

**Limits of the concepts of Marine Protected Area:
adaptation of the human populations and their professionals
in the different types of Marine Protected Areas**

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Although the expression of Marine Protected Area (MPA) cover several different concepts, basically, it consists in an interdiction and/or strong restriction of human presence and activities in a natural marine environments. They concern mainly coastal areas, as they existed before their exploitation by men, and even before the existence of mankind.

One of the main aim is to preserve the natural processes of marine production, its local bodies of waters, the occupant ecosystems and to leave nature playing, within each framework, its own equilibriums between living constituents.

Another main aim is to insure eggs production as well as preserve life cycle of females to disseminate the produced larvae in the surrounding marine environments.

Human activities are affecting the normal ecological functions of coastal ecosystems, for instance by overfishing, tourism, coastal constructions, harbours, artificial reefs, etc., perturbing in various ways the created MPAs.

In order to lead to a resilience, and even to a return to the initial state, several ways have to control thoroughly this evolution, and to create new kind of activities in the fields of local marine production and productivity, artificial reefs and marine habitats, measurement of larval fluxes and propagation, control of biodiversity, coastal management, marine sports, education, sociological behaviours, alimentary habits, police constraints, new kind of rights and finally, ecological strategy of mankind, leading to huge consequences on the preservation of their cultural or historical marine resources, through international political decisions.

Other decisions have to be taken for the deep sea water volumes, for cold seas (Antarctica) for open-sea areas, sometimes already over-exploited or highly perturbed.

We have to reach the state of de-extinction of numerous marine species, as they have certainly the right to exist.

The final aim and the ultimate finality remains: exploitation of seas and oceans, even soft exploitation, or maintenance of biodiversity ?