The science of 30x30 ocean protection

Callum Roberts Professor of Marine Conservation University of Exeter, UK Why 30% ocean protection is necessary

Why a high level of protection is critically important

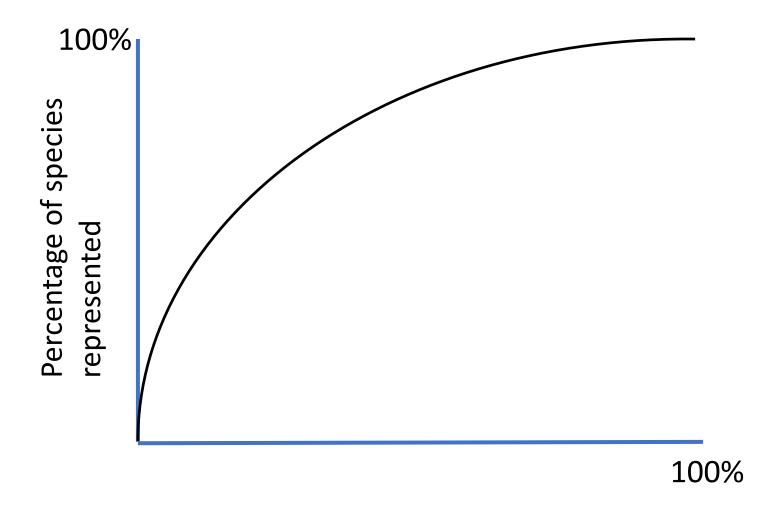
Photo: Alex Mustard

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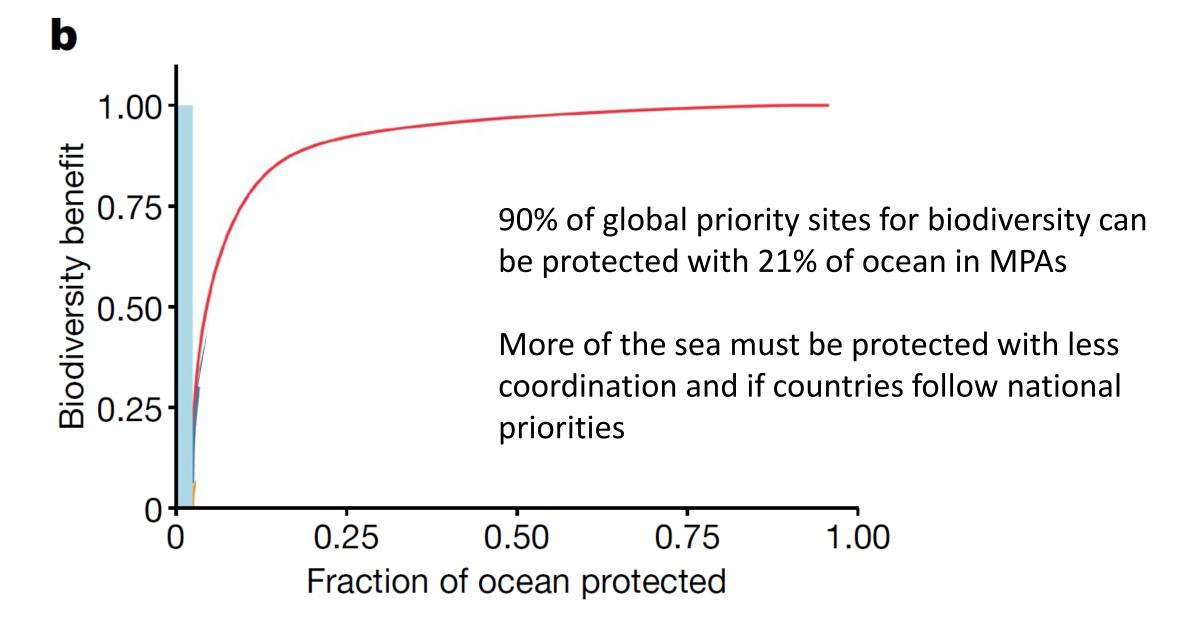
Biodiversity representation and protection of threatened and declining species

