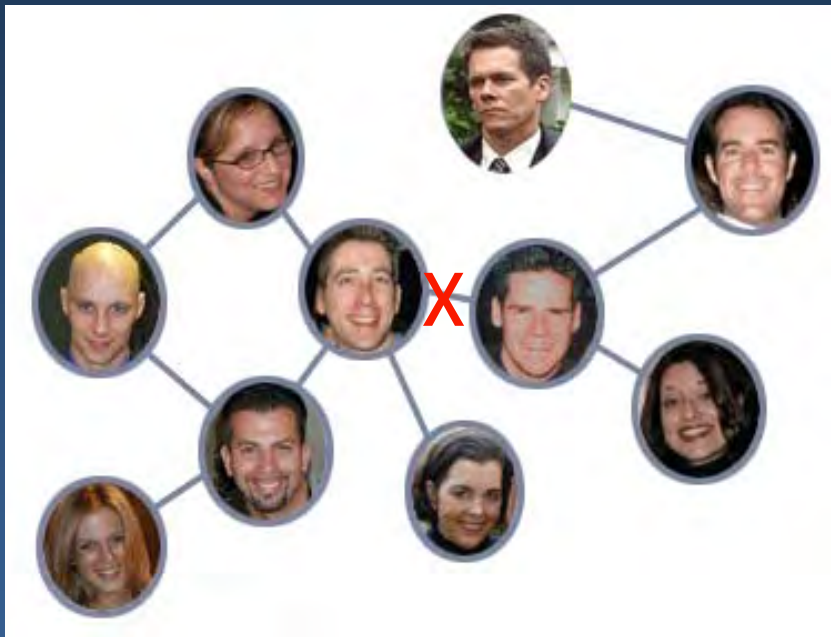
Reaction to the fisheries accord

Graeme Kelleher, former chairman of the Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority and co-editor of the multi-volume work *A Global Representative System of Marine Protected Areas* (1995), said that critics may regard much of the WSSD fisheries accord as a "wish list". However, he

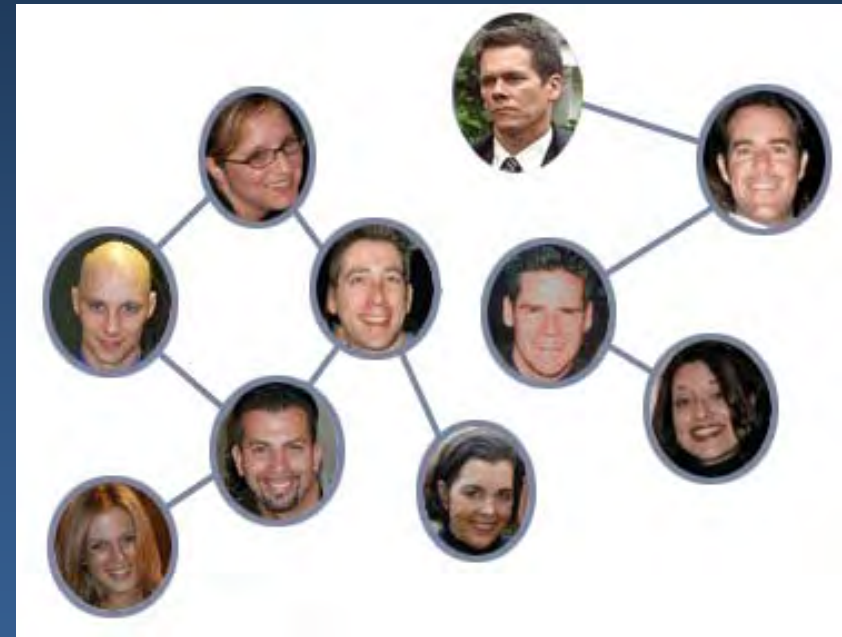
What is a Network?



