Downscaling global socio-political scenarios for the Western Mediterranean Sea to test nature-based solutions within an ecosystembased approach

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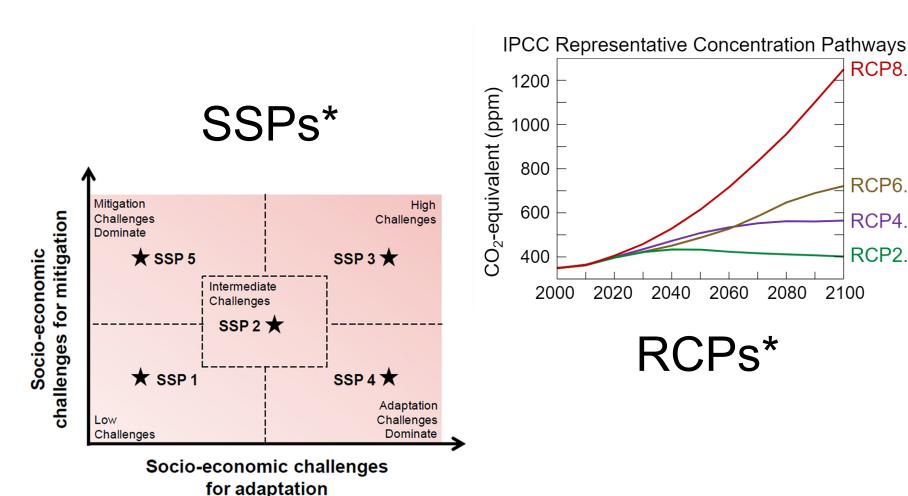


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Ecosystems

models

Socio-political scenarios for 2030



- A. Global Sustainability
- **B.** National Enterprise
- C. World Markets

Marine Nature-based Solutions

Area-based management

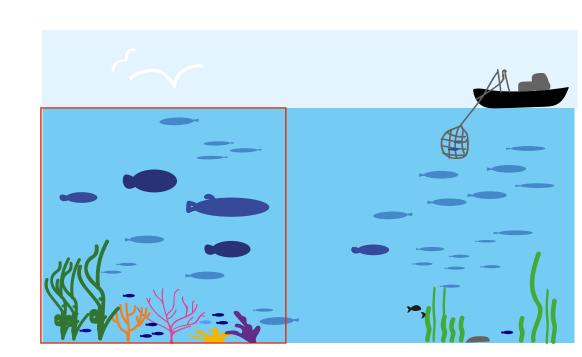
Nature-inclusive harvesting





Narratives and indicators to drive ecosystem models

GLOBAL SUSTAINABILITY



Climate change: RCP2.6 and SSP1

European and **national** priorities

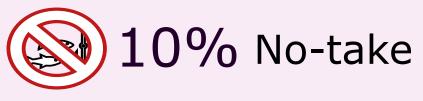
2030 **biodiversity** targets

Full **implementation** of **Common** Fisheries Policy and marine directives

Protection and restoration targets



20% Highly protected areas



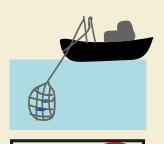


30% of the degraded area (within MPAs)

Fisheries closures

Coastal (50 m depth or EFH protection) for industrial fisheries and deep waters (800 m depth) for highly impacting habitat fishing fleet.

Fishing effort



Sustainable levels of exploitation to 90% stocks.



Prohibit mobile bottom fishing in the Natura 2000 sites that protect the seabed and marine species.

Discards



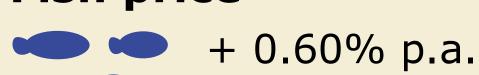
Landing obligation with max discards allowed to 9% of total catches. Bycatch reduction to 1% of the group biomass.

Fuel costs

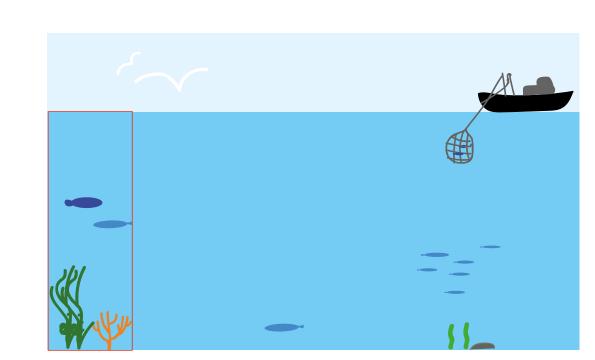


+ 2.59% p.a.

Fish price



NATIONAL ENTERPRISE



Climate change: RCP8.5 and SSP3

National priorities

Limited transnational **cooperation**

Partial failure of **Common Fisheries Policy** and marine directives

Protection and restoration targets



Highly protected areas



No-take



National targets

Fisheries closures

No further implementation of fisheries closures. Consider current FC in place.

Fishing effort



+ fishing effort. Small scale fisheries: + 3% annually to support national economies. Only fishing within own EEZ.

Discards



Discards reduction to 12% of total catches.

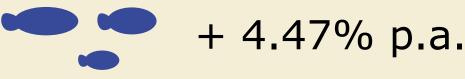
Bycatch reduction not considered.

Fuel costs

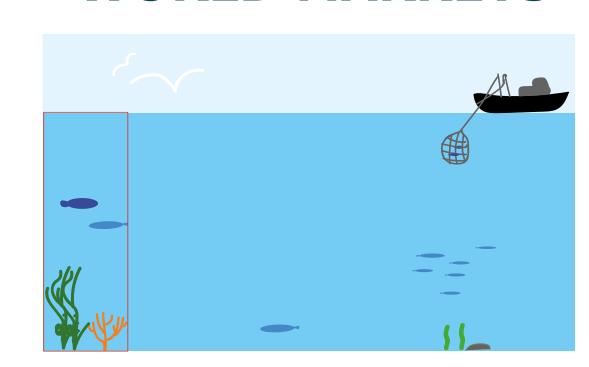


+ 2.41% p.a.





WORLD MARKETS



Climate change: RCP8.5 and SSP5

EU as a green global economic actor

Economic growth priority

Maximum **Economic Yield**

Protection and restoration targets



Highly protected areas



5% No-take

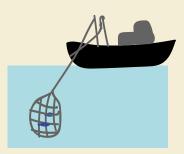


Focus on essential fish habitats of highly commercial species.

Fisheries closures

5% increase in the implementation of fisheries closures in areas with EFH for highly commercial species.

Fishing effort



+ effort of fleets with high value or volume (industrial) by 1% annually in addition to the tech creep.

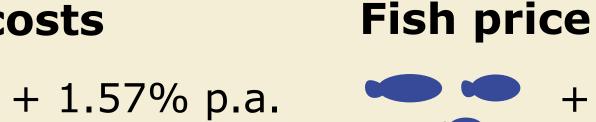
Discards



Discards reduction to 15% of total catches. Highly commercial species with reductions of 5%. Bycatch reduction not considered.

*SSPs: Shared Socioeconomic Pathways; *RCPs: Representative Concentration Pathways

Fuel costs





+ 1.04% p.a.

- EU Action Plan: Protecting and restoring marine ecosystems for sustainable andresilient fisheries, COM(2023) 102.
- Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council on nature restoration, COM(2022) 304.
- Pinnegar JK, et al., (2021).doi: 10.3389/fmars.2020.568219.













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⁻ Hamon KG, et al., (2021). doi: 10.3389/fmars.2021.578516.