Five key issues that the modernised management of marine resources must address
After the 2nd World War had ended, a shift occurred whereby our ‘countryside’ was seen as being more than a food & timber production area - led to designation of protected areas where nature conservation & landscape preservation were a priority, to address wider societal concerns.

**Do calls to adopt an ecosystem approach to marine management reflect a similar extension of societal concerns to our seas?**
Disney Effect

Bambi at sea?

Whitley D (2008)
The idea of nature in Disney animation.
Ashgate

“Disney Effect”

Cause or Consequence?

HAPPY FEET
Societal concern is extending out to sea - no longer ‘out of sight, out of mind’

Such concerns will increasingly influence marine fisheries and ecosystem management discussions and decisions.
Growing concerns about justice issues raised by fish imports

The percentage of fish from non-EU waters (imports and distant water catches) in the total fish consumption in 15 EU countries


700 ‘Distant Water’ Vessels – EU vessels fishing in developing countries
33% (1995) imports increased to 48% (2006) in 11 years: rising ~1.4% per year.
Quota reductions, marine protected areas (MPAs), etc coupled with increasing demand could lead to accelerated increase in fish imports from developing countries
Growing concerns over:-

**Social Justice** - importing fish from poorer counties, where fish is a vital source of protein, to richer countries, where fish is a ‘health food’

**Environmental Justice** - exporting the ecological impacts of fishing from richer to poorer countries.

Need to consider such ‘distant water’ justice issues in debates and measures concerning marine fisheries and ecosystem management in the EU
Is fish farming the answer to concerns about overfishing?

Global marine fish catch and aquaculture 1950-2006 (Mtonnes)


Until fishing and fish farming are ‘decoupled’, fish farming will exacerbate rather than address global fish supply concerns
Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) is currently being preceded by an *ad hoc* ‘race for space’

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2010: 1GW
~0.75% UK electricity demand

32GW planned by 2020: ~25% UK electricity demand

[http://www.thecrownestate.co.uk/newscontent/92-r3-developers.htm](http://www.thecrownestate.co.uk/newscontent/92-r3-developers.htm)
94 SACs (European legislation) Covering 3.4% UK waters and further designations forthcoming

National network of MCZs currently being designed: ~20% UK waters?

MSP due to be implemented ~2012

By then, much marine space will already have been allocated?
Beyond MMO control: must only have ‘due regard’ to marine spatial plans
Given the multiple-use and dynamic nature of marine activities, MSP is extremely unlikely to be plan-led: framework for a strategic but consents-led system?

http://www.homepages.ucl.ac.uk/~ucfwpej/pdf/Marine%20Bill-cornucopia_or_pandoras_box_FULL.pdf
• Societal concern being extended out to sea

• Growing concerns about justice issues raised by fish imports from developing countries

• Until fishing and fish farming are ‘decoupled’, fish farming will exacerbate rather than address global fish supply concerns

• Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) is currently being preceded by an ad hoc ‘race for space’

• MSP is extremely unlikely to be plan-led: framework for a strategic but consents-led system

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