GROUP 2
MARINE BIODIVERSITY & ECOSYSTEM HEALTH

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Impression 1

Part 3 *The Food Web* is redundant

**Suggestion**

Remove Part 3. Integrate into *Coastal and Shelf Seas*, and *The Open Ocean*

Impression 2

Lack of emphasis on socio-economy

**Suggestion**

Create new Part: *Socio-Economy*

*Refer to word document*
Framework for suggested improvement to structure of WOA-2 is DPSIR

PART 2
Drivers/Pressures/
State

PART 3
State/Impacts

PART 4
State/Impacts

PART 5
Impacts/Responses
SUGGESTED IMPROVEMENT TO THE STRUCTURE OF A GLOBAL OCEAN ASSESSMENT FOR THE SECOND CYCLE OF THE REGULAR PROCESS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PART 1 - SUMMARY</th>
<th>PART 2 – THE OCEAN AND ITS GENERAL ECOSYSTEM SERVICES</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.1 Ocean currents and the thermohaline circulation</td>
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<td>2.2 Sea temperature</td>
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<td>2.3 Sea-level rise</td>
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<td>2.4 Ocean acidification</td>
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<td>PART 3 – COASTAL AND SHELF SEAS</td>
<td>PART 4 – THE OPEN OCEAN</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.1 Water quality in respect to hazardous substances &amp; nutrients</td>
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<td>3.2 Changes in land/sea relations (sedimentation, erosion, reclamation, estuarine developments and stressors)</td>
<td>4.2 Phytoplankton and productivity</td>
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<td>3.3 Coastal and shelf biodiversity and habitats (including coral reefs, mangroves, seagrass beds, etc)</td>
<td>4.3 Surface-water biodiversity in the open ocean</td>
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<td>3.4 Phytoplankton and productivity</td>
<td>4.4 Deep-sea biodiversity in the open ocean</td>
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<td>3.5 Large marine vertebrates (marine mammals, reptiles, sharks and other elasmobranchs, tuna, billfish and seabirds)</td>
<td>4.5 Hydrothermal vents and cold seeps</td>
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<td>3.6 Fish and shellfish stocks</td>
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<td>3.7 Capture fisheries including impact on target species and through bycatch</td>
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<td>3.9 Seaweeds for food</td>
<td>4.8 Capture fisheries including impact on target species and through bycatch</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>3.10 Harmful biological populations (HAB, venomous organisms, invasive species)</strong></td>
<td>4.9 Offshore hydrocarbon industries</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
1. Environmental integrity - Water quality, including eutrophication, siltation, sedimentation, heavy metals, contaminants;

2. Ecosystem sustainability - Use conflicts, leading to habitat replacement and/or degradation. For example:
   - Land reclamation versus intact coastal habitats
   - MPA establishment versus local livelihoods

3. Habitat Protection – eg., IUU leading to habitat destruction
How to increase impact on policy-makers?

1. Reduce text to graphics understandable to policy makers and managers.

2. The suggested structure is more friendly to policy makers and managers since it highlights socio-economic aspects.