**Department of Aquatic Resources** 

### Essential fish habitats in MSP

Fishing for space Vilnius, 14 November 2013

Ulf Bergström

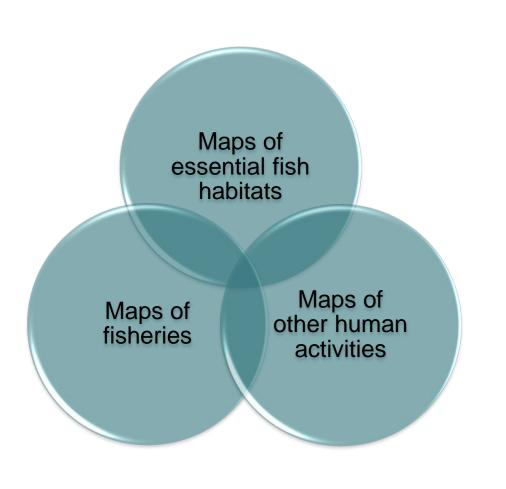


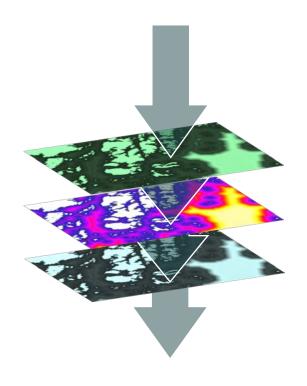
## Shallow coastal habitats important for many fishes

- Shallow coastal habitats used by 80% of ICES advice species
- Early life stages often dependent on specific habitat types for their survival = essential fish habitats
- Pressure on coastal habitats extremely high → we need MSP to minimize habitat loss



## For spatial planning to gain fishes and fisheries we need...





Identification of conflict areas → solve by MSP

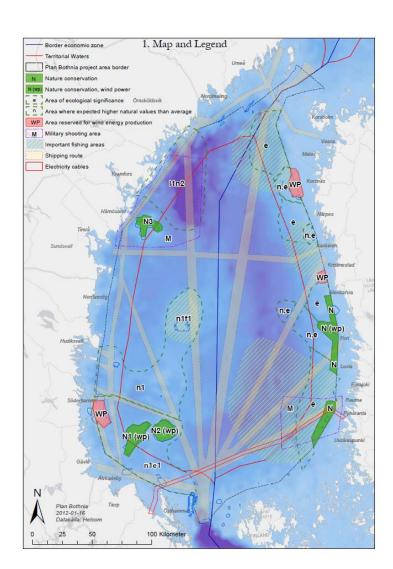






- "Preparatory action" financed by DG Mare. Test of transboundary spatial planning in the Bothnian Sea
- http://planbothnia.org/
- http://maps.helcom.fi/website/PlanB othnia/index.html

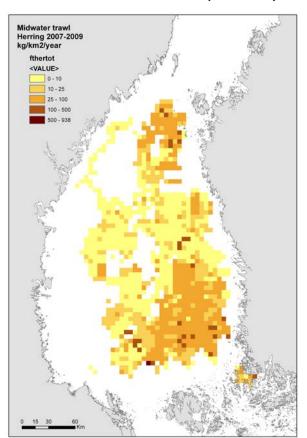




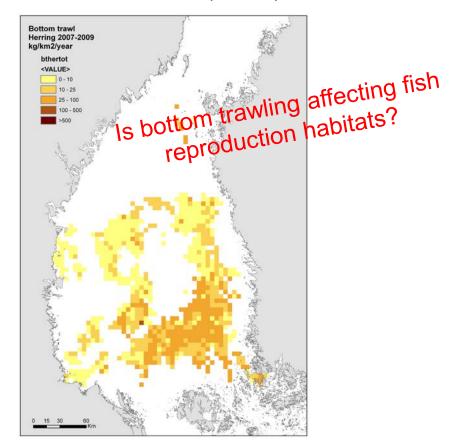
### Mapping the trawl fishery

- Main herring fishing area in the Baltic. Truly transboundary
- Combined catch and gear data from logbooks with spatial VMSdata to get high-resolution maps of fisheries

