

Protocols seguiment efectes canvi climàtic

MPA ENGAGE

Engaging Mediterranean key actors in Ecosystem Approach to
manage Marine Protected Areas to face Climate Change
Impacts

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SESSIO INFORMATIVA PROCES PARTICIPATIU PLA
D'ADAPTACIO CANVI CLIMÀTIC (22/09/2021)

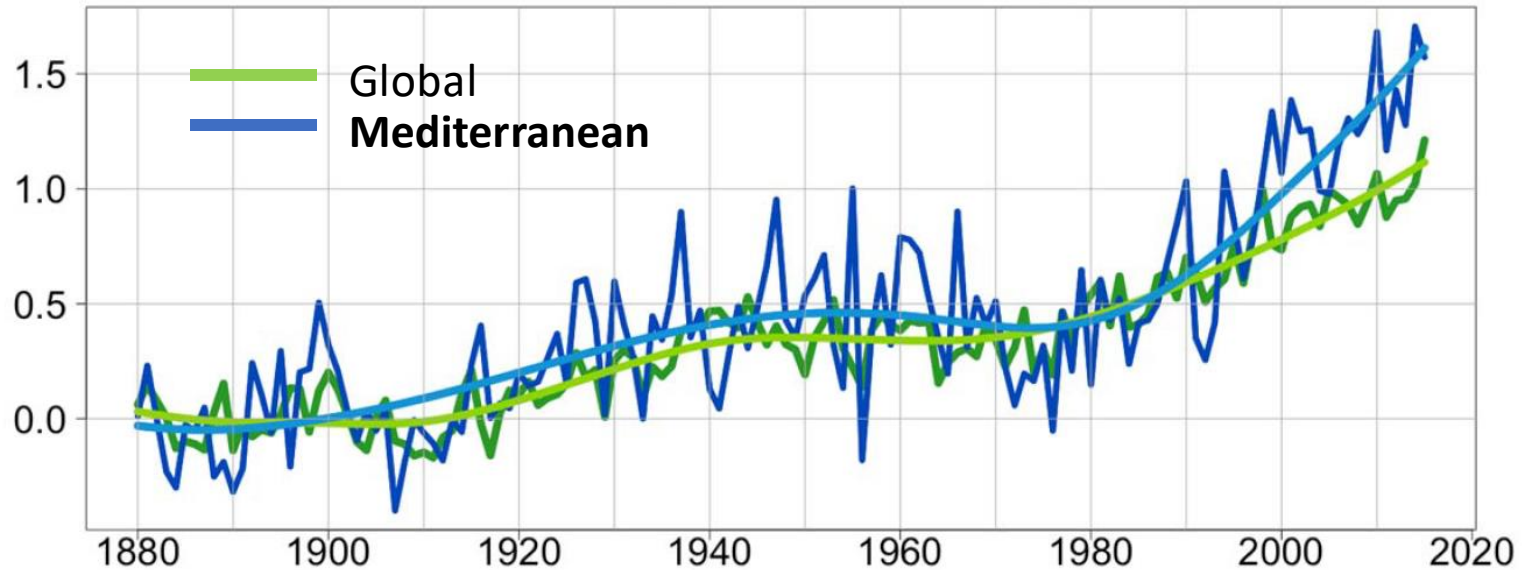


