

# PROTECTION OF AQUATIC FLORA AND FAUNA



*Our seas and oceans – precious from both ecological and economic standpoints – are threatened by human activities both directly (e.g. overfishing) and indirectly by their consequences (e.g. ocean acidification, global warming and pollution).*

*Various coastal and marine biospheres are working to promote sustainable fishing and protect biodiversity whilst conserving the oceans and coastlines.*



## CONSERVING THE COASTLINES THAT PROTECT US

GADELOUPE ARCHIPELAGO  
BIOSPHERE RESERVE

Guadeloupe's most prominent kind of coastal wetland, Pterocarpus wetland forests, is under threat from human activities and climate change. This reservoir of biodiversity that helps combat coastal erosion is of interest to Guadeloupe Biosphere Reserve, which has initiated an experimental restoration project.

Biodiversity is not the only issue here. Maintaining forests helps anticipate rising sea levels, filter coastal waters, combat invasive species and anticipate the consequences of climate change.

## SUSTAINABLE SEAWEED FARMING

ÎLES ET MER D'IROISE BIOSPHERE RESERVE

The Iroise Sea boasts the largest expanse of seaweed beds in Europe, with over 300 different species. Kelp encompasses large brown seaweed species that form vertically stratified underwater forests, and it provides food, a substrate or shelter for other species. On the beaches, seaweed beds also support many harvesters.

As providers of both habitat and resources, these beds are the focus of several scientific studies being undertaken by the Parc Naturel Marin d'Iroise and its partners to develop sustainable farming practices (including tools, periods and zones) and establish methods for monitoring marine ecosystems.



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## AND WORLDWIDE?

CHILE

Located in the Pacific Ocean 650 kilometres off the Chilean coast, Juan Fernandez Archipelago Biosphere Reserve encompasses the entire archipelago, including Robinson Crusoe Island, Alexander Selkirk Island and Santa Clara Island, as well as all the region's islets. With 262,000 square kilometres of protected ocean and an actively involved community, the reserve seeks to conserve the archipelago's unique biodiversity. The island's inhabitants make their living fishing an endemic rock lobster and follow century-old rules for protecting this species that is so precious to them, showing that sustainable fishing is possible.

MORE INFO HERE:



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