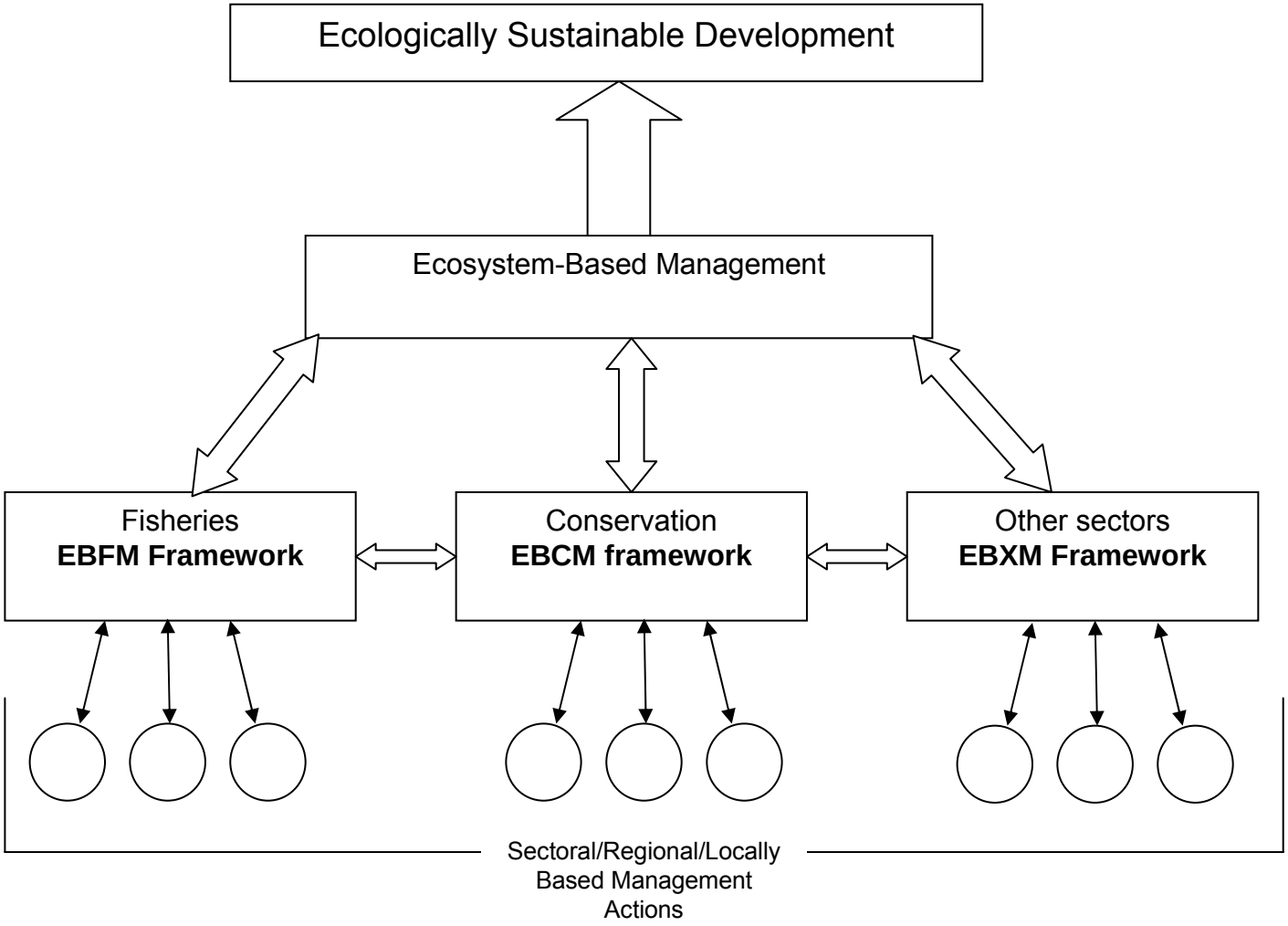

Marine Parks
Reserve today. Preserve for ever.
Government
of South Australia


Ecologically Sustainable Development
Ecosystem-Based Management
Fisheries
EBFM Framework
Conservation
EBCM framework
Other sectors
EBXM Framework
Sectoral/Regional/Locally
Based Management
Actions