Programme co-financed by the European
Regional Development Fund

Mediterrània *hotspot* canvi climàtic

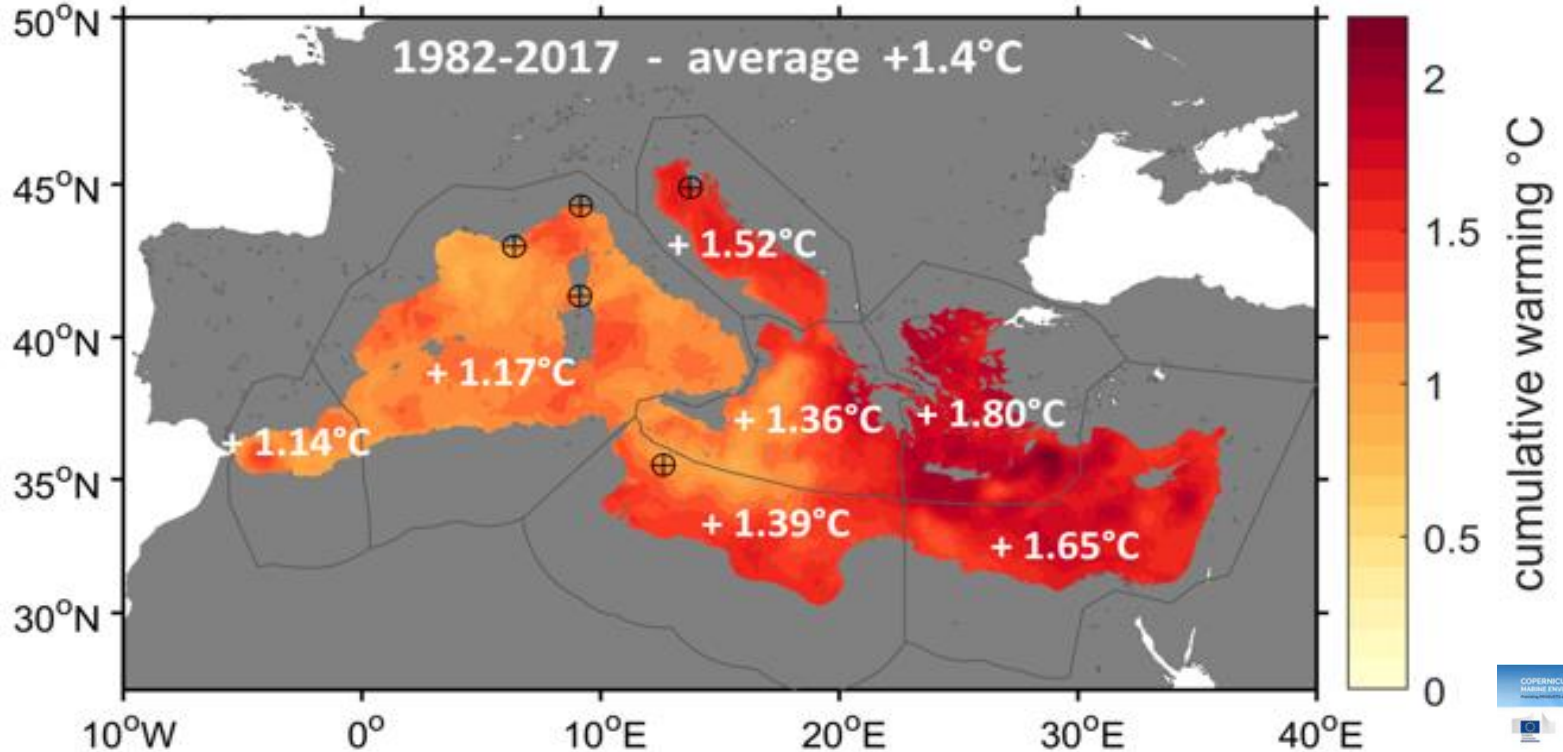


Mean Temperature Anomalies (K)



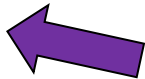
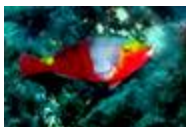
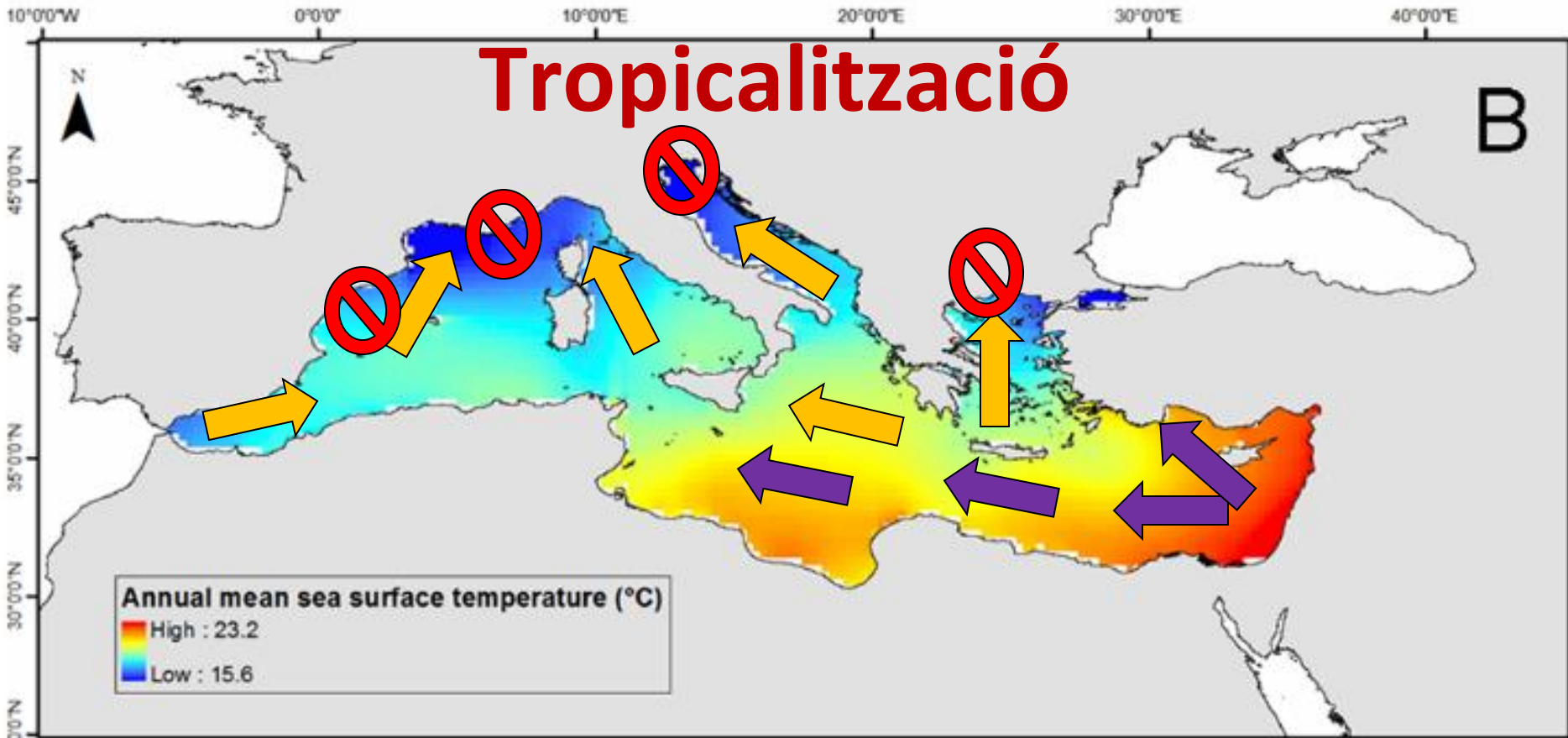
Mean air temperature anomalies
with respect to the period 1880-1899

