

OCEAN SCIENCE FOR A SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AGENDA





DIPS-4-OCEAN ASSESSMENTS

Development of Information Products and Services for ocean assessments

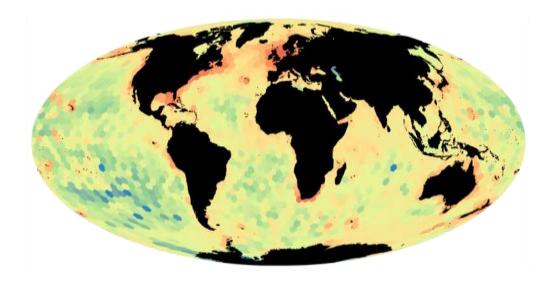
Dr Adriana Zingone

Stazione Zoologica Anton Dohrn, Naples, Italy

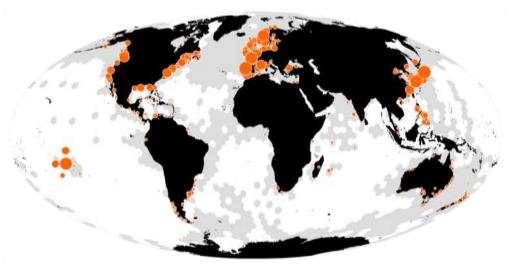
Building the infrastructure for <u>Biodiversity Data</u> at the IOC Ostend office to support policy relevant assessments on the state of the ocean

All marine species - OBIS





OBIS holds >**50 million records** of **120,000 marine species**, integrated from >2,500 databases provided by >600 institutions



This map shows the 200,000 occurrences of 99 HAB species in OBIS (grey) and the 6,000 HAB events in HAEDAT (orange)

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WWW.OBIS.ORG

HAEDAT.IODE.ORG

OBIS builds a global alliance that collaborates with scientific. communities to facilitate free and open access to biogeographic

Explore OBIS

Taxon search	Dataset search	Country statistics		Marine World Heritage Sites		
Enter taxon name	Enter dataset name	Select area	+	Select area	9	
Common name search	Institute search	ABNI statistics		EBSA statistics		
Enter common name	Enter institute name	Select area		Select area		

News

5th OBIS Steering Group report published

The meeting report of the 5th session of the OBIS Steering Group is online. 44 decisions and recommendations were adopted including the election of a new co-chair; Mr Sky Bristol (USGS/OBIS-USA), who will support co-chair Prof Eduardo Klein (USB-Venezuela/Caribbean OBIS).

November 30, 2016 - 0975 steering group community

Extracting and Enriching OBIS Data with R

Programmatic access to biodiversity data is revolutionising large-scale, reproducible biodiversity research. In this series of tutorials we show how OBIS data can be accessed programmatically from within the Open Source statistical. computing environment R. This exposes OBIS data to the full range of manipulations, visualisations, and statistical analyses provided by R. It also makes it possible to link and enrich OBIS data, combining it with other environmental, geographic, and biological data sets to better understand the distribution and dynamics of marine biodiversity.

November 22, 2016 - Turn Webb | data access | R | data products

Visualisation of biodiversity richness, gaps and completeness

Proposed new OBIS visualisation of marine species richness, gaps and completeness. Using Belgium as a test case.

Tweets by OBIS

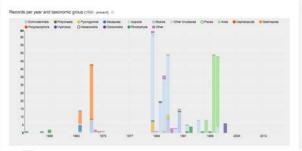
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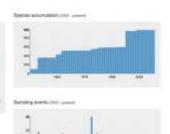
Preparing for @locUnesco phytoplankton T-S WG #TrendsPO. 2.5M records, 2326 spp, 229 datasets, from 1754-2014, MAP: iode.carto.com/viz/16cb8f1e-b...