Photo: David Liitschwager

The species-area relationship



Percentage of habitat included



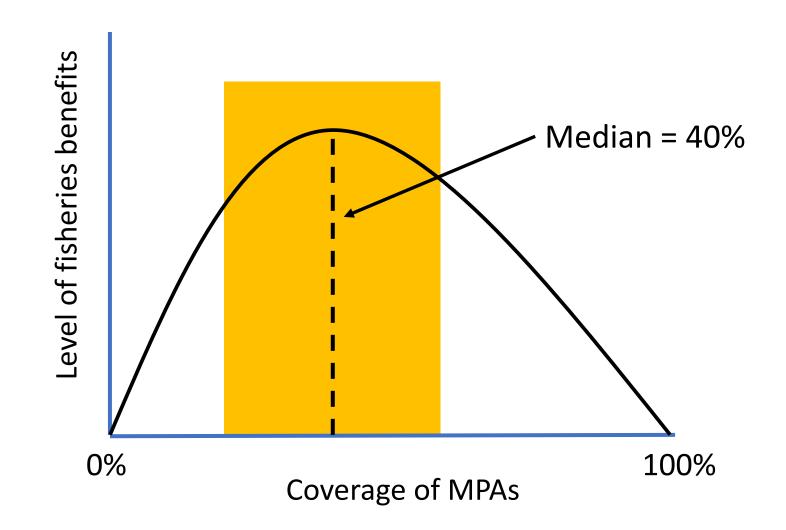
Sala et al. (2021) Protecting the global ocean for biodiversity, food and climate. Nature

Fisheries values of MPAs

- Promote spawning-stock build-up, especially of big, old animals
- Increase reproductive output and export eggs and larvae
- Produce spillover to surrounding fishing grounds
- Protect nursery habitats
- Provide safe-havens for reproduction
- Increase feeding opportunities for mobile target and non-target species
- Provide refuges for vulnerable species and habitats



Fisheries benefits from MPAs



O'Leary, Hawkins, Roberts et al. (2016) Effective coverage targets for ocean protection *Conservation Letters* DOI: 10.1111/conl.12247

