



# PRISTINE SEAS

Marine Protected Areas for Ireland?  
Irish Wildlife Trust  
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# PRISTINE SEAS MODEL

EXPEDITIONS



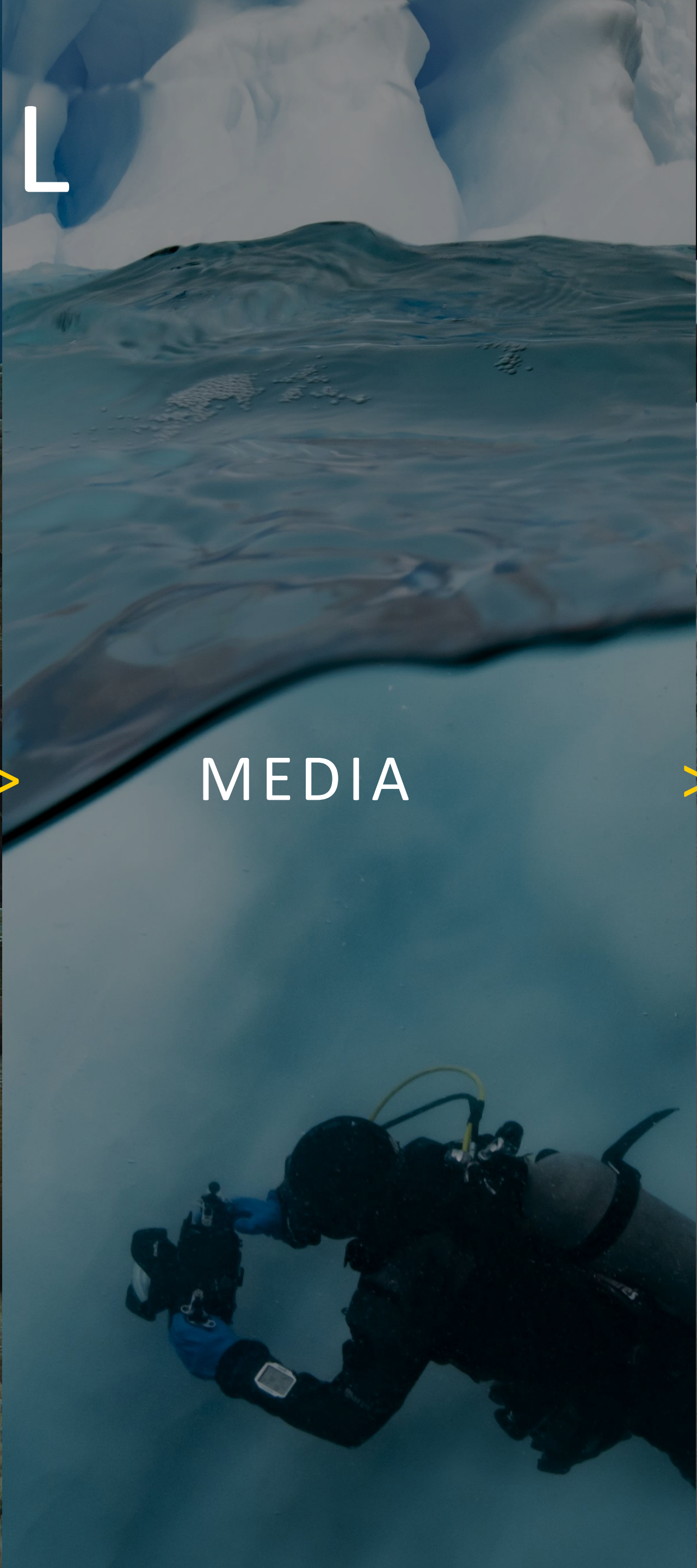
SCIENCE



MEDIA

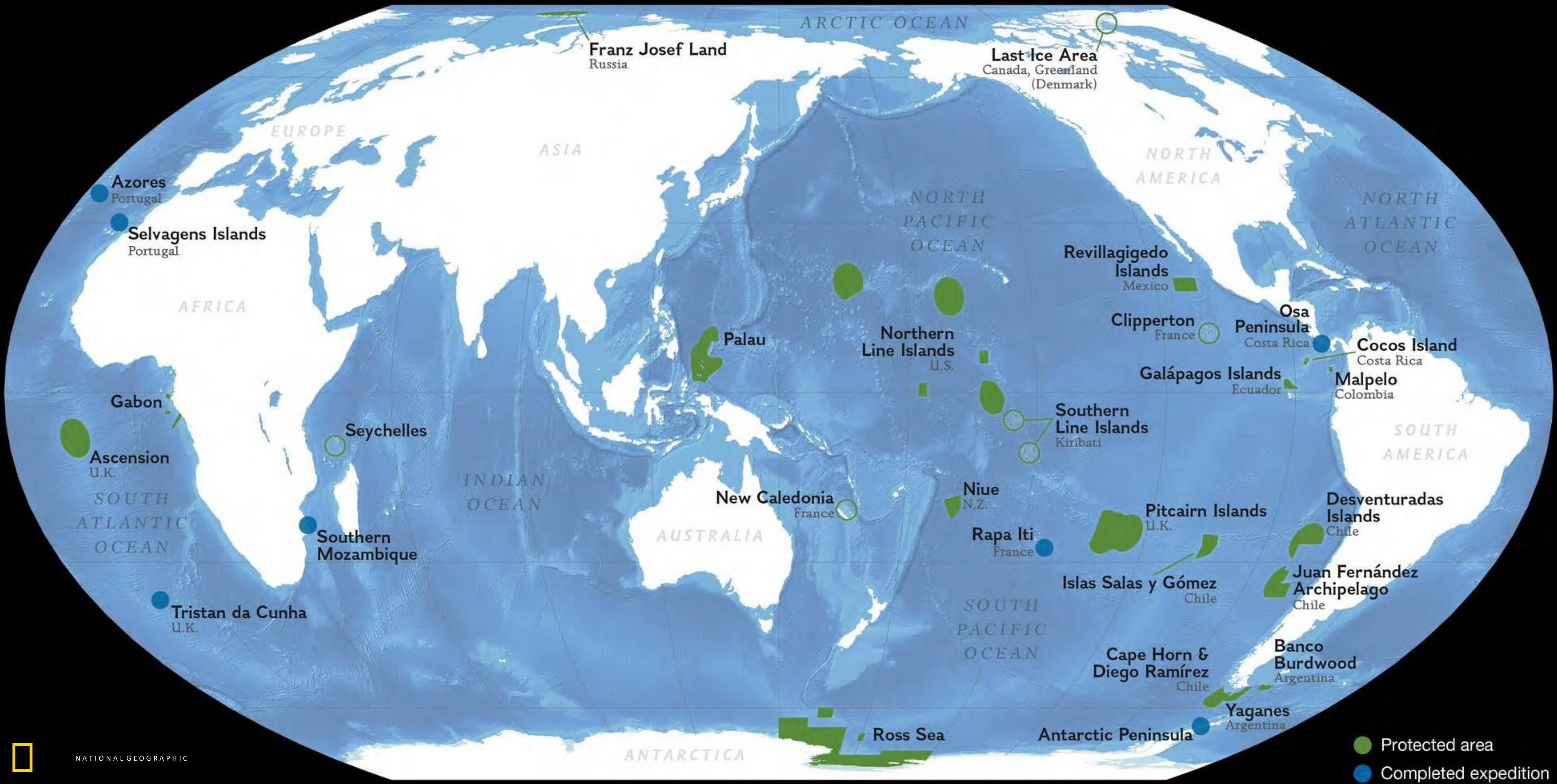


POLICY



NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC





Franz Josef Land  
Russia

Last Ice Area  
Canada, Greenland  
(Denmark)

Azores  
Portugal

Selvagens Islands  
Portugal

AFRICA

Gabon

Ascension  
U.K.

Seychelles

Southern  
Mozambique

Tristan da Cunha  
U.K.

INDIAN  
OCEAN

New Caledonia  
France

AUSTRALIA

Ross Sea

Antarctic Peninsula

ARCTIC OCEAN

NORTH  
PACIFIC  
OCEAN

Palau

Northern  
Line Islands  
U.S.

Revillagigedo  
Islands  
Mexico

Clipperton  
France

Southern  
Line Islands  
Kiribati

Niue  
N.Z.

Rapa Iti  
France

SOUTH  
PACIFIC  
OCEAN

Pitcairn Islands  
U.K.

