

An Index to assess the health and benefits of the global ocean

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Policies strive for healthy oceans, without a measurement tool







our sound, our community, our chance













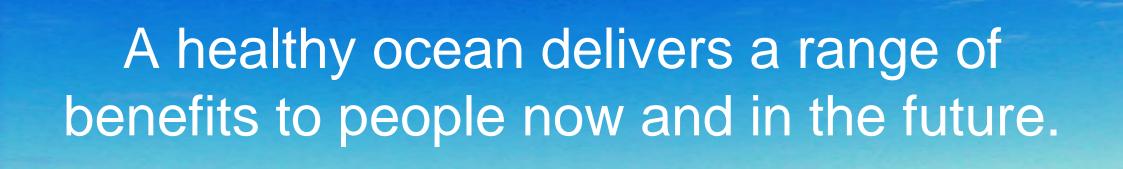














Key attributes of the Ocean Health Index

 Coupled social-ecological systems, focused on benefits/services to people

Clearly defined reference points

Current state + likely future condition

10 Public Goals and Sub-goals



Food Provision

Fisheries
Mariculture



Tourism and Recreation



Artisanal Fishing Opportunities



Livelihoods & Economies

Livelihoods Economies



Natural Products



Sense of Place

Iconic Spp Places



Carbon Storage



Clean Waters



Coastal Protection



Biodiversity

Species Habitats

Establishing reference points

- 1. Decide what to measure
- 2. Decide what to compare it to



Decide what to measure

Marine Livelihoods

Worse Better





Decide what to measure

Marine Livelihoods

Worse Better





Marine wages



Decide what to measure

Marine Livelihoods

Worse Better





Marine wages

Marine livelihoods (jobs and wages)



Establishing reference points

- 1. Decide what to measure
- 2. Decide what to compare it to



- 1. Functional relationships
- 2. Spatial comparisons
- 3. Temporal comparisons
- 4. Established benchmark

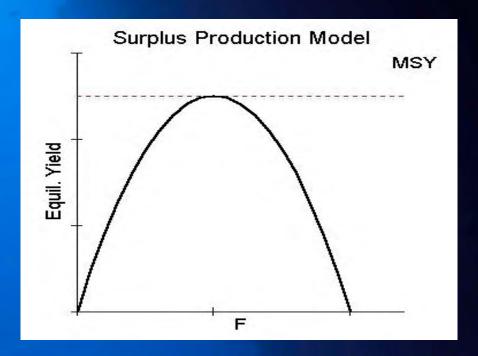


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Food Provision: Wildcaught Fisheries

Maximum Sustainable Yield

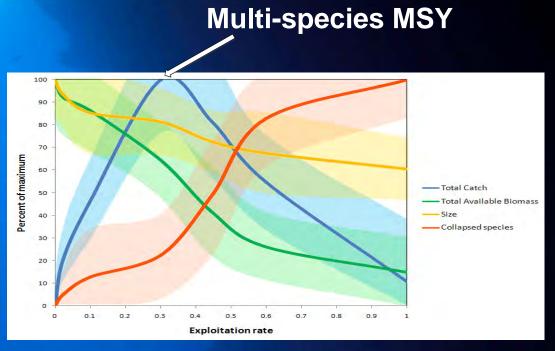




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Food Provision: Wildcaught Fisheries





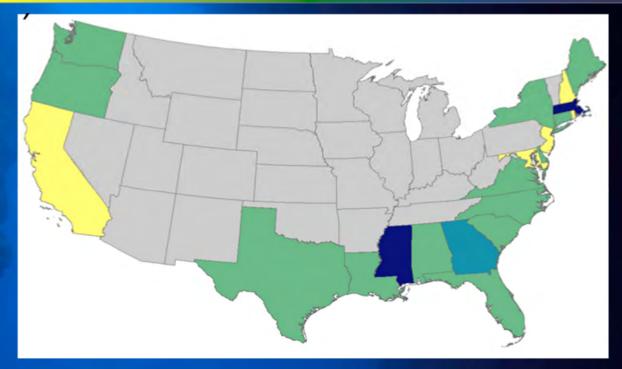
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Livelihoods: wages