Two faces of the

same coin

MPA coverage

MPA protection level

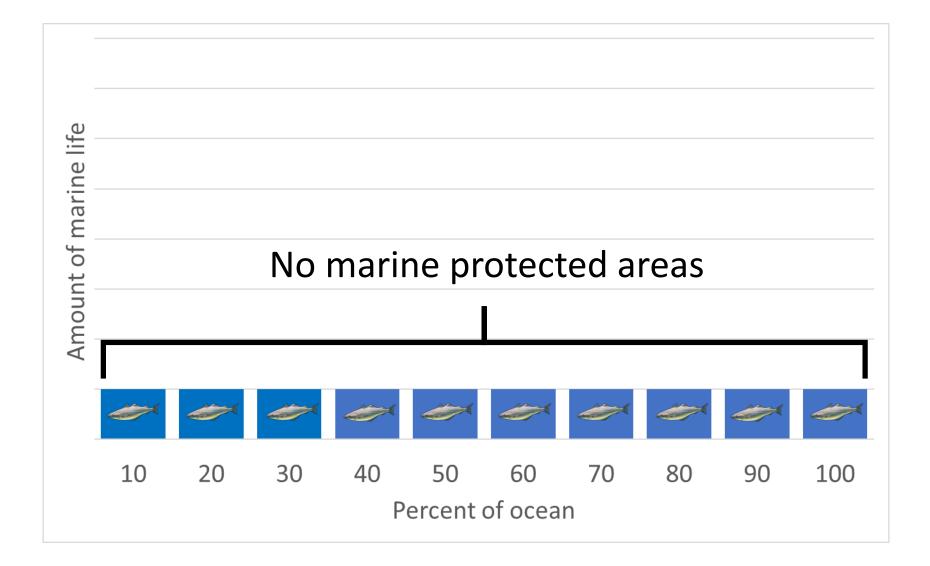


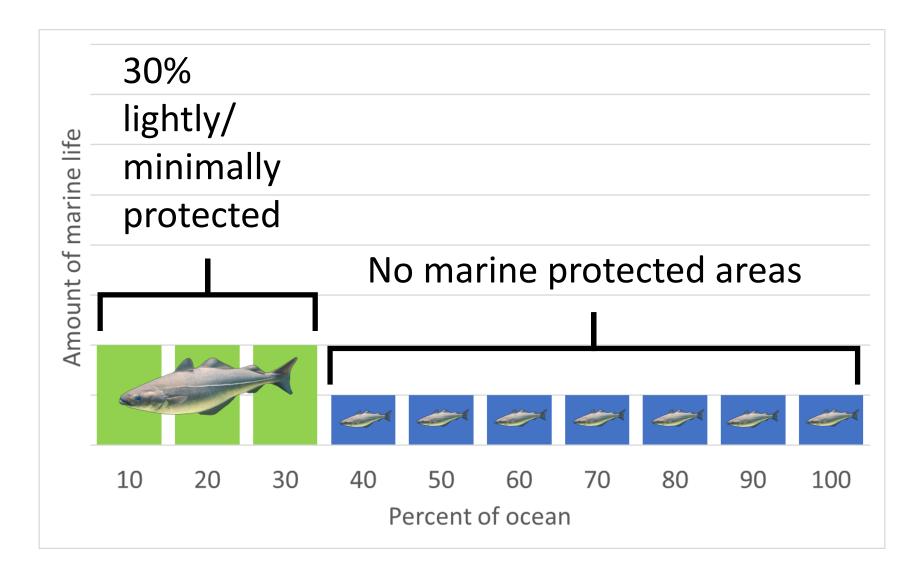
Fully/highly protected MPAs are the gold standard for effective ocean conservation

Fully/highly protected MPAs had 7x more fish than unprotected areas, while lightly protected areas only doubled biomass

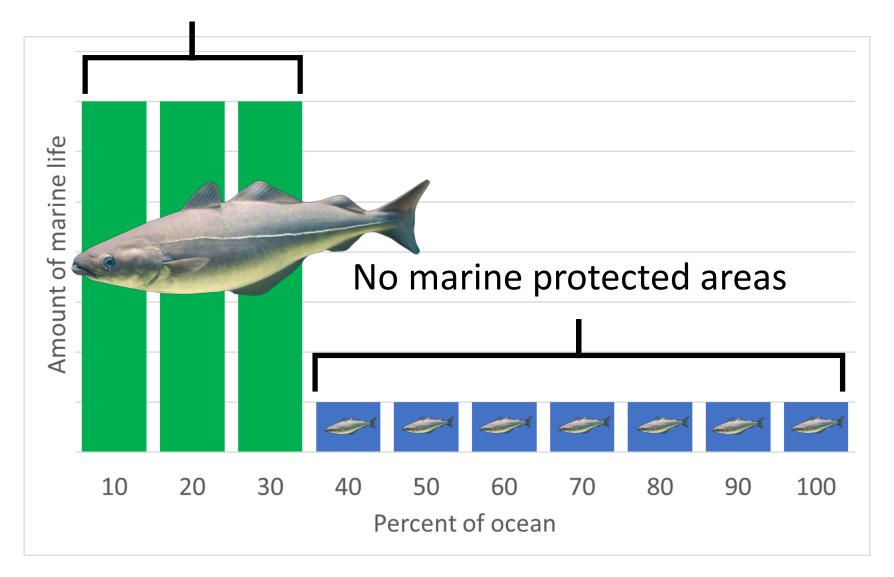
Sala and Giakoumi (2017) ICES J. Mar. Sci.