Islas Salas y Gómez  
Chile

Cape Horn &  
Diego Ramírez  
Chile

NORTH  
AMERICA

Osa  
Peninsula  
Costa Rica

Cocos Island  
Costa Rica

Malpelo  
Colombia

Galápagos Islands  
Ecuador

Desventuradas  
Islands  
Chile

Juan Fernández  
Archipelago  
Chile

Banco  
Burdwood  
Argentina

Yaganes  
Argentina

NORTH  
ATLANTIC  
OCEAN

SOUTH  
AMERICA



# UK Blue Belt Programme (2016)

Protecting 4.2 million sq km of ocean by 2020 (63% UK waters)

2.8 million sq. km no-take zones (42% of UK waters)









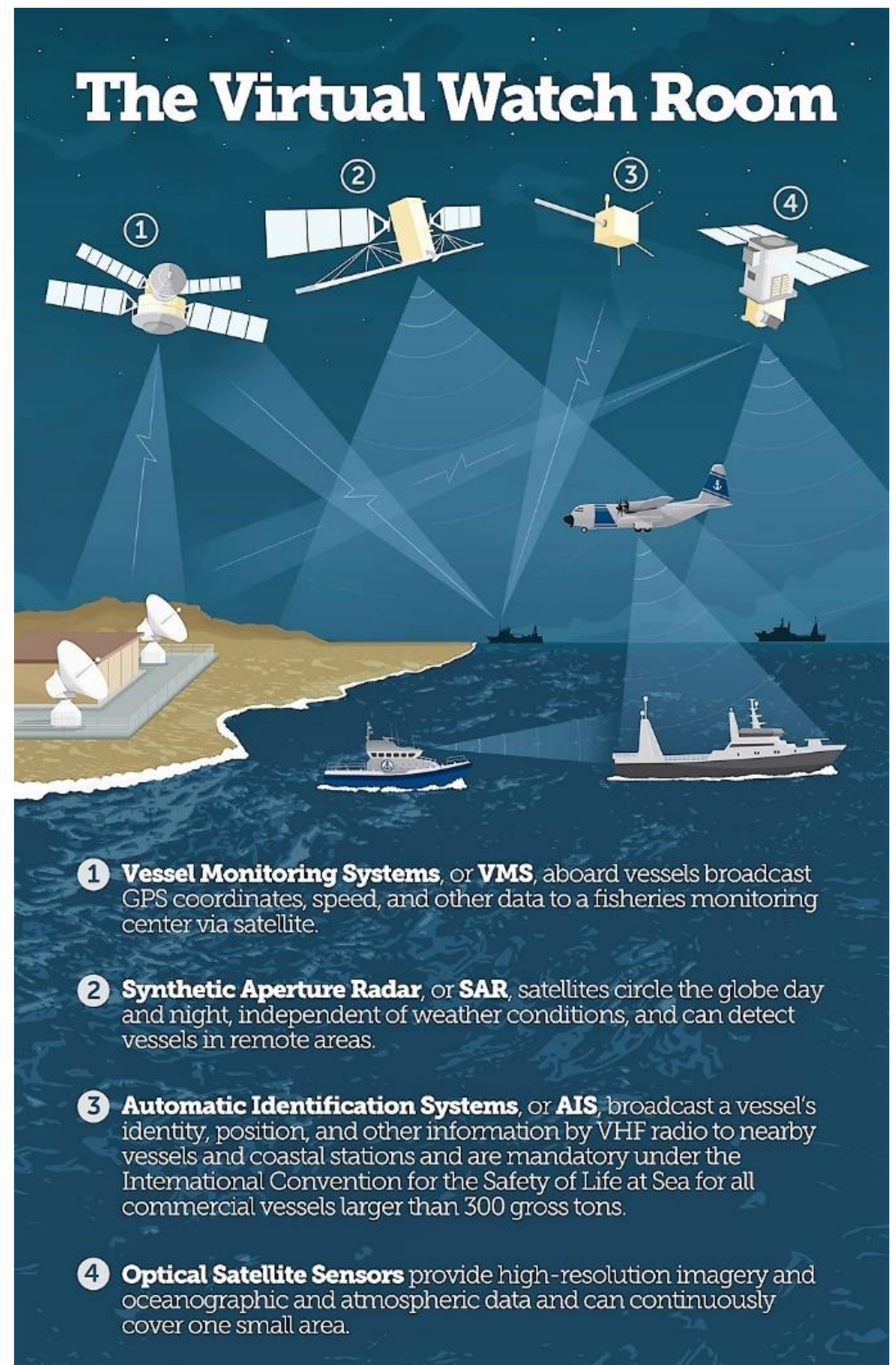
## Great recent improvements in monitoring and enforcement