Mediterrània *hotspot* canvi climàtic



Tropicalització

B



Mass Mortality



LOOSER

WINNER

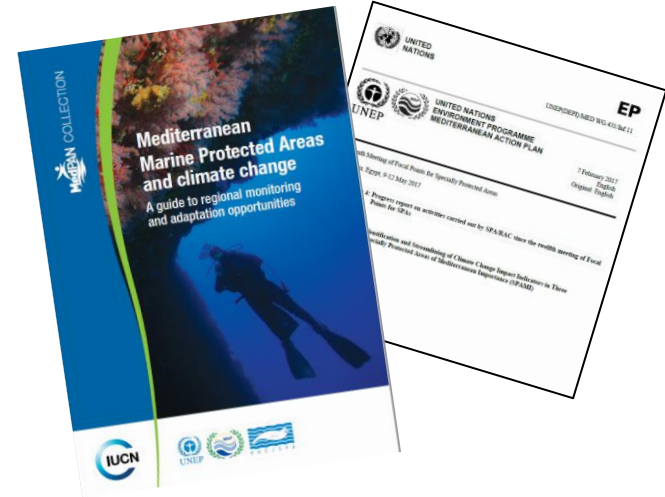
Why monitoring activities?



How CLIMATE CHANGE IS AFFECTING my MPA? WILL AFFECT

Categories of indicators

1. Temperature
2. Range shift of alien / temperature sensitive species
3. Episodic events
4. Phenology changes
5. Migration changes



OUR PHILOSOPHY



Interreg
Mediterranean
MPA-ADAPT
Project co-financed by the European
Regional Development Fund

Monitoring Climate-related
responses in Mediterranean Marine
Protected Areas and beyond:

FIVE STANDARD PROTOCOLS



Practical and easy

A restricted set of simple measurements to capture greater dimensions of environmental change.

Common standard tools

To be implemented in the Mediterranean Area, across national borders and jurisdictions.

Engaging local people

Empowering local communities to better understand and manage Climate Change.



PROTOCOL 3
Exploring ecological
ledge to
construct
changes

PROTOCOL 4
LEK-2: exploring
Local Ecological
Knowledge
for periodical
monitoring

PROTOCOL 8
Archives
at ions

Protocol 11
SFM:
Photogrammetry as
monitoring tool for
benthic habitats

PROTOCOL 8
BARD:
Benthic Exotic & Species
Detect & Populations

Protocol 9
Posidonia oceanica
fast assessment
on meadows
conservation status

Protocol 10
Nobel pen shell
Pinna nobilis
populations



- ✓ Ecosystem approach
- ✓ Scientifically robust
- ✓ Feasibility and cost effectiveness
- ✓ Public participation