Networks Rely on Connections



Network

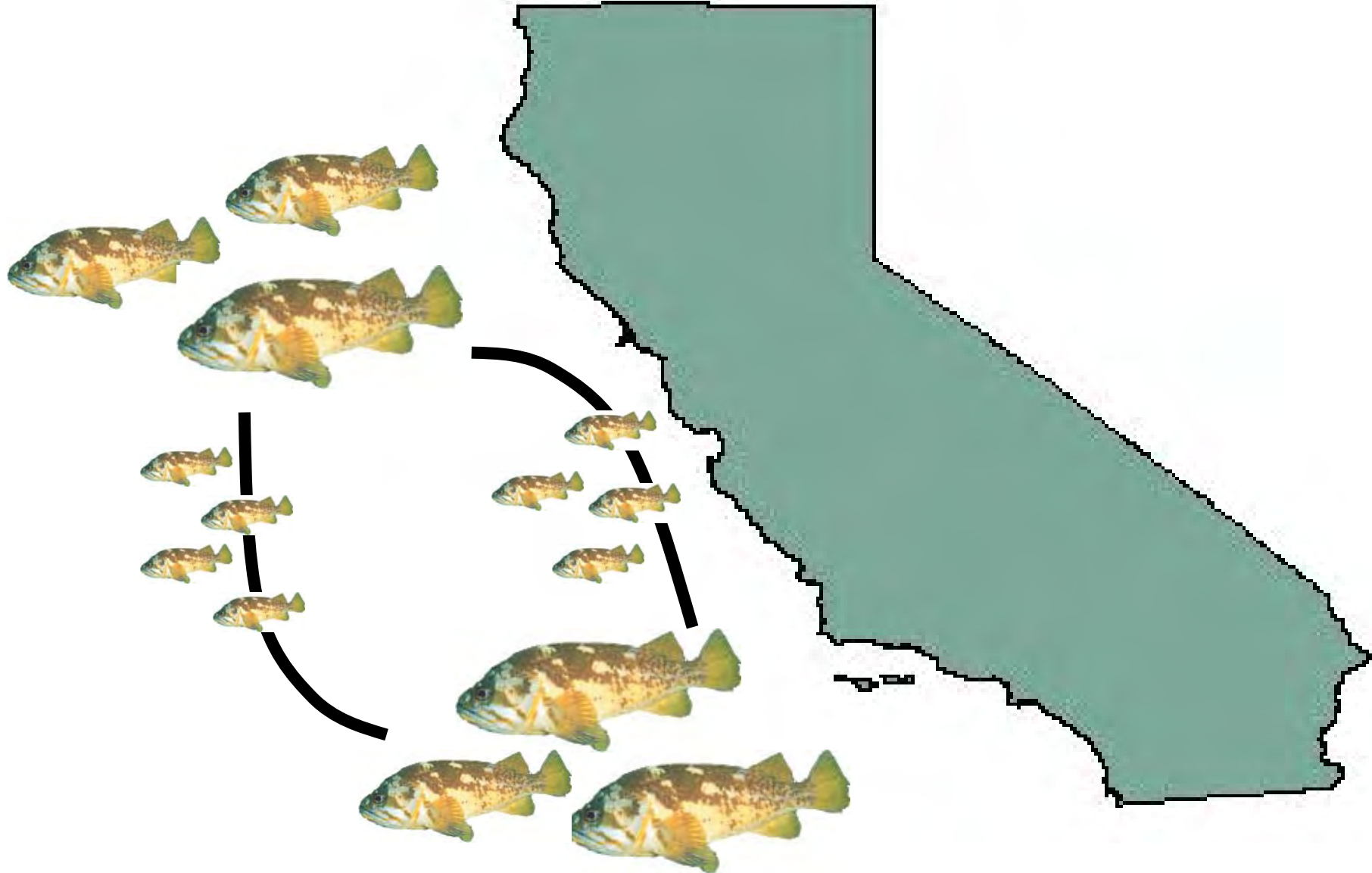


Broken Network

Ecological Networks in the Ocean

- **Simpler problem**
 - **Connections more linear**
 - **Connections through movement**

