

**THE
MED
FUND**

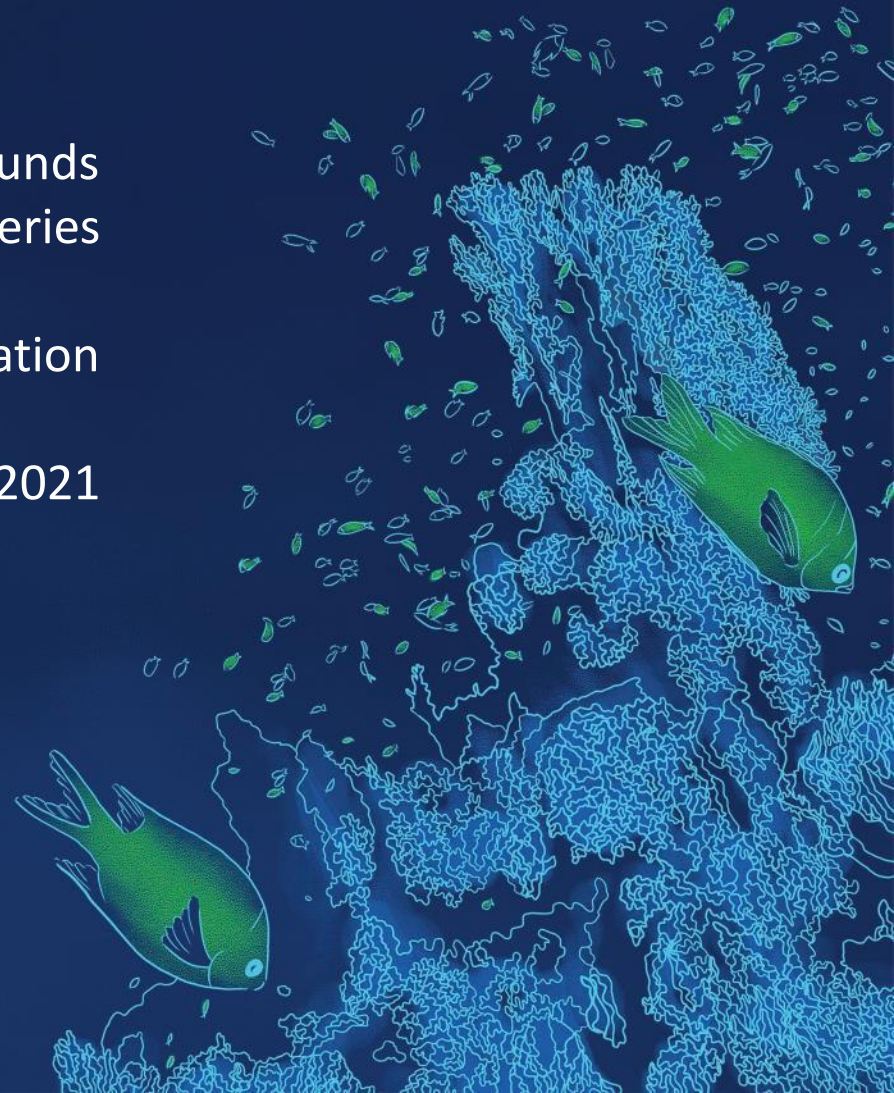


Practice Standards for Conservation Trust Funds
Webinar Series

Resource Mobilization

May 18th 2021

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Important update of November 2019
See annex

The system of Mediterranean Marine Protected Areas in 2016

6.81%

Surface under protection status 171,362 km² / 1215 MPAs and Other Effective Area-based Conservation Measures (OECMs) including:
 - 190 MPAs of national status: 1.27%
 - 802 marine Natura 2000 sites: 2.52%
 - 3 GFCM Fisheries Restricted Areas: 0.62%
 - Pelagos Sanctuary for marine mammals: 3.47%

* The above percentages cannot be added because there are overlaps between sites and not all sites are mentioned

0.04%

Surface under stronger protection (no-go, no-take or no-fishing zones)

+ 1.9%

of surface under designation compared to the last status of Mediterranean MPAs in 2012, including:
 - 9 national status MPAs (10,021 km² added)
 - 375 marine Natura 2000 sites (7,757 km² added)

* The MARWED database lists in 2016 a greater variety of sites than in 2012 including sites designated before 2012

>100

Potential sites identified to become MPAs or be subjected to other spatial conservation measures in 12 countries

90.05%

Share of the total Mediterranean surface under designation located in European waters

Perspectives

Aichi objective 11 is not limited to reaching 10%. Having "effectively and equitably managed" MPAs and OECMs by 2020 implies that numerous qualitative improvements be made, in link with:

- Legal frameworks and governance
- Availability of adequate funding
- Systematic management planning
- Appointment of sufficient permanent staff
- Regulations and surveillance
- Stakeholder engagement
- Integration with Marine Spatial Planning

Disclaimer:
The designations used in this document, the presentation of the data and the description of the MPAs, OECMs and other sites of conservation interest presented do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of FAO, UNEP, IFAO, Mediterranean MPAs (MMPAs) and their partners neither concerning the legal status of any country, territory or sea area or of its authorities, nor concerning the delimitation of its frontiers and boundaries on land or at sea.