ge effects and impacts



3. Episodic events

4. Phenology changes



PROTOCOL 7
Assessment and monitoring of mass mortality

Protocol 10
Fast assessment of noble pen shell *Pinna nobilis* populations

Protocol 9
Posidonia oceanica fast assessment on meadows conservation status

PROTOCOL 6
LEK-3: exploring Local Ecological Knowledge for mass mortalities

Protocol 11
SfM: Photogrammetry as monitoring tool for benthic habitats

PROTOCOL 8
BARD:
Benthic Exotic Species Detection populations

Protocol 9
Posidonia oceanica fast assessment on meadows conservation status

PROTOCOL 8
BARD:
Benthic Exotic Species Detection populations

**SUPPORT MPAS
MANAGEMENT FACE TO
CLIMATE CHANGE AND BEYOND**



PROTOCOL 1

Monitoring temperature conditions

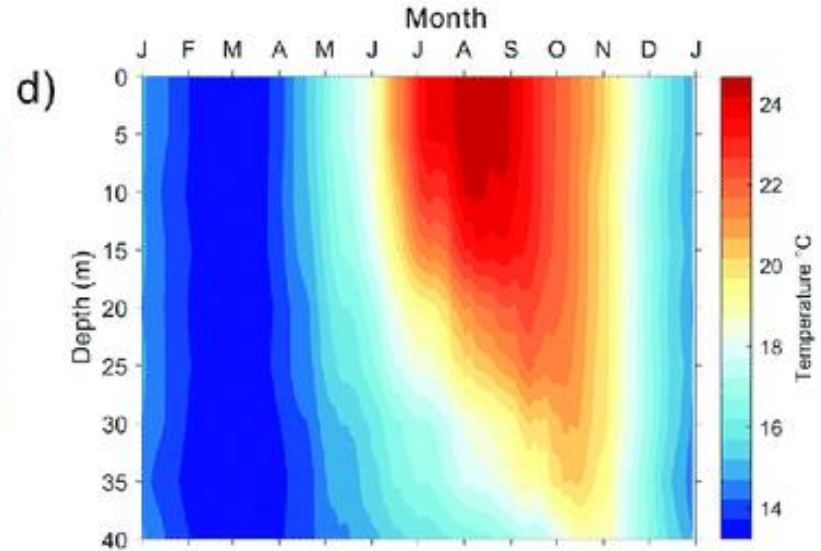
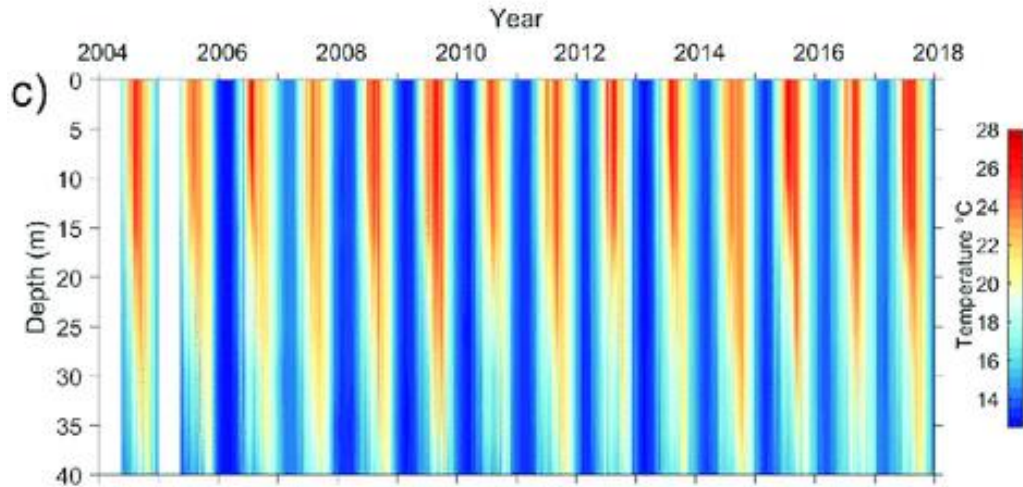