Connections through Movement Of Adults and Young



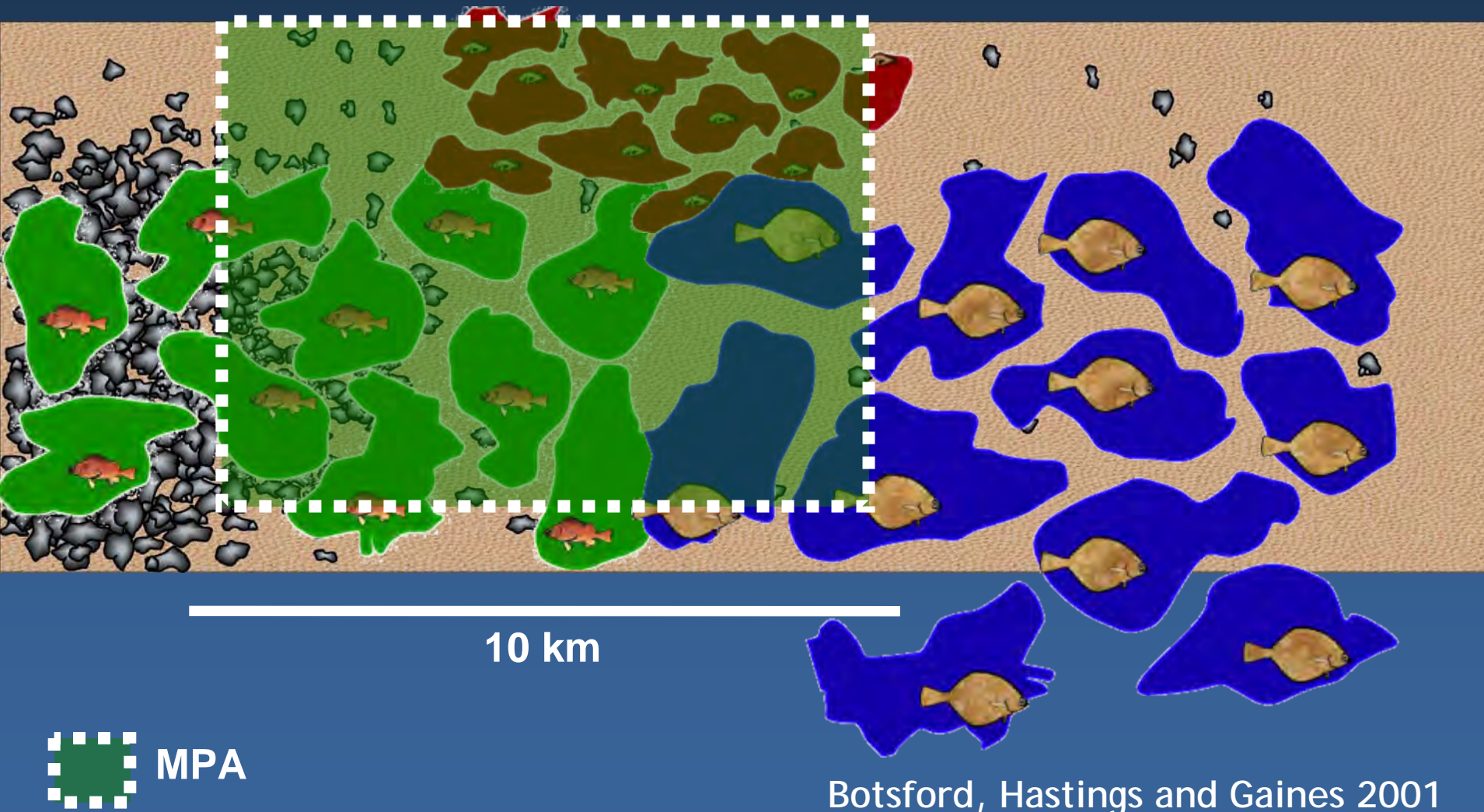
Why consider *Networks*?

- **Could we achieve the major conservation goals of the MLPA with a single marine reserve?**

Yes

(but some may not like the answer)

