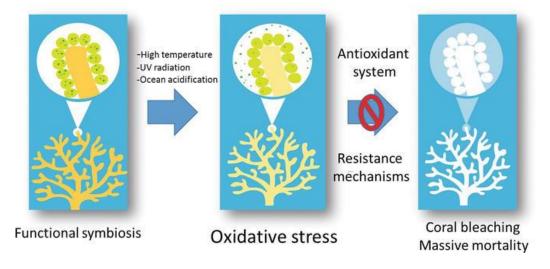
# EFFECTS OF THE MARINE PROTECTED AREA SYSTEM ON THE POST BLEACHING RESILIENCE OF NORTH SALARY VILLAGE CORALS

- Background: Coral bleaching is a phenomenon of coral dieback, which results in a discoloration of the animal following the expulsion of symbiotic zooxanthellae. Associated with overexploitation of ressources, pollution and hypersedimentation, this phenomenon has led to the loss of 40 to 80% of the coral cover of Madagascar
- Statistical question: What is the effect of MPA system on capacity for resilience post bleaching of coral in Salary North coral reef ecosystem?
- Mechanistic question: How does elevation of temperature influence coral bleaching inside and outside the MPA?



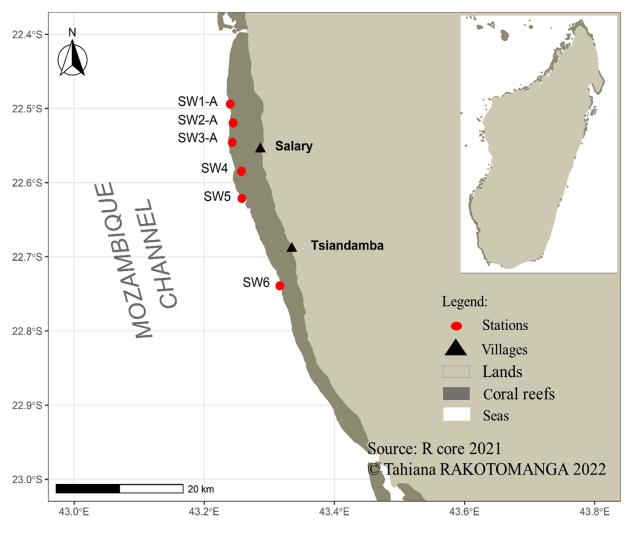




## **Statistical question**

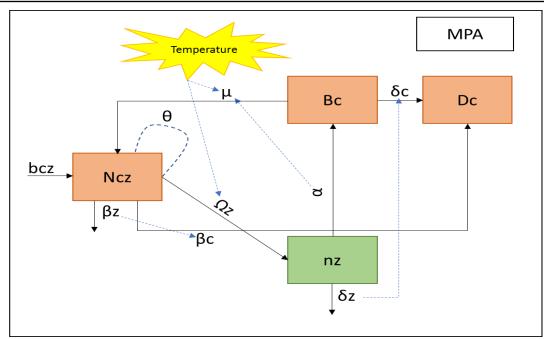
What is the effect of MPA system on capacity for resilience post bleaching of coral in Salary North coral reef ecosystem?

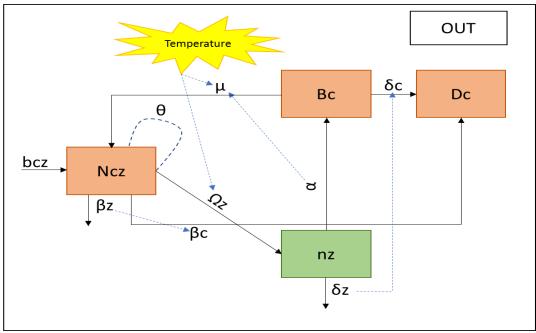
- Response variable: Abundance of hard coral
- <u>Predictor variable</u>: station, year, zone (MPA, out of MPA), genera, depth, colonie state
- **Family:** Negative binomiale
- <u>Link</u>: Log
- <u>Hypothesis</u>: MPA system increase coral reef resilience post bleaching
- <u>R code</u>: glmer.nb (Abundance of hard coral ~ station + year + zone + genera + depth + colonie state + <sup>22.9°S</sup>-(1|year), data= coralbleaching)



## **Mechanistic question**

How does elevation of temperature influence coral bleaching inside and outside the MPA?





#### **States**

Ncz: Healthy coral in symbiosis with their zooxanthellae

Bc: Bleaching coral

Dc: Dead coral

Nz: Zooxanthellae

### <u>Parameters</u>

bcz: Sexual birth of coral;  $\beta$ c: Natural death of coral;  $\beta$ z: Natural death of zooxanthallae;  $\delta$ c: Bleaching death of coral;  $\delta$ z: Bleaching death of zooxanthallae;  $\theta$ : Assexual birth of coral;  $\alpha$ : Process of bleaching;  $\Omega$ z: expulsion of zooxanthallae;  $\mu$ : Recovry of coral bleached

## **NEXT STEP**

- To carry out a monitoring of the catches of fishery inside and outside of the MPA as well as a monitoring of the fish and macro invertebrates.
- Conduct the same study at two other sites to compare
- Record temperature anomalies in the study sites since the first major coral bleaching event in 1998 at the NOAA site to compare