SETUP OF A NEW VERTICAL

Step 2. Deploy loggers



Sèries de temperatura horaries



Unique near-shore oceanographic LONG-TERM series

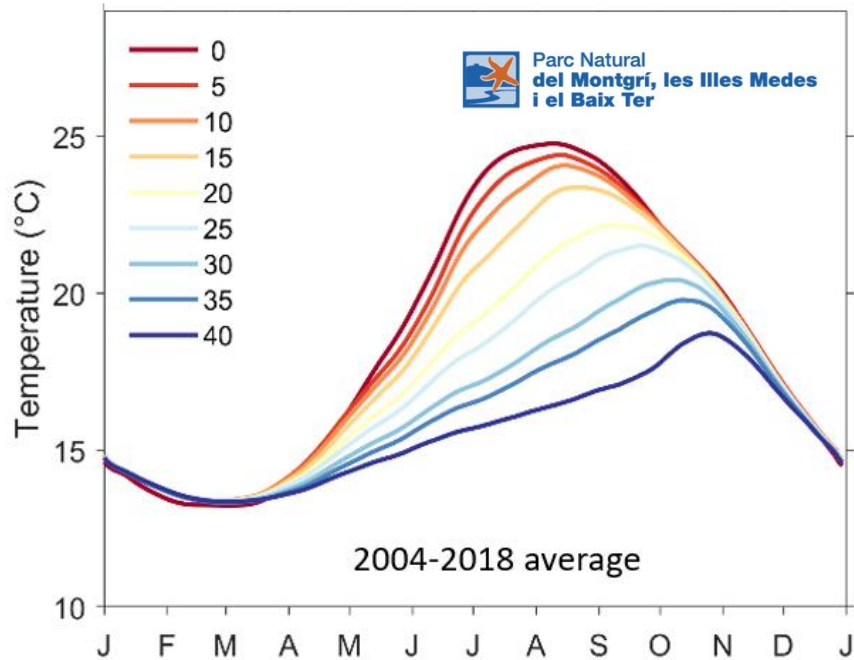
Garrabou et al. 2009 Global Change Biology, Cebrian et al. 2011, Kersting et al. 2013 PLoS ONE, Hereu & Kersting 2016, Garrabou et al. 2019 Frontiers Marine Sciences