To achieve sustainable populations: MPA size > movement

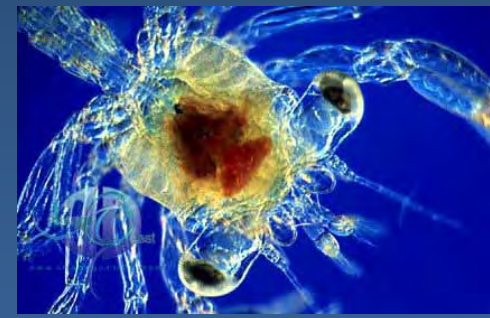
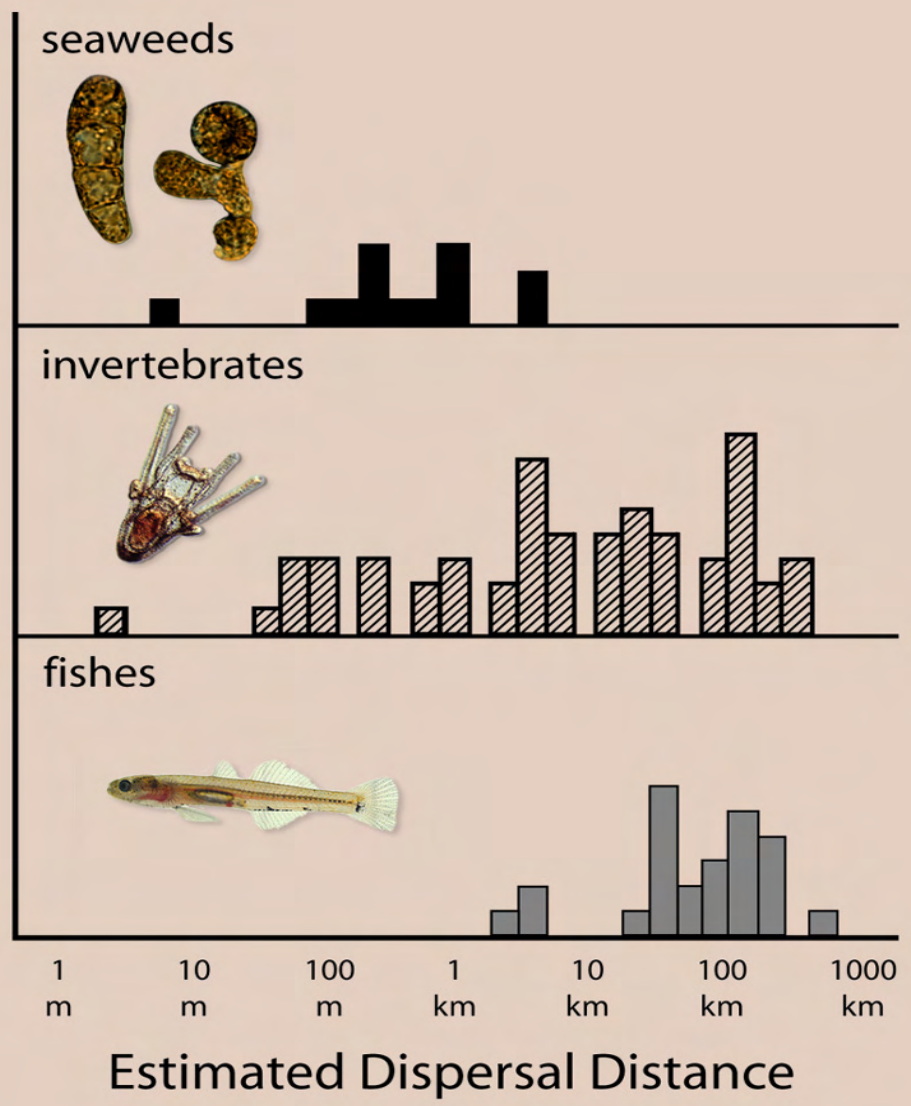


Adult Movement for Species of Interest

0 – 1 km	1 – 10 km	10 – 100 km	100 – 1000 km	> 1000 km
<p>Invertebrates</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Abalone Mussel Octopus Sea Star Snail Urchin <p>Rockfishes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blk. & Yellow China Gopher Kelp <p>Other Fishes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gobie Sculpin 	<p>Rockfishes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Black Brown Copper Greenspotted Olive Vermilion <p>Other Fishes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cabazon Ca. Halibut Lingcod 	<p>Invertebrates</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dung. Crab* <p>Rockfishes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bocaccio Canary Yellowtail Widow <p>Other Fishes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anchovy Herring Sardine <p>Birds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gulls Cormorants <p>Mammals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Harbor Seal Otter 	<p>Fishes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Skate Pacific Halibut Sablefish* Salmonids* Sturgeon Whiting* <p>Birds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gulls* <p>Mammals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Porpoises Sea Lions* 	<p>Invertebrates</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Jumbo Squid* <p>Fishes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sharks* Tunas* <p>Turtles*</p> <p>Birds</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Albatross* Pelican* Shearwater* Shorebirds* Terns* <p>Mammals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dolphins Sea Lions* Whales*