- 200 nautical miles, or out to a median line, off the coast of every state represents that state's territorial seas.
- Thanks to advances in satellite technology and international law (2016), it is now possible to monitor and enforce remote marine reserves without depending on patrol boats
- It also means costs of monitoring and enforcement are dramatically reducing



Food and Agriculture Organization  
of the United Nations

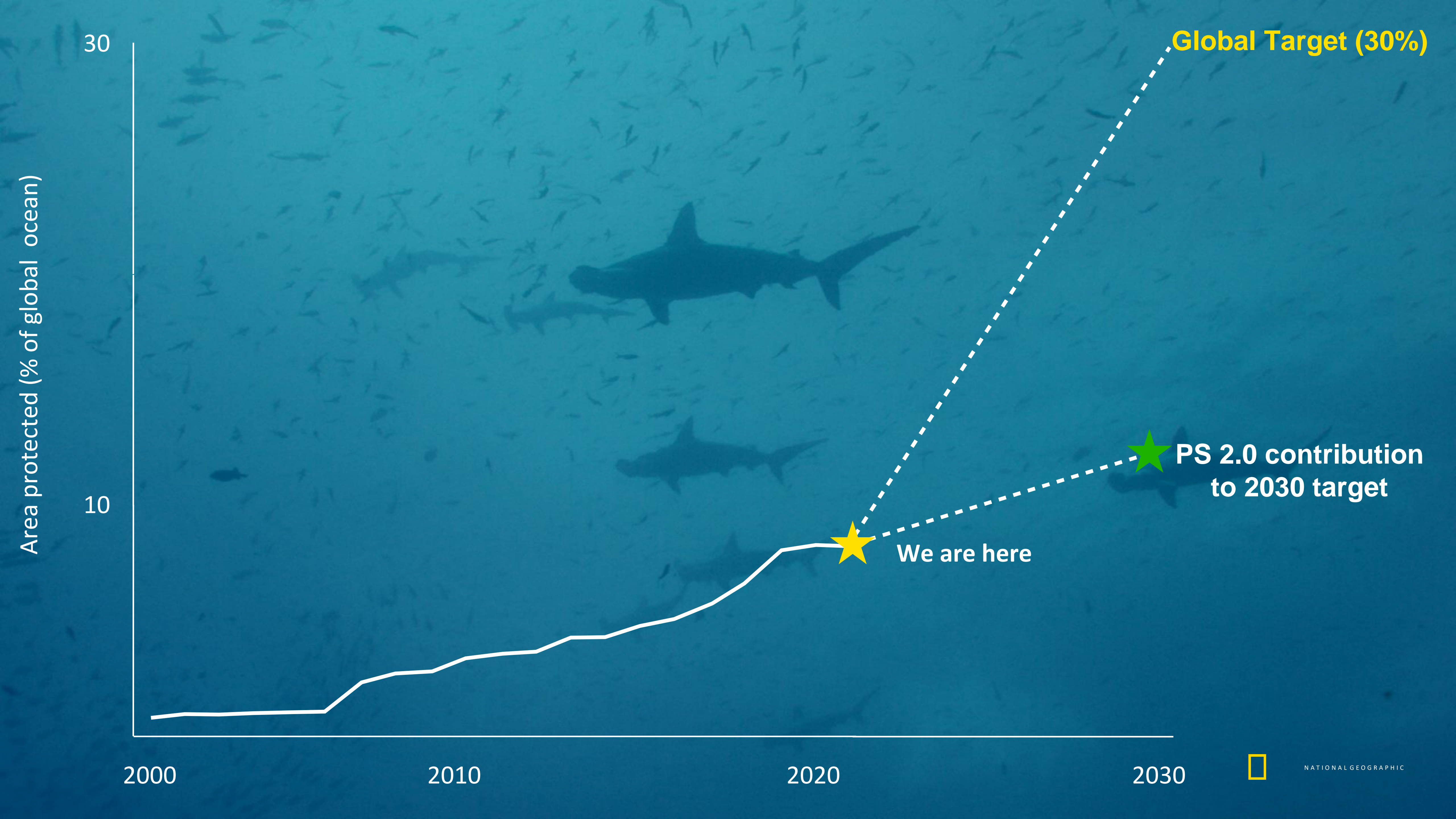
Agreement on Port State Measures (PSMA)