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Ecologically or Biologically Significant Marine Areas

Special places in the world's oceans

Search

HOME ABOUT EBSAS MEETINGS RESOURCES COLLABORATORS

View Areas Meeting the EBSA Criteria

All Regions

Arctic

East Asian Seas

Eastern Tropical and Temperate Pacific

Mediterranean

North Pacific

North-East Indian Ocean

North-west Atlantic

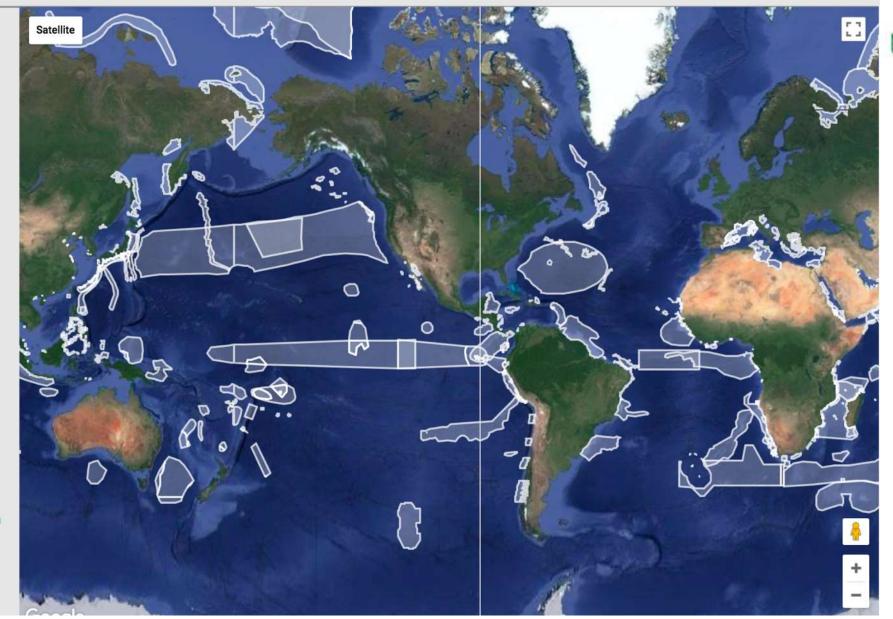
North-West Indian Ocean and Adjacent Gulf Areas

South-Eastern Atlantic

Southern Indian Ocean

Western South Pacific

Wider Caribbean and Western Mid-Atlantic

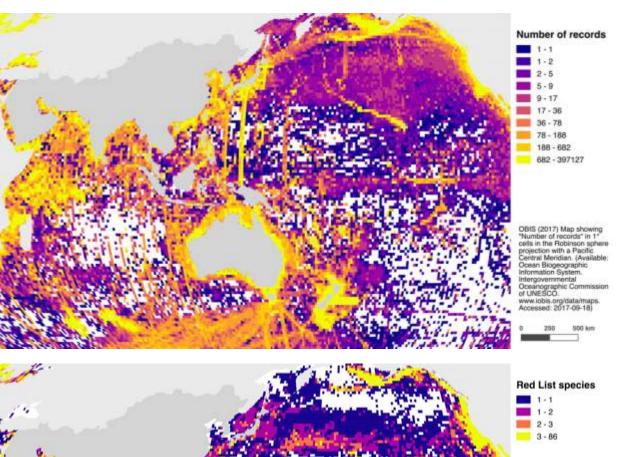


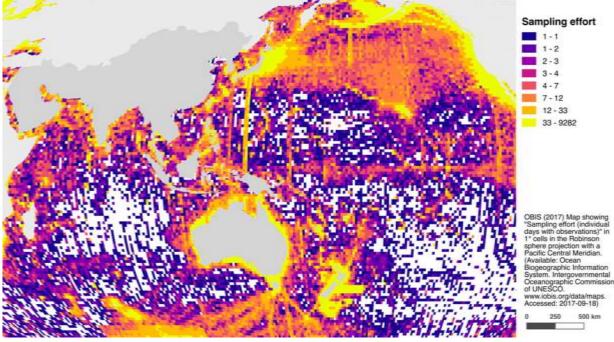


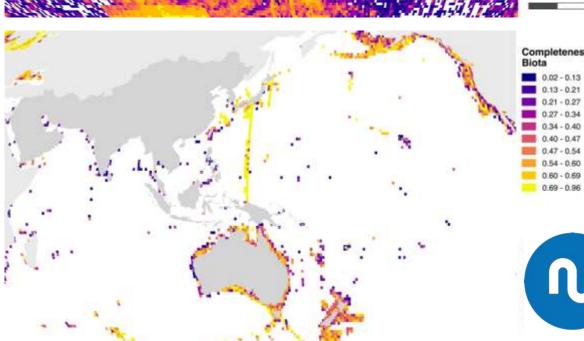


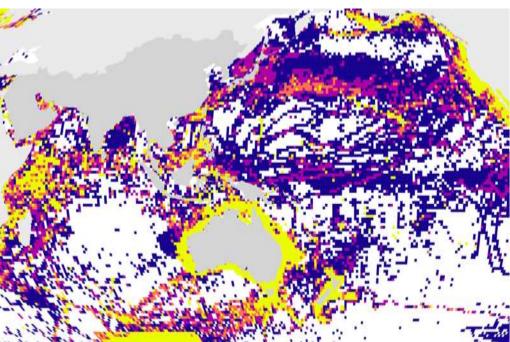














www.iobis.org/data/maps. Accessed: 2017-09-18)