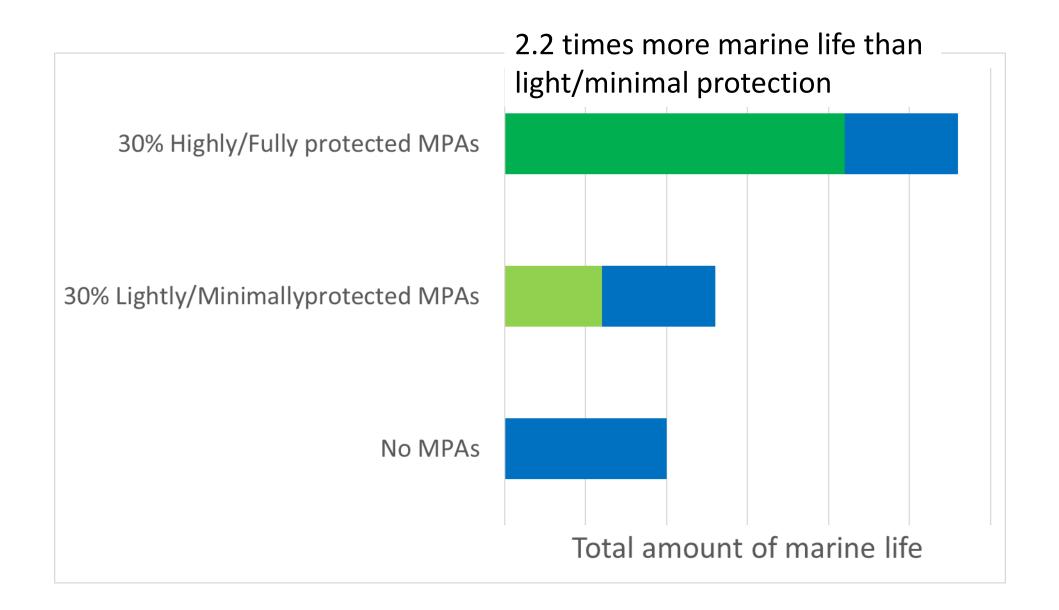
Photo: Alex Mustard



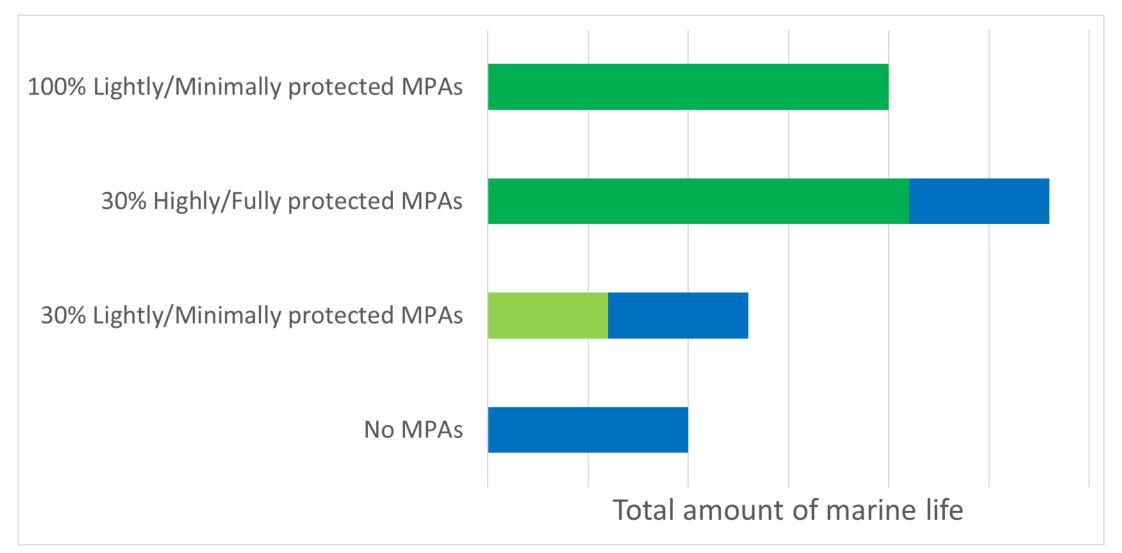


30% fully/highly protected





Giving all of the sea light/minimal protection would not provide as much benefit as 30% highly/fully protected



Fully and highly protected MPAs encourage many uses

All MPAs need good management and community support to succeed