* Seasonal Migration

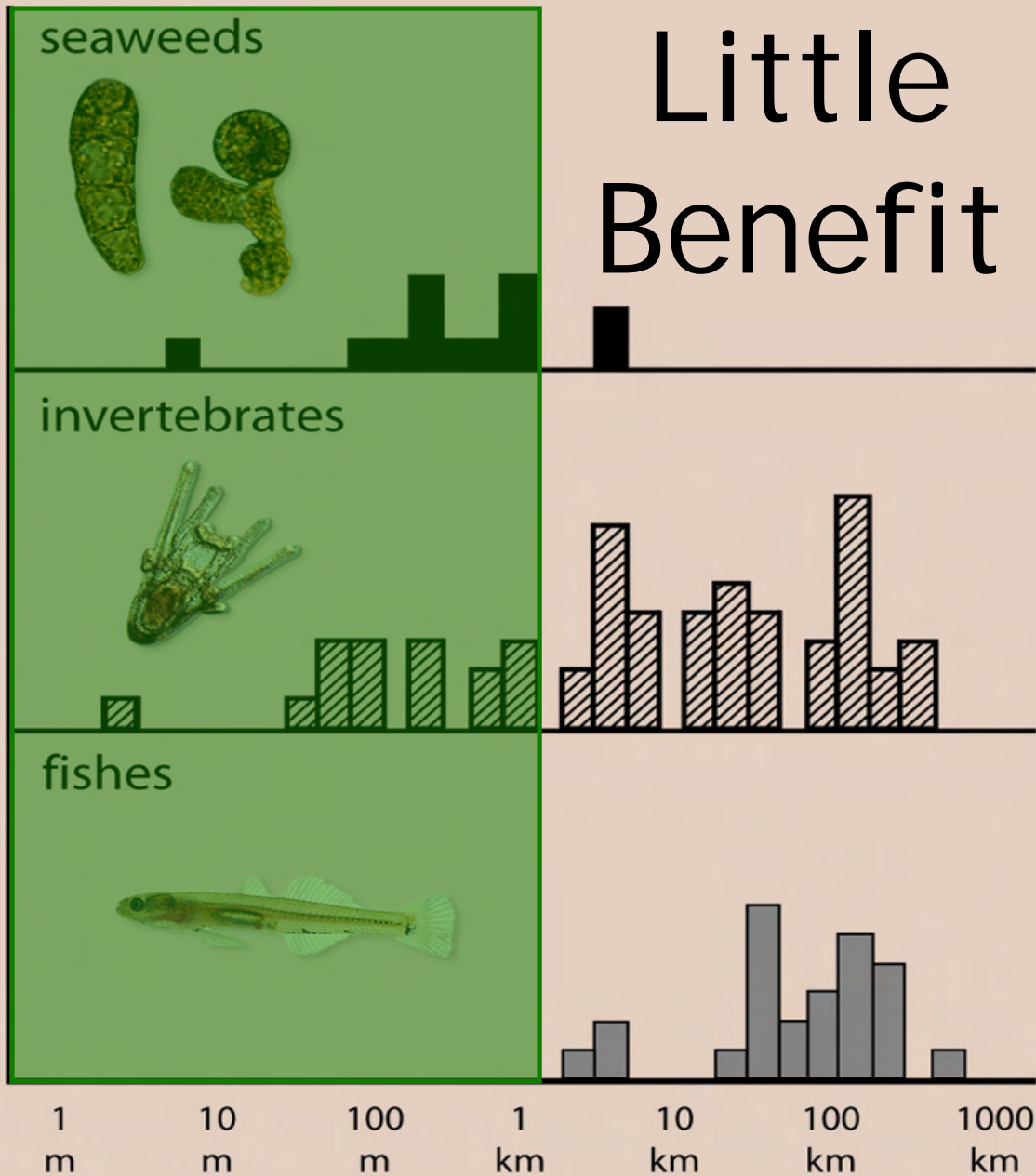
Same Rules for Dispersal of Young MPA size > movement