Completeness for

www.iobis.org/data/maps. Accessed: 2017-09-18)

Sampling effort

33 - 9282

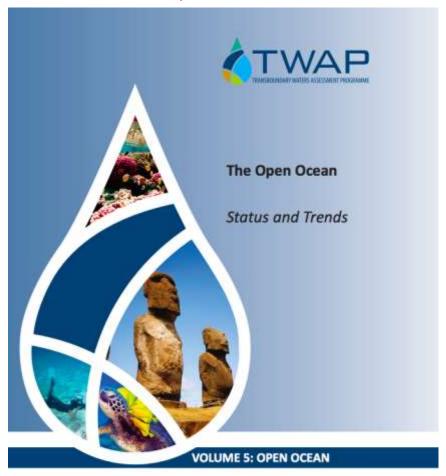
OBIS (2017) Map showing "Sampling effort (individual days with observations)* in 1* cells in the Robinson sphere projection with a Pacific Central Meridian. (Available: Ocean Biogeographic Information

1 - 1

1-2

3-4 7 - 12 12 - 33

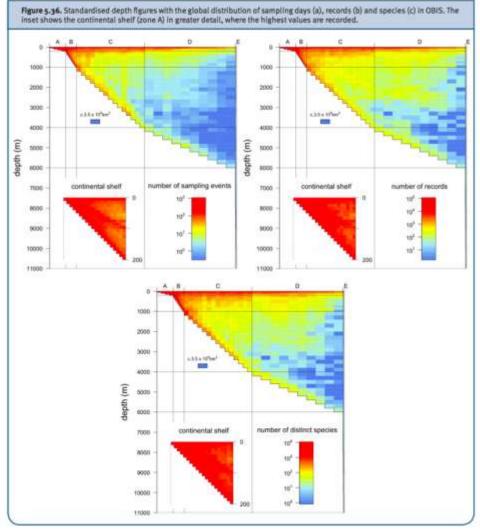
IOC-UN Transboundary Water Assessment





Chapter 5.7 Biodiversity Baselines in the Global Ocean

THE OPEN OCEAN: STATUS AND TRENDS



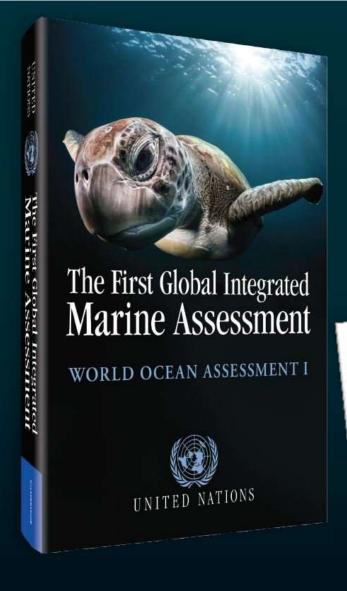




Hundreds of scientists from many countries ... indicate that the oceans' carrying capacity is near or at its limit. It is clear that urgent action on a global scale is needed to protect the world's oceans.'

BAN KI-MOON,

Former Secretary-General of the United Nations





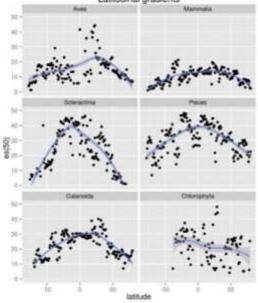
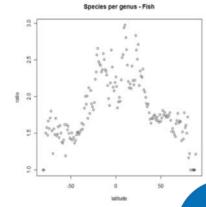


Figure 5. ES(SII) calculated for various groups, from the data as available in OBIS as of the end of 2012



Number of species of fish per genus, in each latitudinal band of 1 in data available in OBIS on 26 September 2011.