From the European Economic Area (EEA) in Mediterranean countries are not yet established, the European Union (EU) Directive on marine reserves. Widespread use is used as an indicator for the identification of these reserves. They may only have the same status as the MPAs and not being for the authors and partners of the document.

Source:
- MPAs: MARWED, the database on Sites of Interest for the conservation of marine resources in the Mediterranean Sea (MARWED) (UNEP, IFAO, Mediterranean MPAs (MMPAs), Nov. 2017 version).
- COUNTRIES: National Parks, Admin. - Countries: 2016

Annexes: The 2016 status data have been corrected in this poster (MARWED 2017 version) following the identification of errors in the 2016 status (MARWED 2016 version). These corrections concern the surface and number values of MPAs indicated by previous versions of the poster and the national boundaries. It is important to note that the 2016 status (Spain) are based on a total 100% coverage of 60% of the Mediterranean and a total number of 113 MPAs and designations combined.

- LEGEND**
- MPAs of national status
 - Marine Natura 2000 sites
 - Pelagos Sanctuary for marine mammals
 - Particularly Sensitive Sea Area
 - Port International Marin des Bouches de Bonifacio
 - SPAMs
 - Fisheries Restricted Areas (FRCM)
 - UNESCO Biosphere reserves
 - UNESCO world heritage sites
 - Ramсар Sites
 - Depth > 1,000m

FRANCE
Under designation: 61,106 (52,240 km²)
National status: 15,276 (15,814 km²)
Marine Natura 2000: 11,106 (8,679 km²)
Stronger protection: 8 sites (14 km²)

MONACO
Under designation: 100% (683 km²)
National status: 100% (624 km²)
Stronger protection: 2 sites (0,20 km²)

ITALY
Under designation: 8,076 (48,830 km²)
National status: 0,626 (0,012 km²)
Marine Natura 2000: 1,126 (2,468 km²)
Stronger protection: 27 sites (155 km²)
Potential sites identified: 22 (0,15 km²)

CROATIA
Under designation: 9,516 (6,314 km²)
National status: 1,116 (82 km²)
Marine Natura 2000: 14,636 (5,280 km²)
Stronger protection: 8 sites (158 km²)

MONTENEGRO
Under designation: 0,106 (0,106 km²)
National status: 0,106 (0,106 km²)
Potential sites identified: 4

GREECE
Under designation: 1,036 (7,666 km²)
National status: 0,726 (0,244 km²)
Marine Natura 2000: 1,476 (7,163 km²)
Stronger protection: 2 sites (2 km²)
Potential sites identified: 2

ALBANIA
Under designation: 1,626 (181 km²)
National status: 1,626 (181 km²)
Stronger protection: 2 sites (156 km²)
Potential sites identified: 1

TURKEY
Under designation: 6,036 (2,004 km²)
National status: 4,536 (2,023 km²)
Stronger protection: 3 sites (20 km²)

SPAIN
Under designation: 11,706 (20,564 km²)
National status: 0,836 (2,242 km²)
Marine Natura 2000: 11,646 (8,621 km²)
Stronger protection: 17 sites (116 km²)

MOROCCO
Under designation: 2,276 (442 km²)
National status: 1,176 (214 km²)
Potential sites identified: 6

ALGERIA
Under designation: 0,036 (64 km²)
National status: 0,036 (64 km²)
Stronger protection: 1 site (5 km²)
Potential sites identified: 3

TUNISIA
Under designation: 1,036 (1,221 km²)
National status: 0,136 (130 km²)
Stronger protection: 3 sites (151 km²)
Potential sites identified: 7

MALTA
Under designation: 6,276 (1,481 km²)
National status: 6,276 (1,481 km²)
Marine Natura 2000: 1,476 (130 km²)

LIBYA
Under designation: 0,006 (113 km²)
National status: 0,006 (113 km²)
Potential sites identified: 33

EGYPT
Under designation: 2,406 (1,541 km²)
National status: 0,736 (14 km²)

CYPRUS
Under designation: 10,206 (10,488 km²)
National status: 0,076 (2 km²)
Marine Natura 2000: 0,126 (121 km²)

LEBANON
Under designation: 0,216 (61 km²)
National status: 0,216 (61 km²)
Potential sites identified: 14