1 km Reserve

Little Benefit

Number of species

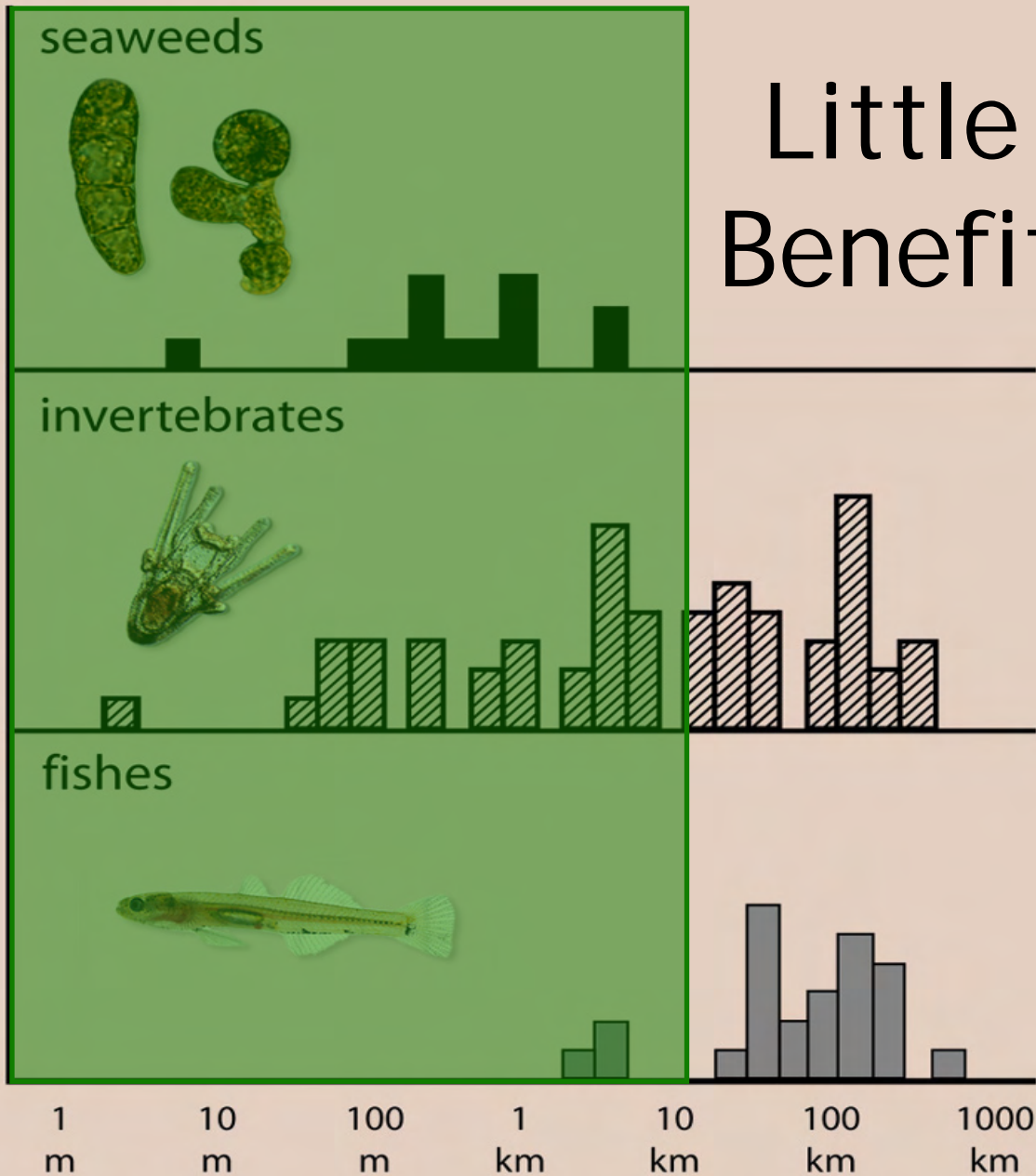


Estimated Dispersal Distance

10 km Reserve

Little Benefit

Number of species

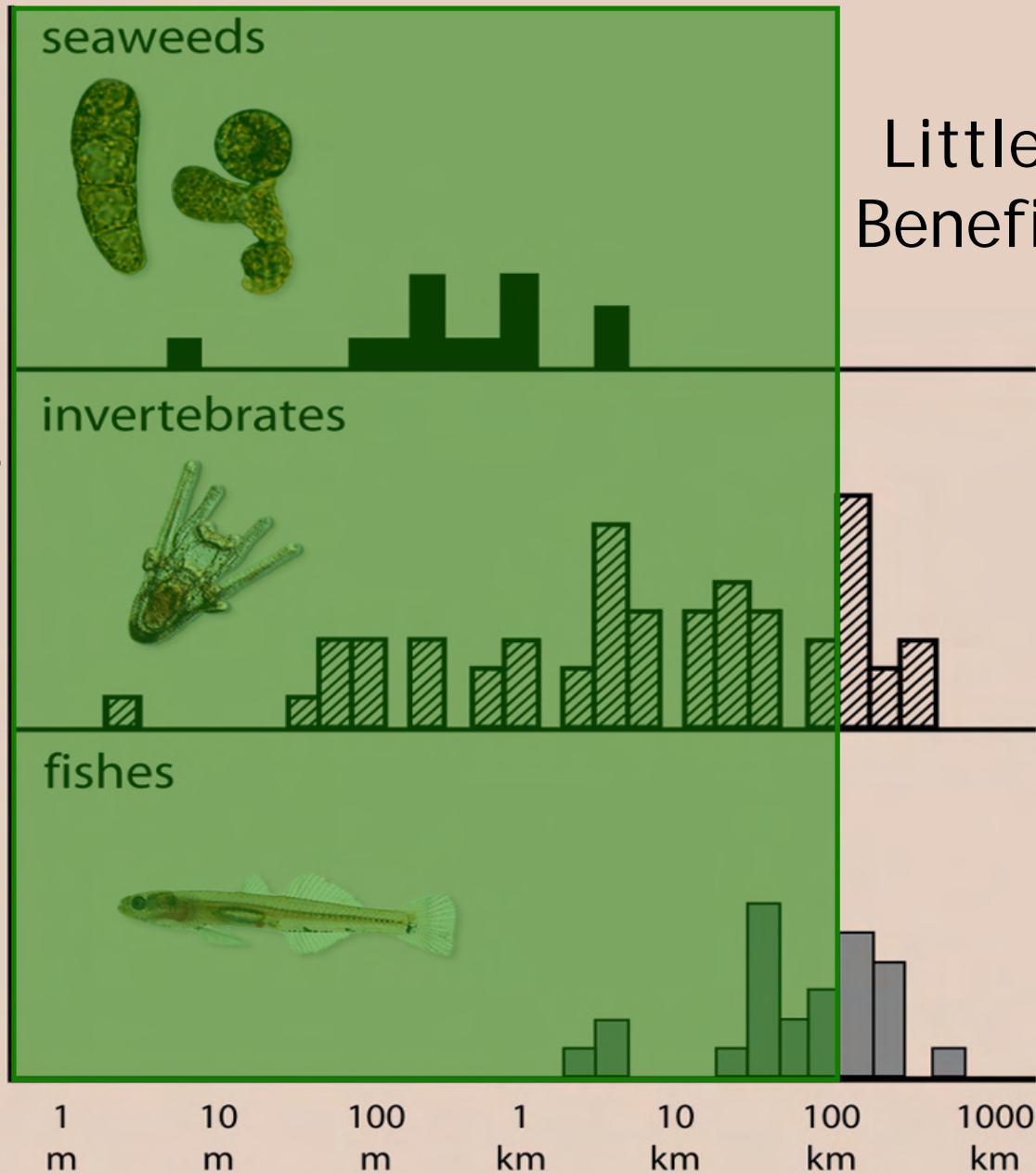