In 2017: 151 people in 7 OBIS training courses

















Ukraine Wales Ireland Iceland Hungary Greece Germany French Guiana France Finland Estonia Czech Republic Saudi Arabia Philippines Maldives Malaysia Japan

Open-access to research data supports equitable access and benefit sharing and enhances international collaboration



UNGA
appreciated
the
contribution
of OBIS to
Marine
Scientific
Research

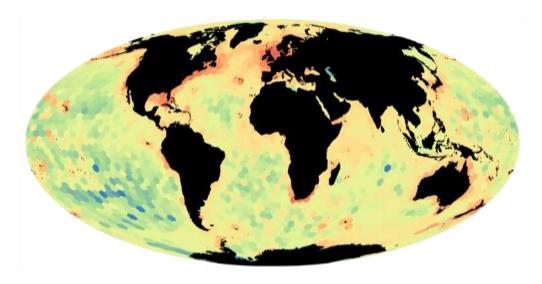
2700 scientists from 73 countries collaborated on >1000 papers citing OBIS

(based on Web of Science, in collaboration with VLIZ)



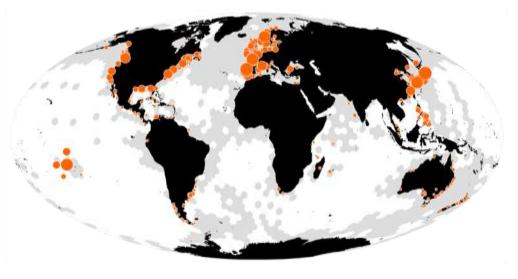
Building the infrastructure at the IOC Ostend office to support policy relevant assessments on the state of the ocean

All marine species - OBIS



OBIS holds >50 million observations of 120,000 marine species, integrated from >2,500 databases provided by >600 institutions

Harmful Algal Blooms - HAEDAT



This map shows the 200,000 occurrences of 99 HAB species in OBIS (grey) and the 6,000 HAB events in HAEDAT (orange)



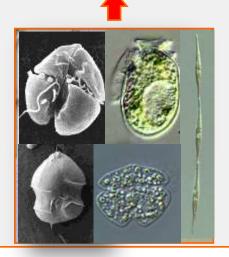
WWW.OBIS.ORG

HAEDAT.IODE.ORG

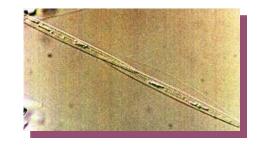


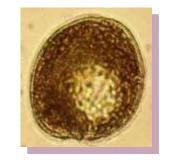






~150 marine microalgae produce toxins



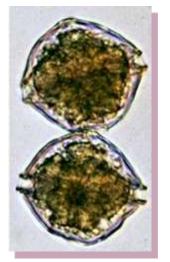


The toxins can be accumulated in seafood causing different poisoning syndromes

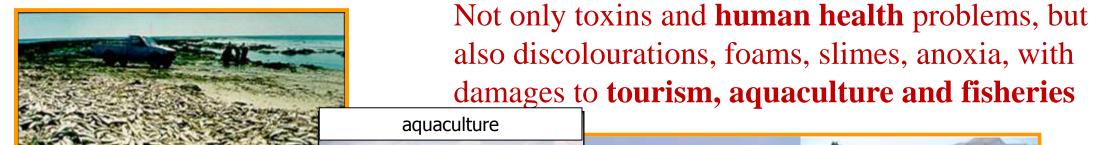
HABS: Harmful Algal Blooms

Paralytic shellfish poisoning (PSP)
Diarrhetic shellfish poisoning (DSP)
Neurotoxic shellfish poisoning (NSP)
Amnesic shellfish poisoning (ASP)
Ciguatera fish poisoning (CFP)
Azaspiracid shellfish poisoning (AZP)









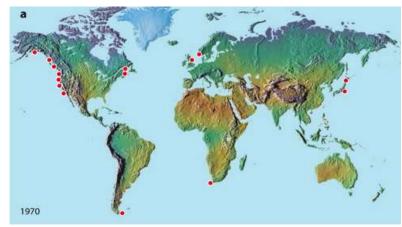


Red Tide caused by *Noctiluca scintillans* occurred in Seto Inland Sea, Japan (May 6, 1976)

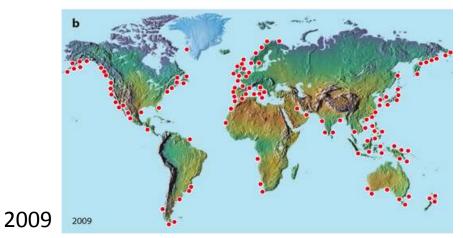
WESTPAC-HAB R0002



Paralytic shellfish poisoning toxins- global distribution



1970



Are HABs increasing?