BUILD BASELINES

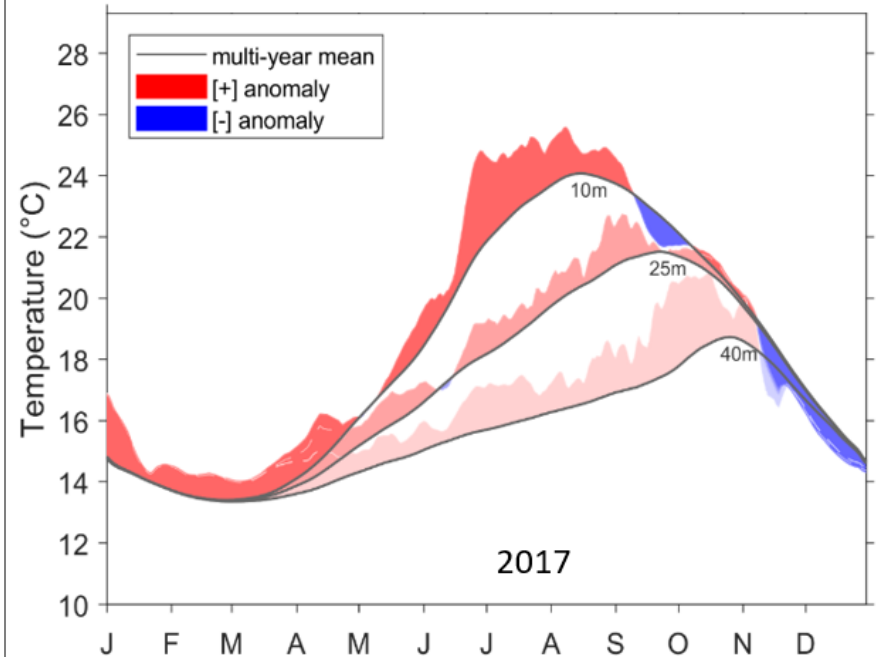


TRACK CHANGES

MARINE CLIMATOLOGY



TRACK ANOMALIES & MHWs



TMEDNet

T°-MONITORING SITES

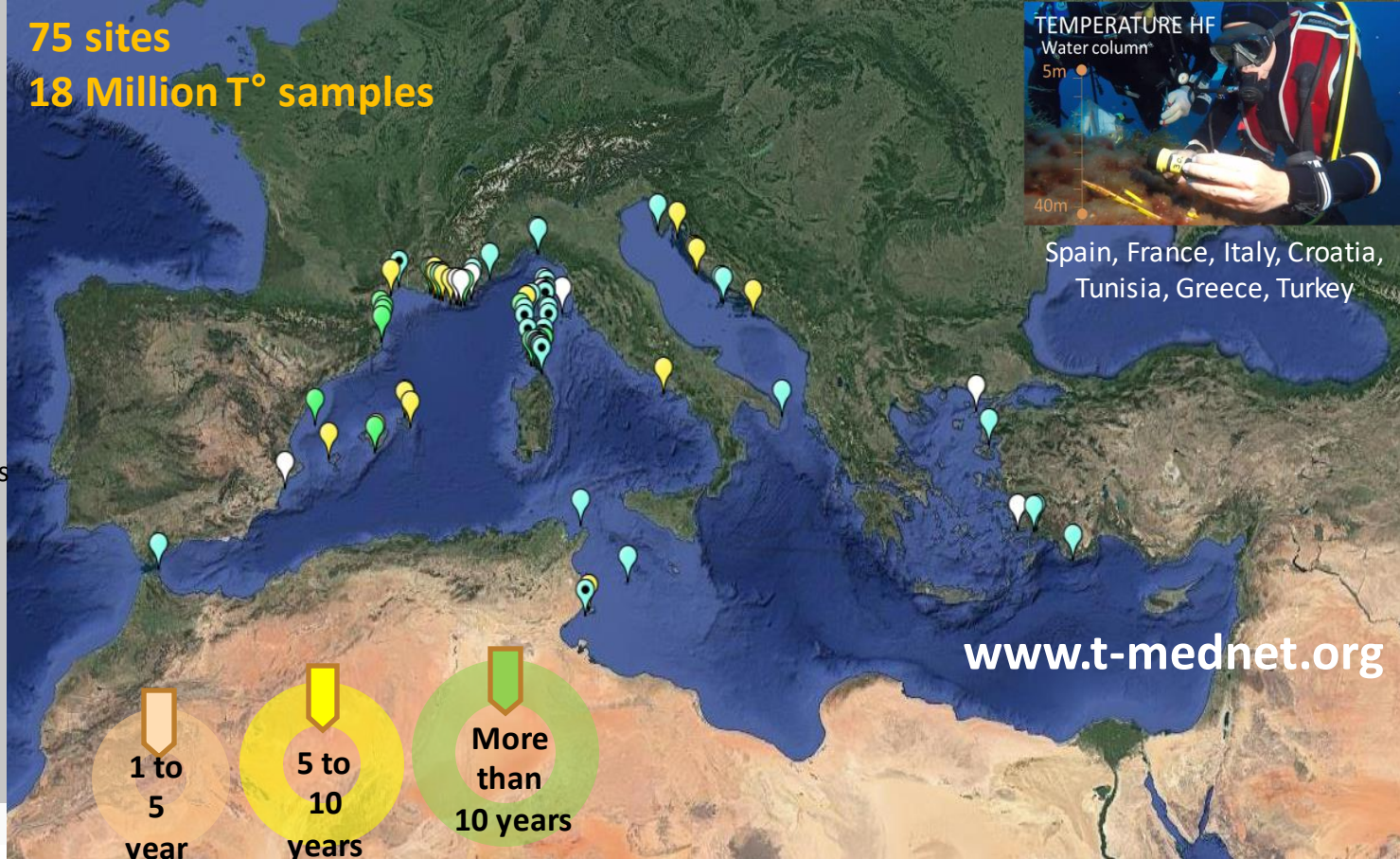
Network of mini-loggers
IN SITU at High-Frequency

Marine Protected Areas
Near-coast Mainland and islands

Multiyear time series
Some 20 years long

Vertical profiles 0 to 40 m
or more (max 67 m)
Also single depth in habitats

75 sites
18 Million T° samples



www.t-mednet.org

Collaborative network

Marine Scientists:



MPA managers:



YOU: Do you know any other species that recently appeared in the area or increased in its abundance?



PROTOCOL 3

LEK-1: exploring Local Ecological Knowledge to reconstruct historical changes



1 HISTORICAL TRENDS

OUR QUESTION: 'What species have been increasing in the last decades? Are you fishing or observing species, which were not present before?'

INTERVIEW NUMBER: _____ DATE: _____ COMPILER: _____ Location: _____ Country: _____

NAME INTERVIEWED: **PIN** Age: _____ SINCE (year): **1981** PROFESSIONAL SPORTIVE

Scuba diver Spear fishing Net Purse seine Traps Longlines Hooks Trawl Others: _____

TRUSTWORTHINESS OF INTERVIEW

HIGH (VERY TRUSTWORTHY) MEDIUM (ACCEPTABLE) LOW (DOUBTFUL)

0=ABSENT; 1=RARE (once in a year); 2= OCCASIONAL (sometimes in a year); 3= COMMON (regularly in a year); 4=ABUNDANT (regularly in captures and abundant); 5=DOMINANT (always in captures and with great abundances)