Estimated Dispersal Distance

100 km Reserve

Little Benefit

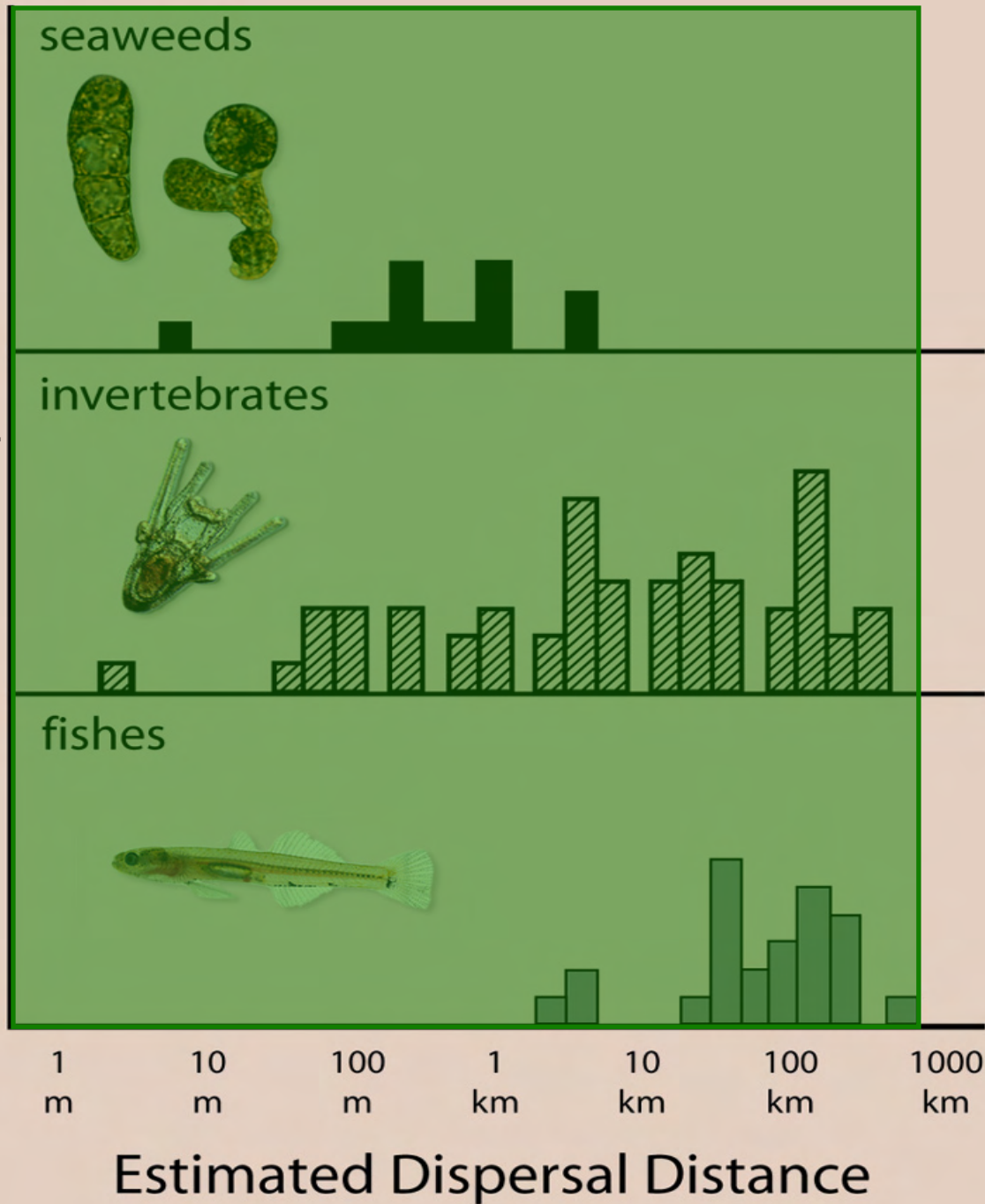
Number of species



Estimated Dispersal Distance

Why Not 1 Very Large Reserve?

Number of species





Probably Not the Best Option

- Too big
- Not big enough
- Loses potential fisheries benefits

MPAs and Conservation

1. One Large MPA is not the best solution
2. Can multiple MPAs solve these movement problems?

No



Yes