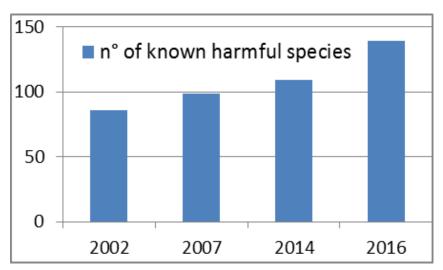
...because of:

- Eutrophication
- Climate change
- Alien harmful species via ballast waters

Global PST from National Office for HABs at Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution; European PST from ICES IFREMER.

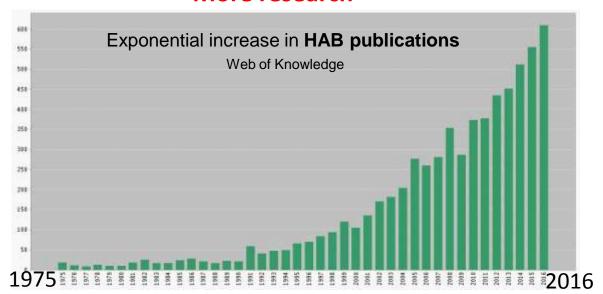


New harmful species

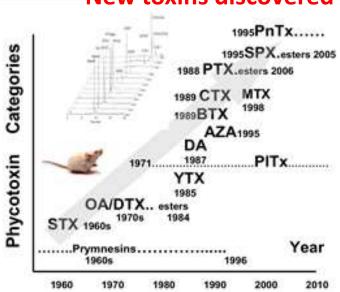


IOC-UNESCO Taxonomic Reference List of Harmful Micro Algae. accessed in different years

More research



New toxins discovered



Timeline of algal toxins discovered (modified from Hesse)

HAB-related costs to human society may have increased simply because of our increasing human population and ever increasing need to exploit marine resources.

Increased awareness of HABs















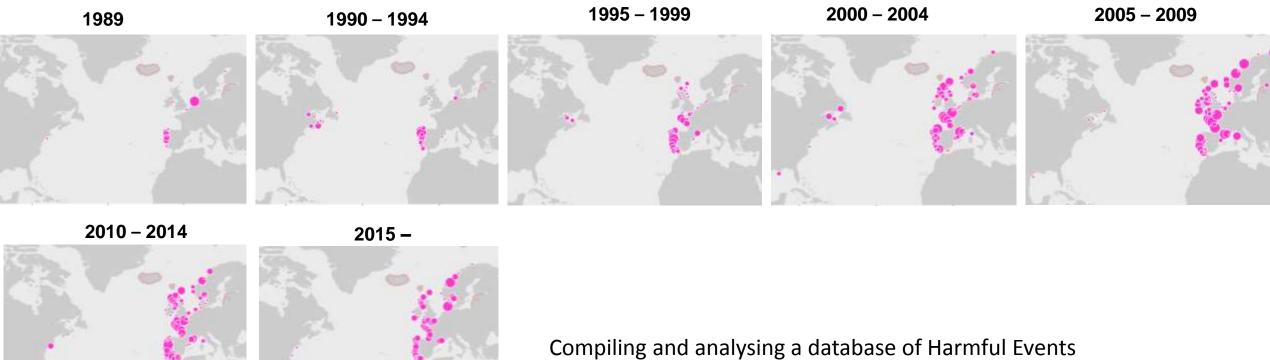


DIPS-HAEDAT

- Organise data on <u>blooms and their impact</u>, and make them accessible for research, statistical analyses, and assessments on HABs
- Gather all information about <u>toxic species distributions</u> around the world, to identify biogeographical patterns and their changes, define risk areas, and trace alien species
- A service to:
 - scientists
 - managers of regulatory monitoring programmes
 - policy administrators