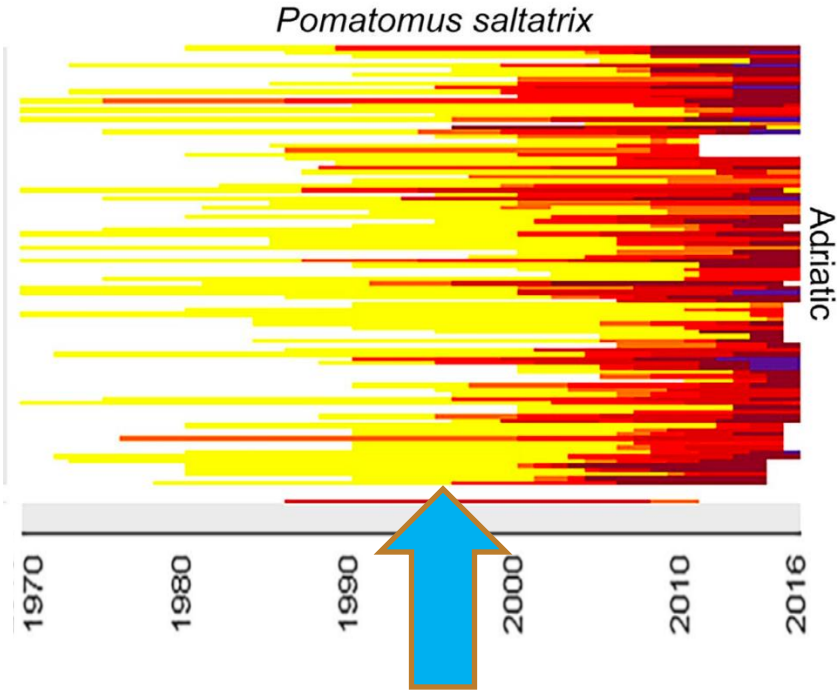
SPECIES	NAME	1970					1980					1990					2000					2010										
		1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5						
F. commersonii															0						1											3
MAX DAY CAPTURE (Absolute): Tot Kg																																
N. Individuals																																
Year																																
month																																
fishing gear																																
A. anguilla										4												2										0
MAX DAY CAPTURE (Absolute): Tot Kg																																
N. Individuals																																
Year																																
month																																
fishing gear																																

Decrease, F
Positive, B
Malin, B
Increase
(L/F/B/D)

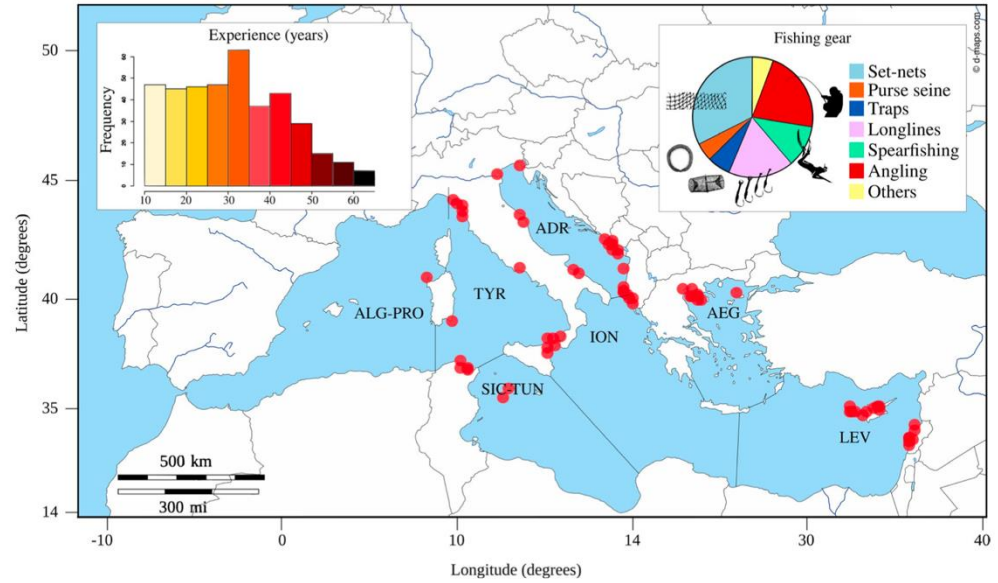
I ↑ **D** ↓

Local Ecological Knowledge is the information that people have about the ecosystems where they spend most of their time. The following protocol can be used to interview experienced fishermen or other sea users, to reconstruct historical changes in species abundances and distribution. It can also be used for the early detection of new species.





