



PRESERVING THE ENVIRONMENT THROUGH OUR MARINE PROTECTED AREA



Our Marine Protected Area aims to regulate maritime activities along the Nice coastline, to limit disruptions caused by human activities.

In the Bay of Angels, sandy seabed and coralliferous reefs provide an fundamental refuge for marine species, forming a true natural heritage for future generations.

**THE NICE CÔTE D'AZUR METROPOLITAN AUTHORITY
AND THE CITY OF NICE ARE COMMITTED
TO PROTECTING THESE ANIMALS AND
THEIR HABITATS.**

2 NATURAL HABITAT PROTECTION ZONES



BAY OF ANGELS SECTOR

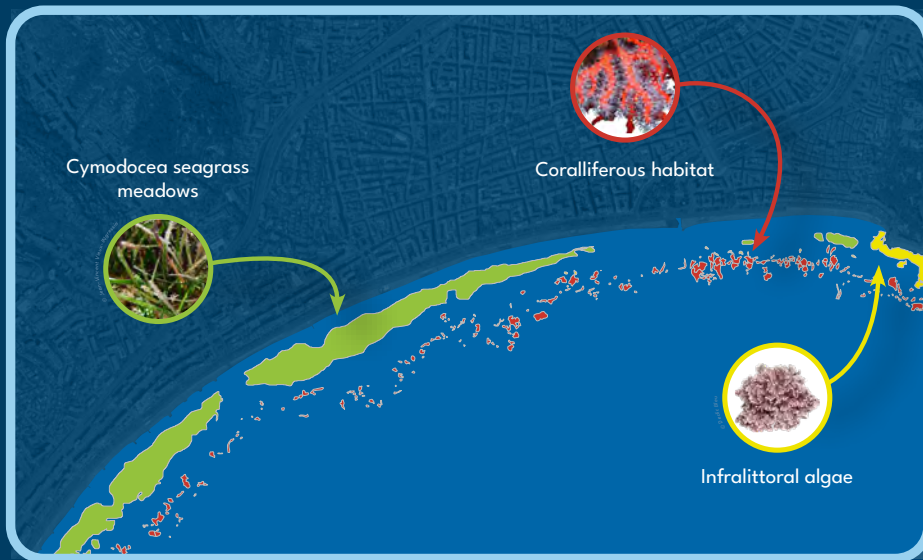
The Bay of Angels in Nice is home to exceptional biodiversity that is sensitive and vulnerable. A world full of life appears each night in the sandy seabed. You can find Cymodocea seagrass meadows, an essential marine plant for the Bay's ecosystem, as well as coralliferous outcrops that shelter many unsuspected species.



**PROFESSIONAL AND RECREATIONAL FISHING,
IN ALL ITS FORMS, SCUBA DIVING, ANCHORING OF
VESSELS AND NAVIGATION OF MOTORISED
WATERCRAFT ARE PROHIBITED.**

Arrêté interpréfectoral signé le 21 janvier 2026 (n°015/2026 Préfet maritime)

**MÉTROPOLE
NICE CÔTE D'AZUR**



THE MARINE PROTECTED AREA OF THE NICE COASTLINE: A BIODIVERSITY HOTSPOT

MANY SPECIES CAN BE OBSERVED HERE

Common and emblematic species inhabit the shallow coastal waters of the Bay of Angels, particularly at night, while the striped dolphin and other cetacean frequent waters further offshore.



© Declic-Bleu

Cymodocea

A marine plant forming seagrass meadows essential to marine life; it shelters numerous species and stabilises the sandy seabed.



© S.Jamme

Flying gurnard

A fish with large, spread-out fins; it explores the seabed in search of food and contributes to the balance of benthic communities.



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Tube-dwelling anemone (Cerianthus)

A tube-dwelling anemone with long tentacles; it filters the water and is an indicator of a healthy sandy seabed.



© Declic-Bleu

Common seabream

A coastal fish recognisable by its silvery shape; it plays a key role in regulating invertebrates in shallow waters.



© Declic-Bleu

Common octopus

An intelligent mollusc capable of instant camouflage; it shapes habitats by digging its dens and energises life within the Marine Protected Area.



© AdobeStock

Common sole

A flatfish perfectly camouflaged in the sand; the sole contributes to the dynamics of soft seabed and is frequently found within the Marine Protected Area.



© Declic-Bleu

Sabella

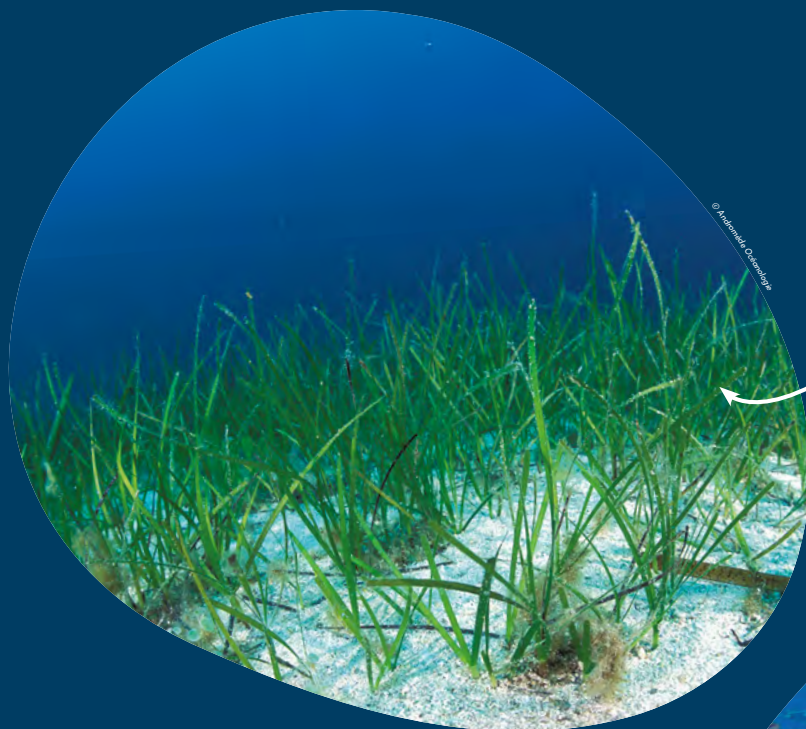
A tube-dwelling worm with a colourful filtering crown; Sabella cleans the water by filtering particles and enhances seabed biodiversity.

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POSIDONIA AND CYMODOCEA

An endemic flowering marine plant of the Mediterranean, Posidonia forms true underwater meadows essential for marine fauna. Smaller in size, Cymodocea is a pioneer species in the colonisation of the seabed.



A PRESTIGIOUS VISITOR

From time to time, the loggerhead turtle, an emblematic species of the Mediterranean, comes close to our coast.
Keep your eyes peeled!



ROCKY SHALLOW COASTAL WATERS



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