ISRAEL
Under designation: 4,536 (1,270 km²)
National status: 0,136 (20 km²)
Stronger protection: 8 sites (17 km²)
Potential sites identified: 14

SYRIA
Under designation: 0,046 (6 km²)
National status: 0,046 (6 km²)
Potential sites identified: 2

8 % of the Mediterranean sea surface is covered by MPAs

The Mediterranean : a sea under pressure

- 1/3 of the global maritime traffic + 4% per year planned by 2025
- 1st world tourist destination 343 million of annual arrivals in 2014, + 40% planned by 2025
- Booming exploitation of hydrocarbons at sea
- Overexploited resources 85% of fish stocks overfished
- Land-based pollutions profound effects on biodiversity
- Drastic impacts linked to climate change
- Over 900 non-native marine species including at least 40 invasives

Source: Projeat/MedTrends, BMF-France, Plan Blue

*FAO, 2016. The state of Mediterranean and Black Sea Fisheries. General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean, Rome, Italy.

Insufficient & unregular financial resources limit marine protected areas effectiveness



A sustainable financing mechanism of MPAs core management costs

Objectives for 2025

- Support 20 MPAs
- Protect 7000 km² of marine & coastal areas
- Raise 30 M€ in the endowment fund



The MedFund : a young regional trust fund with a shared governance involving Mediterranean countries & civil society

ORGANISATIONS

FONDATION PRINCE ALBERT II DE MONACO

UNEP

MAF

RAC/SPA

MedPAN

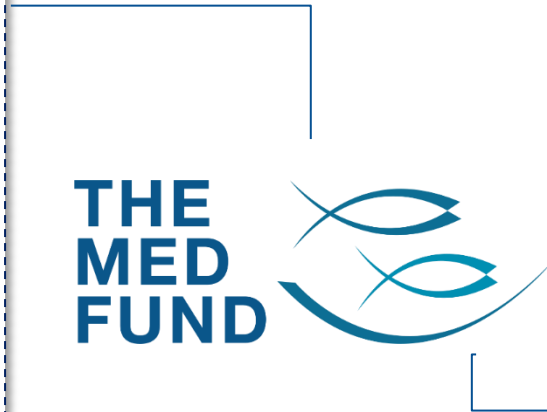
Conservatoire du littoral

Institut océanographique
Fondation Albert II, Prince de Monaco

IUCN

WWF

PIM CRITICAL ECOSYSTEM PARTNERSHIP FUND



PAYS

Slovenia

France

Spain

Greece

Cyprus

Albania



Union for the Mediterranean
Union pour la Méditerranée
الإتحاد من أجل المتوسط

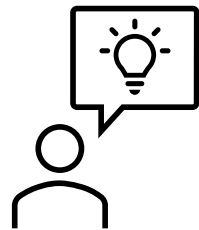
2 resource mobilization stages

1. Funds raised for the establishment of the CTF and funding of pilots projects
2. Funds raised for further consolidation and development : **a 5 years resource mobilization strategy** funded by The GEF & FFEM – in conjunction with our **communication strategy**



