

Defining 'Sustainable Fisheries'

- Write down your definition of sustainable fisheries for your MPA (3 min)
- Break into small groups (3-5 people) and discuss each of your definitions, record the similarities and differences. (10 min)
- Report out to the larger group. (3 min each, 15 min).
- Wrap-up (2 min)

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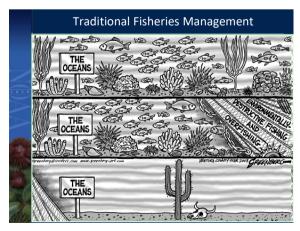


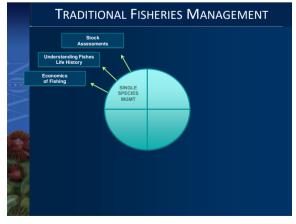
TRADITIONAL FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

Single Species Management

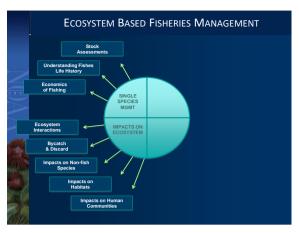
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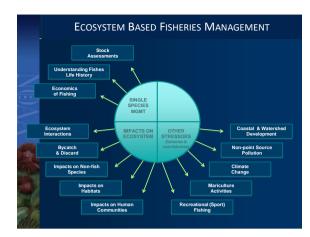
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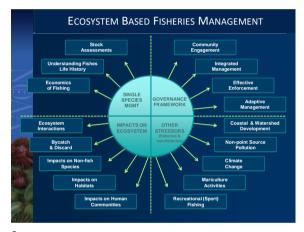


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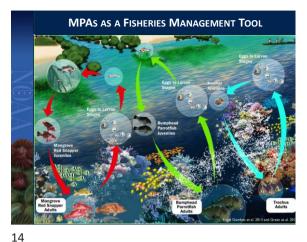


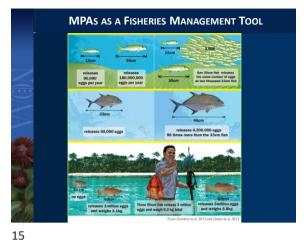
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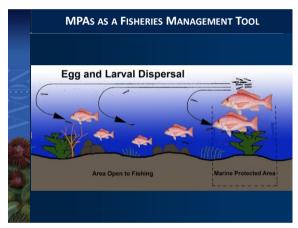


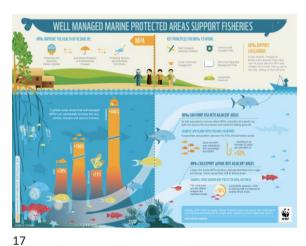
MPAs as a Fisheries Management Tool Benefits: Protection from habitat Protection from · Protection and/or overfishing recovery of essential fish Protection of habitat biodiversity · Protect fisheries Replenishment or resources during critical recovery of fish stocks stages such as spawning Export of eggs, larvae Build resilience in the and adults face of climate change Protection of Sustain livelihood threatened or opportunities endangered species · Increased food security

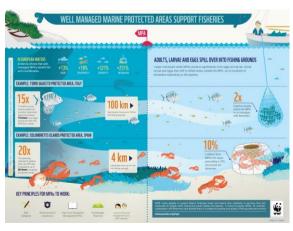
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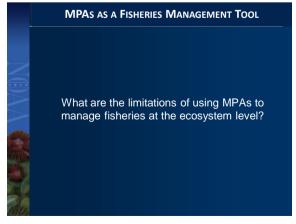














LIMITATIONS OF MPAS IN FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

Not all species may benefit from marine protected areas:

•Prey species of the larger, predatory fish

•Species that were not overfished outside the reserve

•Highly mobile species with large home ranges

•Long-lived, slow-recruiting species

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