#### Midwater trawl (70 %)

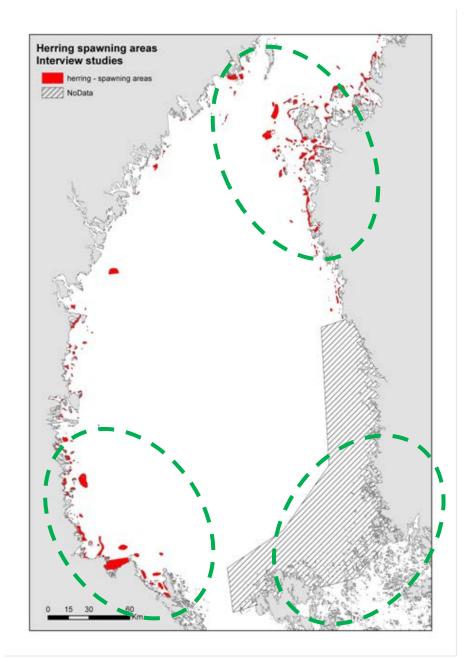


#### Bottom trawl (30 %)



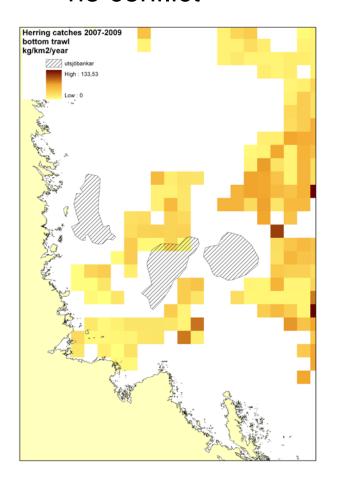
# Maps of herring spawning grounds

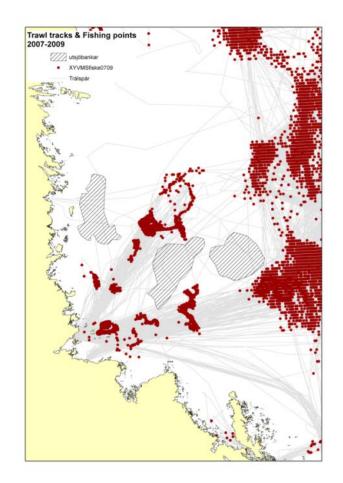
- From interviews with fishermen
- Difficult to handle "white spots" lacking data
- Three major areas



### Bottom trawling at offshore banks

Bottom trawling does not affect the offshore banks = no conflict





# Case study II – Value of nearshore fish reproduction habitats



## Coastal development threatens habitat





Habitat degradation e

To protect them,
we need to demonstrate the
economic value of these habitats



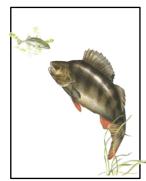
## Estimating the economic value of this essential fish habitat

We need to know:

- How much habitat is there and where
- 2. How much fish is produced per unit area of the habitat
- 3. The value of ecosystem services provided by the fish



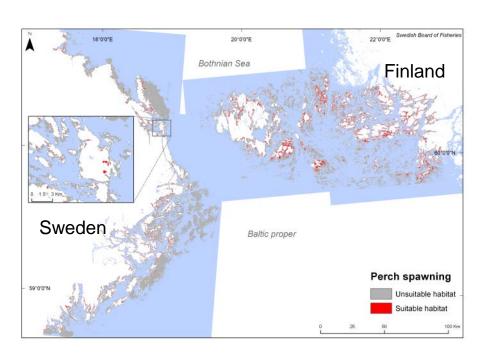






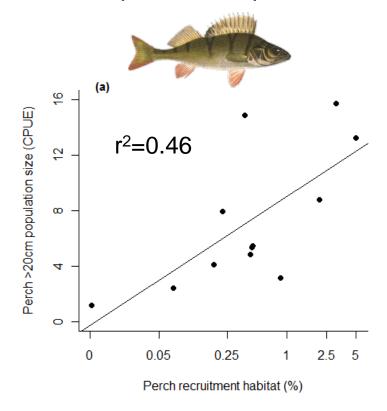
### We are getting there

#### 1. Distribution of habitats



## ...but we still lack the economic valuations

#### 2. Fish production per unit area

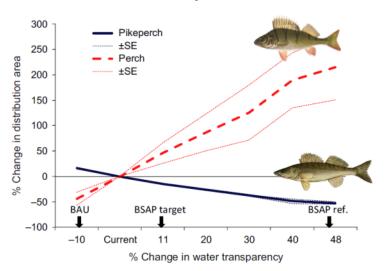




### The effects of human pressures

We have quantitative estimates of how eutrophication and shoreline exploitation affect the reproduction habitats

#### Eutrophication



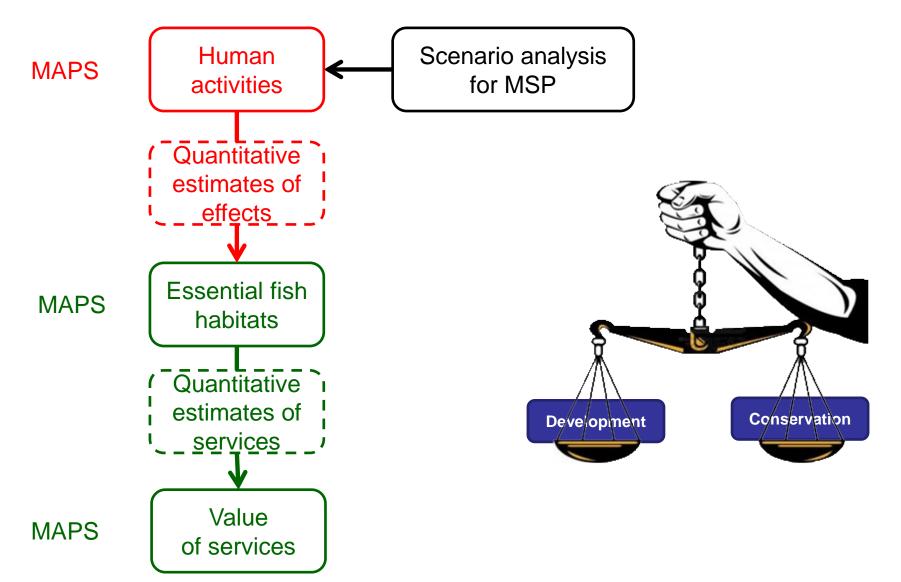
Bergström et al 2013, J Appl Ecol

#### Shoreline development



Sundblad & Bergström unpublished

## Sketching a tool for planning



### Lessons learnt

- Shallow coastal habitats have a large influence on fish production. Pressure on these habitats is very high
- Comprehensive maps of EFH and of pressures often missing.
   Planning is difficult with white spots on the maps
- Spatially explicit valuation of ecosystem services will become a useful tool for habitat protection in MSP



# In habitat protection, conservation meets fisheries

Habitat protection needed to maintain fish stocks

Predatory fishes needed for healthy habitats