Diarrhetic toxins in the North Atlantic Area

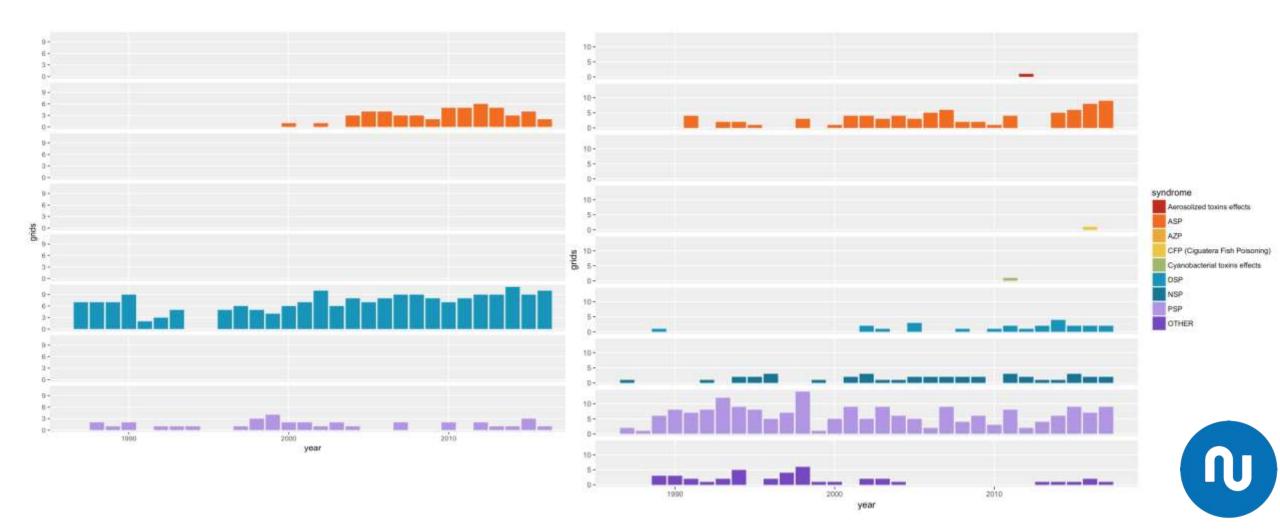


Compiling and analysing a database of Harmful Events to trace their trends in different areas:

A tool for scientistis and managers

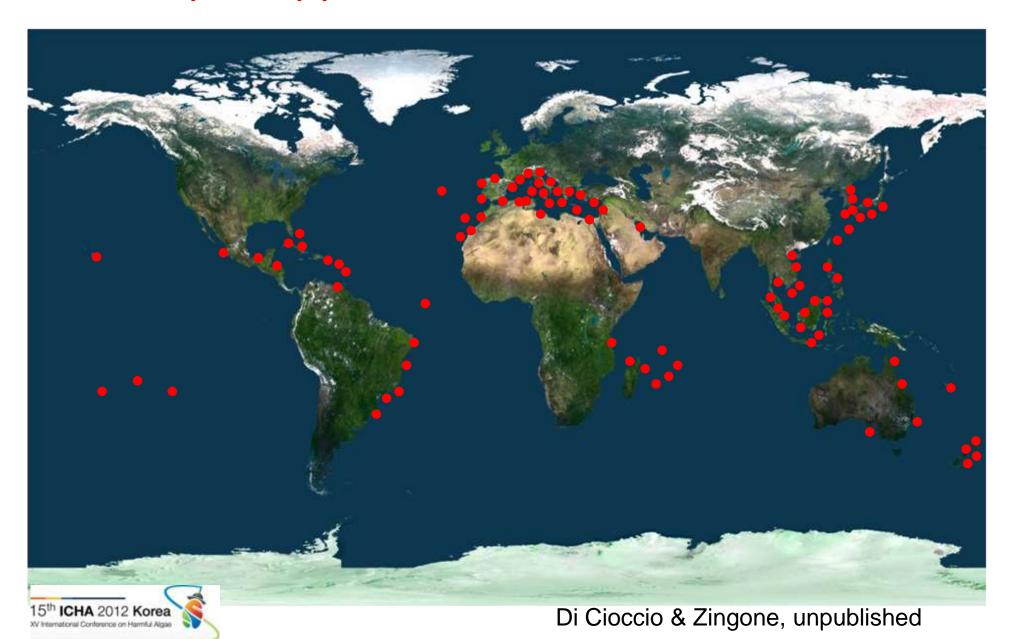


France USA

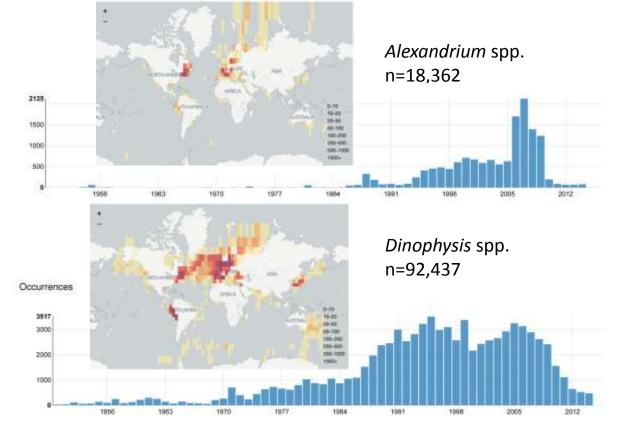


Ostreopsis spp.

2011 – to date

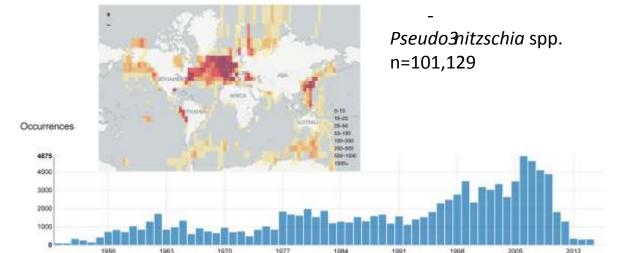






Mapping harmful species

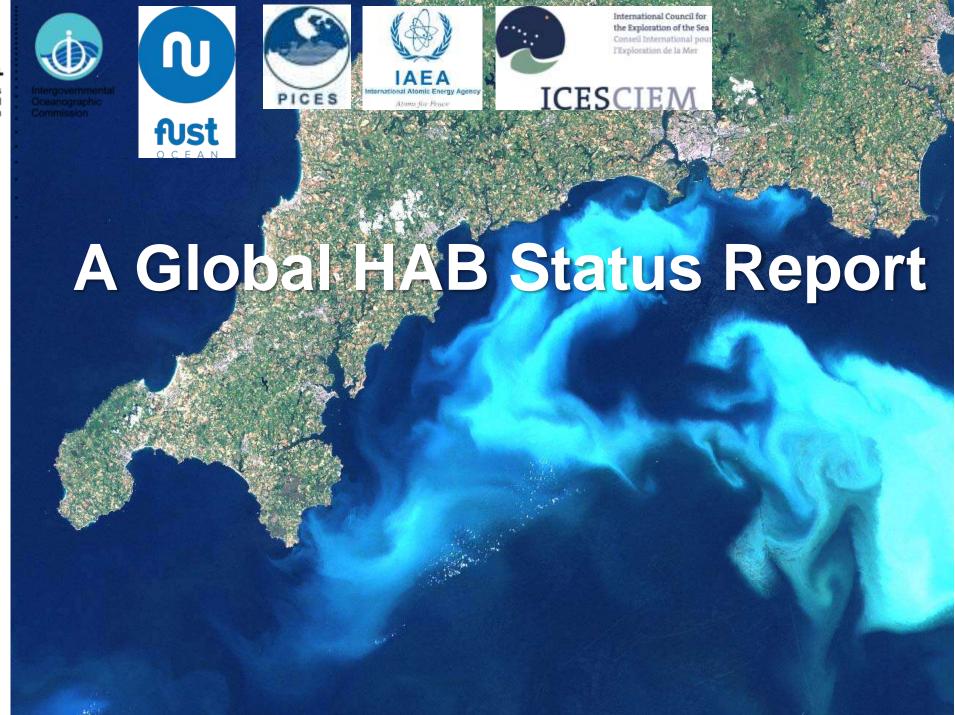
to identify **biogeographical patterns** and their changes, define **risk areas**, and trace **alien species**







United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization





OCEAN SCIENCE FOR A SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AGENDA





FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT



Ward Appeltans
IOC Project Office for IODE
w.appeltans@unesco.org



Henrik Enevoldsen IOC Science and Communication Centre on Harmful Algae h.enevoldsen@unesco.org