

What is an MPA?

Marine Protected Areas (MPAs)

are a clearly defined geographical space, recognised, dedicated and managed, through legal or other effective means, to achieve the long-term conservation of nature with associated ecosystem services and cultural values.



MPAs ARE A POWERFUL TOOL THAT HAVE BEEN SCIENTIFICALLY PROVEN TO BE SUCCESSFUL FOR LONG-TERM MARINE ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION.

Maldives Biodiversity - Conservation - Importance



3x
UNESCO
Biosphere
Reserves



90%
Maldives GDP
from
Biodiversity



5th
Most Diverse
Reefs
in the World



180
Coral
Species



1000
Fish
Species



How are MPAs Managed?

MPAs provide a buffer to the pressures impacting marine ecosystems by managing potentially damaging activities in those areas, thus creating healthy habitats for marine life.

With this, fish and other marine species can grow and breed freely and rebuild and restore the balance of the ecosystem.

Some of The Pressures Impacting The Marine Environment



Climate Change



Rising
Ocean Temperature



Pollution



Microplastics

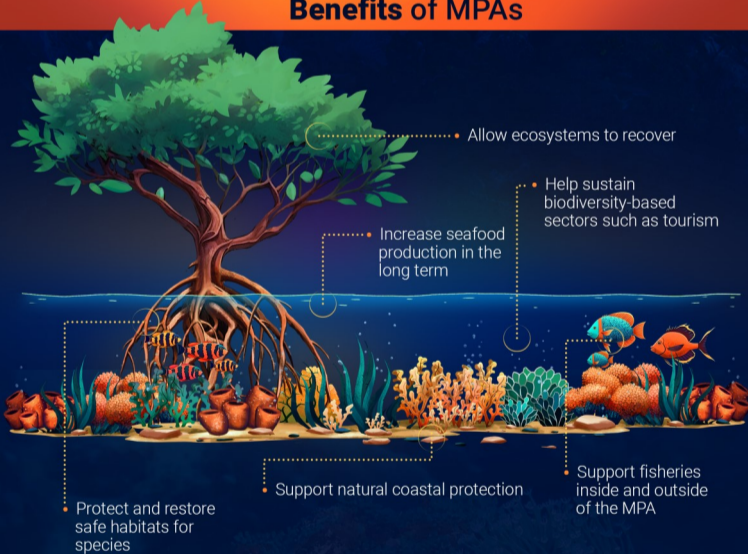


Coastal Development



Overfishing

Benefits of MPAs



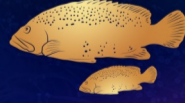
Types of Features MPAs Can Protect



Coral Reefs



Marine Megafauna
(e.g. whale sharks, manta rays)



Fish Species
(e.g. grouper)

Different Types of MPAs



Fisheries



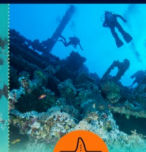
Reefs



Recreation Sites
like diving or surfing



Grouper
Aggregation
Sites



Archaeological
Sites
(e.g. shipwrecks)



UK Government



Support MPAs. Save Marine Life.