Marine ecosystem-based conservation management (EBCM)

- Multiple use marine parks have been selected as the preferred tool for the job

- Consistent with action taken nationally and internationally

Scientific consensus

- International and national scientific consensus:

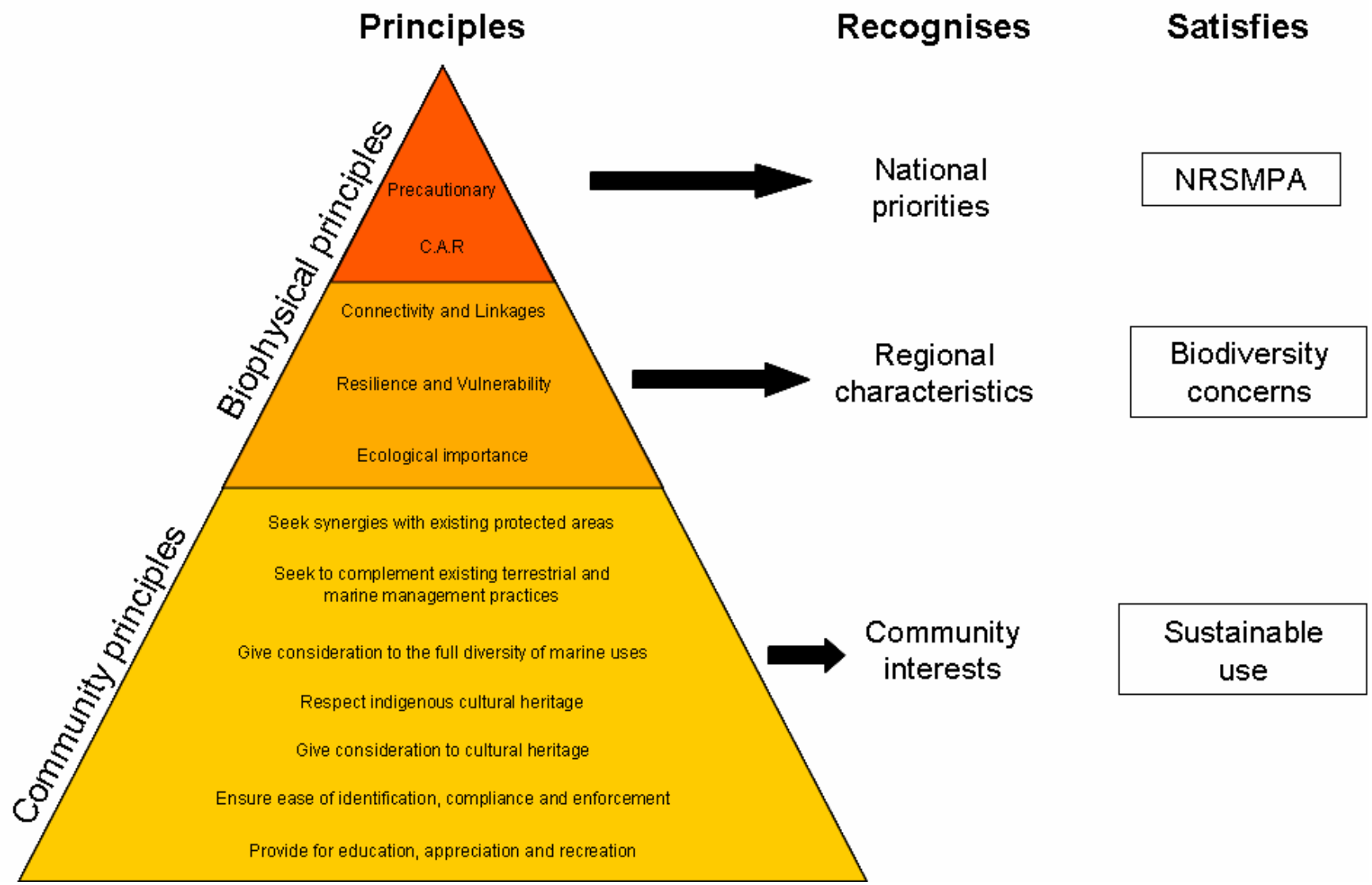
  MPAs are an effective conservation tool