The fundraising strategy started at the design stage

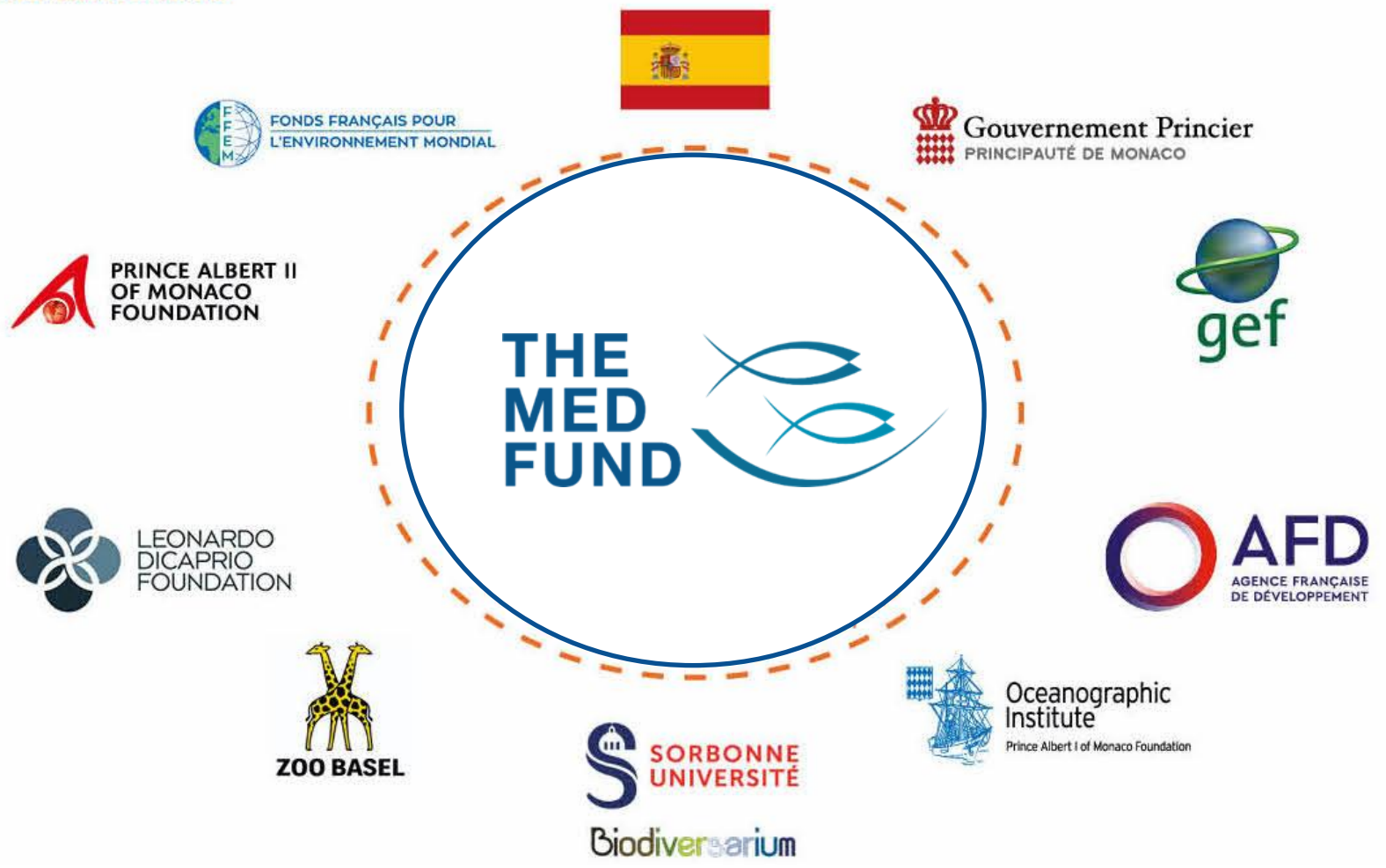
1. By assessing financial needs of Med MPAs and assessing a capitalization target for the Funds
2. By designing different funding windows : endowment / sinking and revolving in order to cope with different donors' requirements



Thank you to Conservation Finance Alliance/
REDLAC & CAFE

Building on a 1st global alliance of public & private donors

A GLOBAL ALLIANCE OF DONORS



From Institutional donors to more innovative sources of funding

A dynamic network of aquariums and zoo contributes to The MedFund by dedicating part of the entrance fees



Overview of the Fundraising strategy main contents

- setting fundraising goals/targets,
- selecting/prioritizing possible donors,
- identifying donor priorities, requirements and other specific aspects,
- identifying relevant themes of interest,
- identifying options for diversification including innovative funding,
- defining additional policies such as the gift acceptance policy
- providing indicative timeline and recommendations for implementation





DIVERSIFICATION OF DONORS / MECHANISMS

Focus on short term priority

Institutional – philanthropic and private donors

-

Explore medium to long term opportunity

Innovative funding mechanisms such as park bonds /
debt conversion



ALLIANCE

- **Build strategic partnership** with key organizations and partners / grant consortium
- **Build on political momentum**





BUILD INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITY, TRUST AND REPUTATION

- **Governance**
- **Impact on the ground** – track conservation and socio-economic benefits
- **Financial strategy** (responsible Investment policy & gift acceptance policy)

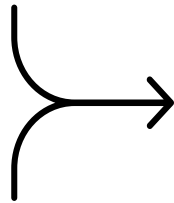




“MARKET” YOUR FUND

- **MPA management costs is not sexy – need to link with thematic priorities of donors**

- Sustainable fisheries
- Climate change mitigation
- Blue economy
- Connectivity



Dedicated concept notes developed

- **Identify your added values beyond ecological outcomes**

- Regional conservation trust fund
- Science based approach : management effectiveness dashboard
- Promote co-management of MPA
- Gender approach
- We directly fund civil society organizations as MPA managers



STAY TUNED

- **Networking and knowledge sharing alliances**
- **Donors watch:** catch the flavor of the month “build back better” in a post Covid era



A TEAM WORK

- **No return on investment without investment** : Allocate financial and human resources – grant writing
- **Promote board members and partners involvement to facilitate high level key contacts**

Thank you

www.themedfund.org

Romain Renoux - Executive Director

