

What are MPAs?

of marine ecosystem types are represented in our **MPA** network

Just like national parks on land, marine protected areas help safeguard areas of the ocean and marine animals.

are found in the ocean around the **South African** mainland and islands.

of the ocean around South Africa is protected

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MPAs are an insurance policy for healthy oceans and ocean economies. They are an investment in our future well-being.



Photo: Jean Tresfon



MPAs protect marine ecosystems and marine biodiversity.

Photo: Eve Marshall

MPAs protect spawning and nursery areas for fish and undisturbed breeding grounds for other animals.



Photo: Steve Benjamin

No-take MPAs allow populations of fish and invertebrates to increase and restock adjacent fished areas.

Photo: Ryan Daly

www.marineprotectedareas.org.za/iconic-species











Protecting our natural heritage

different marine ecoregions found in South Africa's waters Over **3800** marine species living in South African waters are found no-where else in the world.

South Africa o/ has 100 of the world's coral species

261 endemic fish species in South African waters

oceans around South Africa – Indian, Atlantic and Southern estuaries along the South African coast



MPAs help protect rare and endangered species. The submarine canyons of iSimangaliso MPA protect Coelacanths.

Photo: Peter Timm

Our MPAs help protect different habitats such as coral and rocky reefs, kelp forests, rocky and sandy shores, estuaries and underwater canyons.



Photo: Eve Marshall

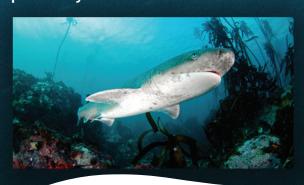
Seventy four, once a popular dining fish, was heavily overfished by the 1960's.

Now it is protected and numbers are increasing, especially in MPAs.

Photo: Dennis King

16% of the world's shark, skate and ray species are found in SA waters, many of which are threatened. MPAs protect many species of sharks and rays

Photo: Morne Hardenberg



www.marineprotectedareas.org.za/ecosystems







Protect an important food source

million km²
is the total
area of South Africa's
Exclusive Economic Zone

The fish and invertebrates in MPAsl increase in size and abundance leading to spill-over into adjacent fished areas.

Less 2% than of estuaries are protected in MPAs

2000

fish species found in South African waters

700
marine species
are harvested

No-take MPAs provide safe spaces in which fish can breed undisturbed. Young fish mature into adulthood, without the pressure of fishing.



Photo: Steve Benjamin



MPAs protect spawning and nursery areas of many species of fish.

Photo: Judy Mann

Resident older, larger female fish that are protected in MPAs produce more and healthier eggs than the smaller fish found in fished areas.



Photo: Dennis King



In an increasingly industrialised ocean, MPAs help maintain food and job security provided by the fisheries sector.

Photo: Judy Mann

www.saambr.org.za/marine-protected-areas-mpas/







# MARINE PROTECTED AREAS MPAs are important for people

commercial fisheries employ

43 thousand people in South Africa

The oceans are a source of employment, food security, inspiration, education and relaxation.

thousand people go fishing for fun on South Africa's coastline

Healthy shores support thousand small scale fishers

R400 million was the direct value of marine and coastal tourism in 2013



Photo: Judy Mann

MPAs help protect our cultural heritage. Many people turn to the ocean for cleansing, worship, inspiration and rejuvenation.

MPAs are amazing outdoor classrooms. Students of all ages can explore and enjoy nature in our MPAs.



Photo: E KZN Wildlife



MPAs help to create sustainable jobs.

Photo: Judy Mann

Coastal resorts are popular holiday destinations. The pristine condition of MPAs attract people wanting to get close to nature.

Photo: E KZN Wildlife



www.marineprotectedareas.org.za/benefits







#### **Pressures and threats**

of South Africa's seabirds are threatened

The ocean is getting busier as pressures in the marine environment diversify and expand.

of South Africa's endemic seabreams are threatened

species of invasive alien plants and animals have been found in our ocean

turtle species are threatened

exploratory offshore oil and gas wells have been drilled

As the demand for a healthy fish diet increases so does pressure on fish stocks increase.



Photo: Jean Tresfon



Climate change and plastic pollution are threatening many marine species.

Photo: Judy Mann

The increase in coastal development threatens coastal ecosystems, and puts pressure on natural processes.



Photo: Judy Mann



The effects of shipping and marine mining pose serious threats to ocean ecosystems.

Photo: E KZN Wildlife

www.marineprotectedareas.org.za/pressures