  when well designed and managed,

  and must be implemented now.

Objects of *Marine Parks Act 2007*

- conserve & protect biodiversity, habitats & ecological processes
  - C.A.R system of marine parks as the mechanism
- assist adaptation to climate change
- conserve & protect natural & cultural heritage
- provide for sustainable development & use
- provide for public education & enjoyment of parks
- amends 12 other Acts to assist in achieving the Objects


Principles
Recognises
Satisfies
Biophysical principles
Precautionary
C.A.R
Connectivity and Linkages
Resilience and Vulnerability
Ecological importance
National priorities
NRSMPA
Regional characteristics
Biodiversity concerns
Community principles
Seek synergies with existing protected areas
Seek to complement existing terrestrial and marine management practices
Give consideration to the full diversity of marine uses
Respect indigenous cultural heritage
Give consideration to cultural heritage
Ensure ease of identification, compliance and enforcement
Provide for education, appreciation and recreation
Community interests
Sustainable use

What is being protected?

→ marine biodiversity

Protected from what?

→ existing & possible future pressures – thus proactive, precautionary, anticipatory

Protect now, restoring later is not an option

What are the pressures/threats?

- Marine biodiversity is under pressure & declining
  - national & international consensus on this

- Local, national and international acceptance of:
  - Climate change
  - Resource use
  - Land and marine pollution
  - Pest organisms

Recent documents discussing threats

- A National Approach to Addressing Marine Biodiversity Decline – Report to the Natural Resource Management Ministerial Council (2008)
- http://www.environment.gov.au/coasts/publications/marine-diversity-decline/pubs/marine-diversity-decline.pdf

- State of the Environment Report – Coasts and Sea (2008 and 2003)
- http://www.epa.sa.gov.au/soe/report/coasts_and_sea.pdf
- http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/soe2003/coast.pdf

- Living Coast Strategy for South Australia (2004)
- http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/coasts/pdfs/living_coast.pdf

- Technical report for South Australia's Marine Parks Network (Baker 2004)
- http://www.environment.sa.gov.au/marineparks/pdfs/part_3.pdf

- Australian Marine Sciences Association - Position statement on marine protected areas (2008)
- https://www.amsa.asn.au/PDF-files/Submissions/Marine_Protected_Areas_27Jan2009.pdf

Marine parks – what role in threat management?

- Can marine parks alone address all threats?

  → No!

- Parks play a crucial role but are <u>not a panacea</u>

- All agencies with marine jurisdiction & all users have a role to play in conserving biodiversity
- Marine parks provide for a broad multi-sector management response

Managing pressures within SA marine parks (1)

- Existing agencies will retain current responsibilities
- Marine Parks Act is progressive – requires all agencies to deliver the objects of Act
- Example: managing land-based pollution - EPA and NRM Boards play key role

Managing pressures within SA marine parks (2)

Role for marine parks:

- reduce cumulative impacts of resource use pressures in selected areas
- protect vulnerable or ecologically important ecosystems/species & ecological connectivity
- develop resilience for climate change adaptation

Managing pressures within SA marine parks (3)

What marine parks can do (continued):

- establish baselines/reference sites and monitoring
- improve knowledge via targeted research programs
- assist integration of multi-agency efforts
- help generate partnerships between Government, community & industry for future management

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