Kind of ongoing changes at the local, subregional and regional scale

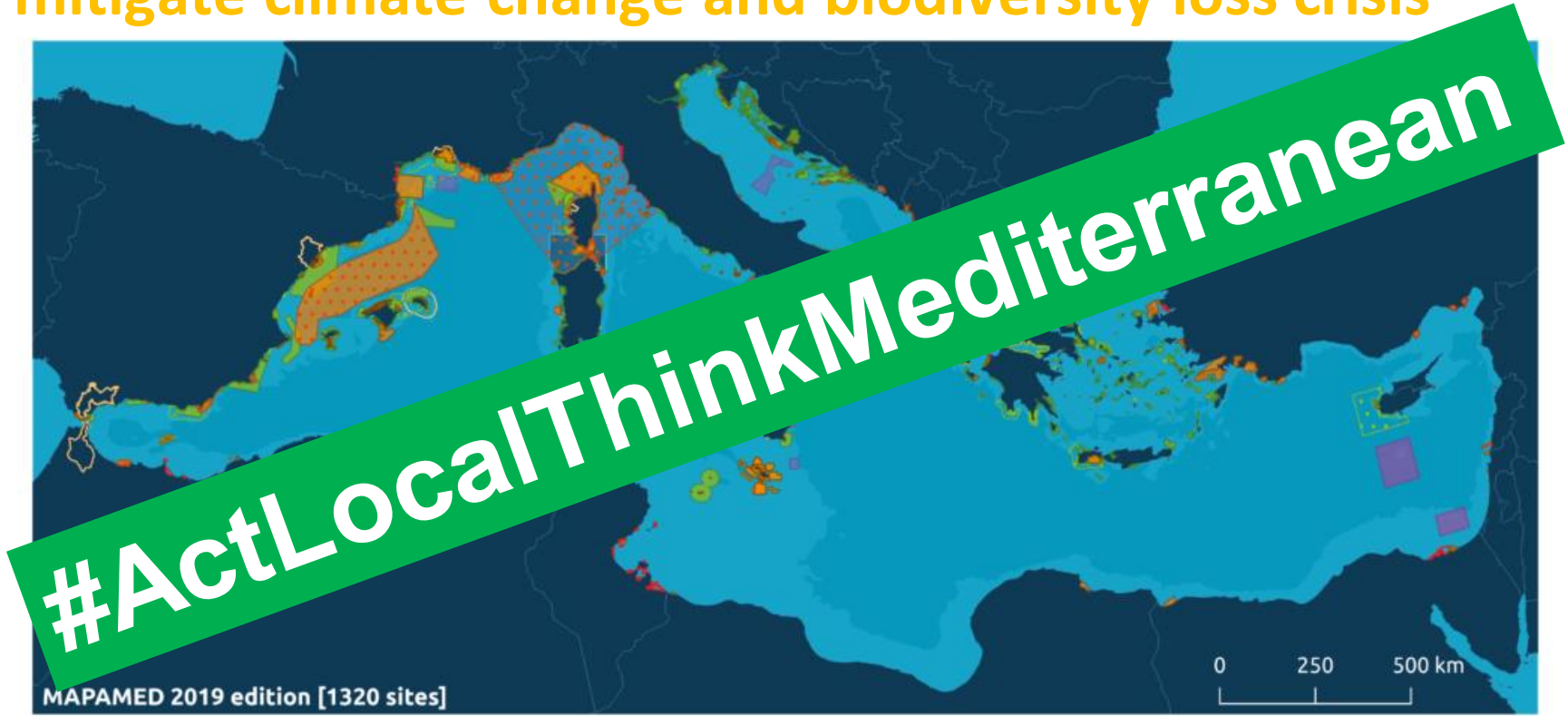


PRIMARY RESEARCH ARTICLE

Global Change Biology WILEY

Climate change, biological invasions, and the shifting distribution of Mediterranean fishes: A large-scale survey based on local ecological knowledge

1320 opportunities to contribute to adapt and mitigate climate change and biodiversity loss crisis



Thank You

Interreg 
Mediterranean



MPA Engage



MINISTERO DELL'AMBIENTE
E DELLA TUTELA DEL TERRITORIO E DEL MARE

Benvenuti nell'Area Marina Protetta



AREA MARINA PROTETTA
TAVOLARA
PUNTA CODA CAVALLO

NATURE AT WORK
LIVING IN NATURE

CONSORZIO DI GESTIONE
AREA MARINA PROTETTA
TAVOLARA - PUNTA CODA CAVALLO

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www.amp.tavolara.com

#ActLocalThinkMediterranean

Living in Marine Protected Area

CLIMATIC HOTSPOT

During the 21st century, the basin mean sea surface temperature is expected to **warm** by 2.7 to 3.8°C and 1.1 to 2.1°C under the RCP8.5 and the RCP4.5 scenarios, respectively (very high confidence).

Marine **heat waves** will very likely increase in spatial extent, become longer, more intense and more severe than today

MEDECC 2020 (conclusions of 190 Mediterranean Scientists)

<https://www.med-ecc.org/first-mediterranean-assessment-report-mar1/>

Warming faster

Invasive species

Changes in species distribution

Mass mortalities

MEASURABLE IMPACTS

MASS mortalities



TRANSITION to termophilic



TROPICAL invaders



MANY others