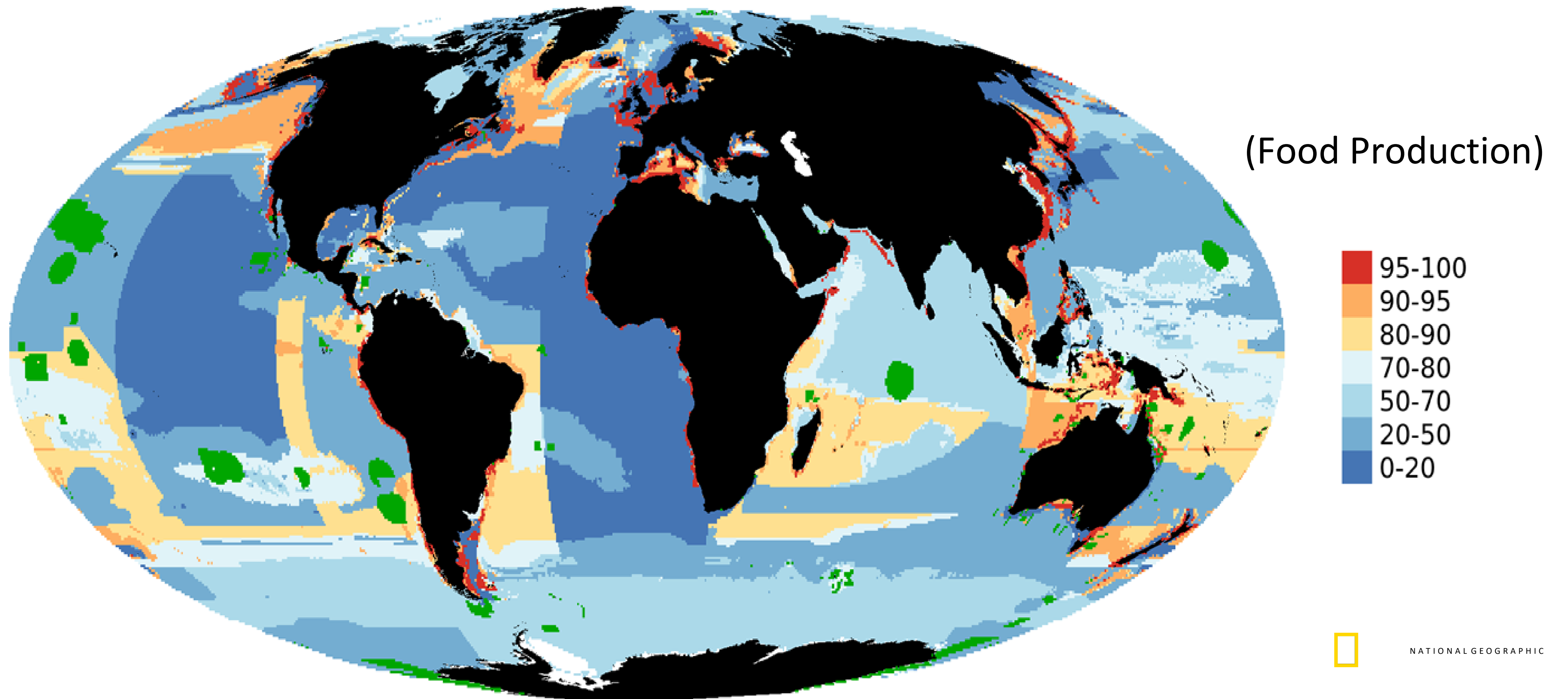




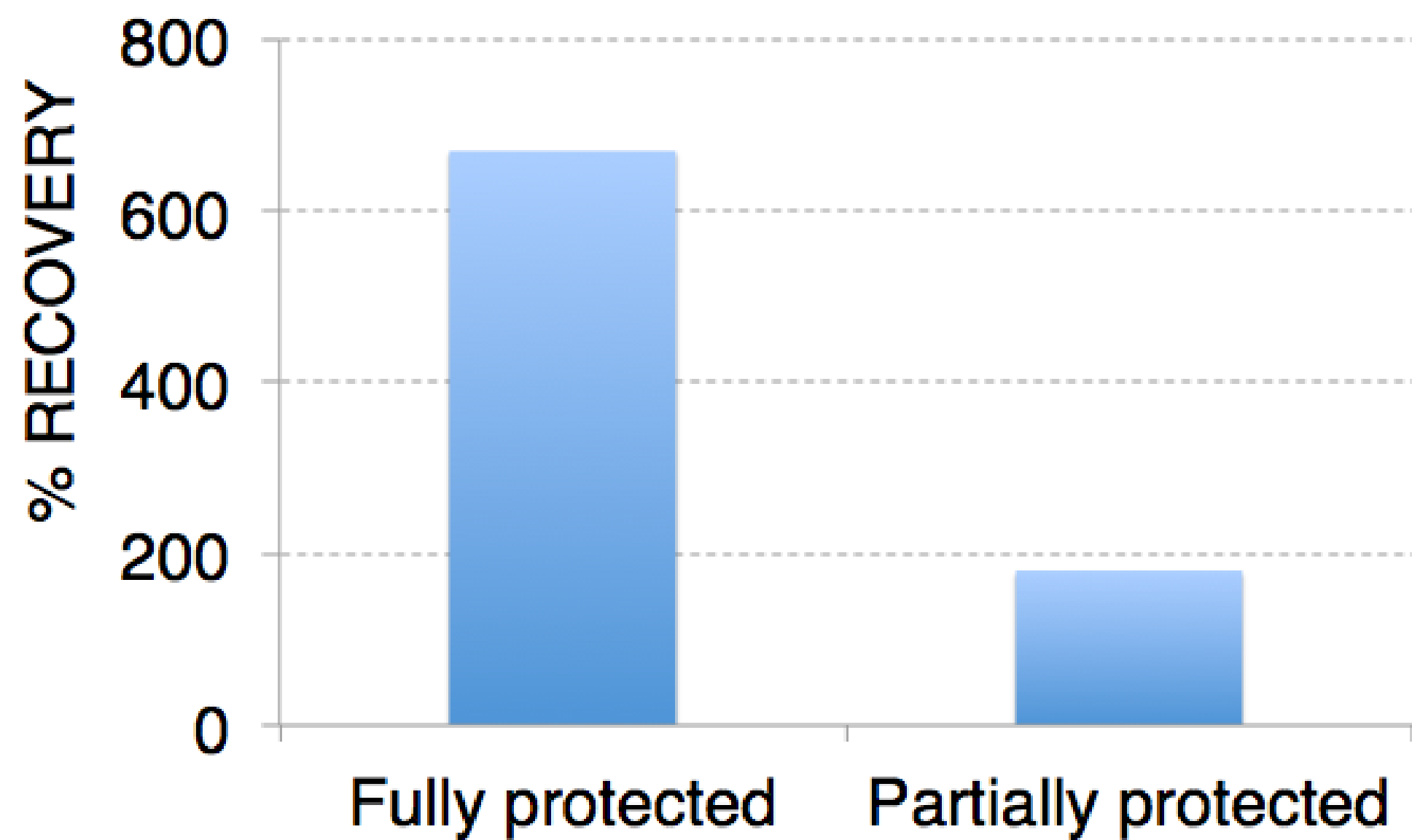


Global mapping exercise to identify top priority sites for:  
1) Protecting biodiversity 2) Producing more food 3) mitigating climate change

## Global Ocean Conservation Priorities







Sala & Giakoumi (2017)

## Why small rise in fishing bans has big net gain

Ben Webster, Oceans Correspondent  
Tuesday October 27 2020, 12:01am, The Times

Banning fishing in 5 per cent more of the ocean would boost global fish catches by at least 20 per cent in future, a study has found.

Cabral, Sala et al (2020)



Irish coalition government has committed to 30x30, as has  
the EU's 2030 Biodiversity Strategy

**Programme  
for Government**  
Our Shared Future

*“We will realise our outstanding target of 10% under the Marine Strategy Framework Directive as soon as is practical and aim for 30% of marine protected areas by 2030.”*

**National Geographic Pristine Seas** would be delighted to partner with Irish NGOs, fishing communities, scientists, TDs, local and national government to support Ireland in achieving 30% marine protection by 2030





# Cabo Pulmo, Mexico

## 1999





# Cabo Pulmo, Mexico

## 2009