Worse

Better

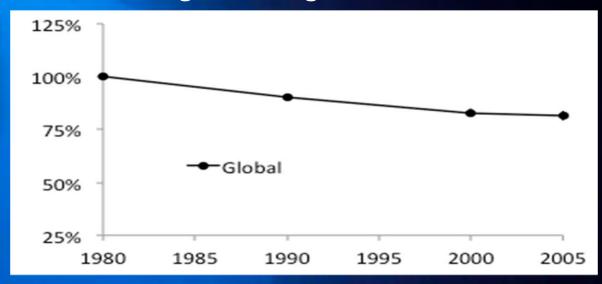




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Change in mangrove area extent

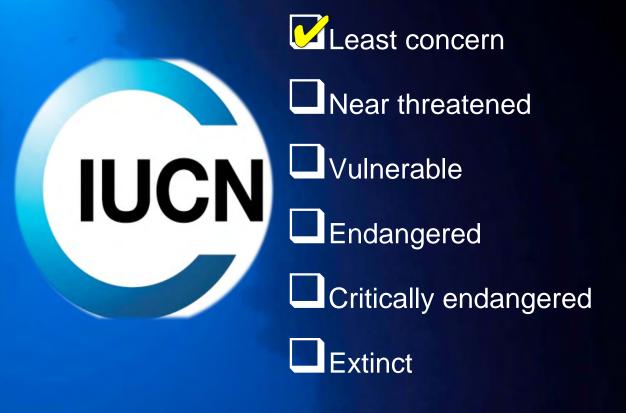




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Biodiversity: Species





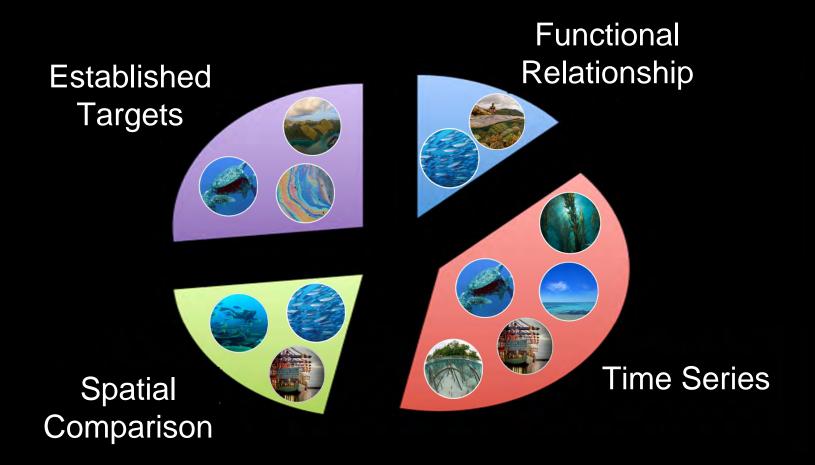
Selecting the right type of reference point

- 1. The gold standard: functional relationship
- 2. Otherwise, be SMART
 - •<u>S</u>pecific
 - Measurable
 - Ambitious
 - Realistic
 - •Time-bound





Reference Points for the Global Analysis





Sustainability: current status + likely future



Food Provision

WILD CAUGHT FISHERIES



 Reported landings (FAO, Sea Around Us Project)



STATUS

(25% Multispecies MSY- total landed biomass)

MARICULTURE



- Mariculture yields (FAO)
- Sustainability of culture (Trujillo MSI (2008)



STATUS

(Yield * Sustainability Score)
Area



Food Provision

FISHERIES





STATUS

(25% Multispecies MSY- total landed biomass)



(Yield * Sustainability Score)

Area



TRENDS, PRESSURES, RESILIENCE





Sub-goal score

Sub-goal score



Yield-weighted average



Examples of Pressures and Resilience indicators

Pressures

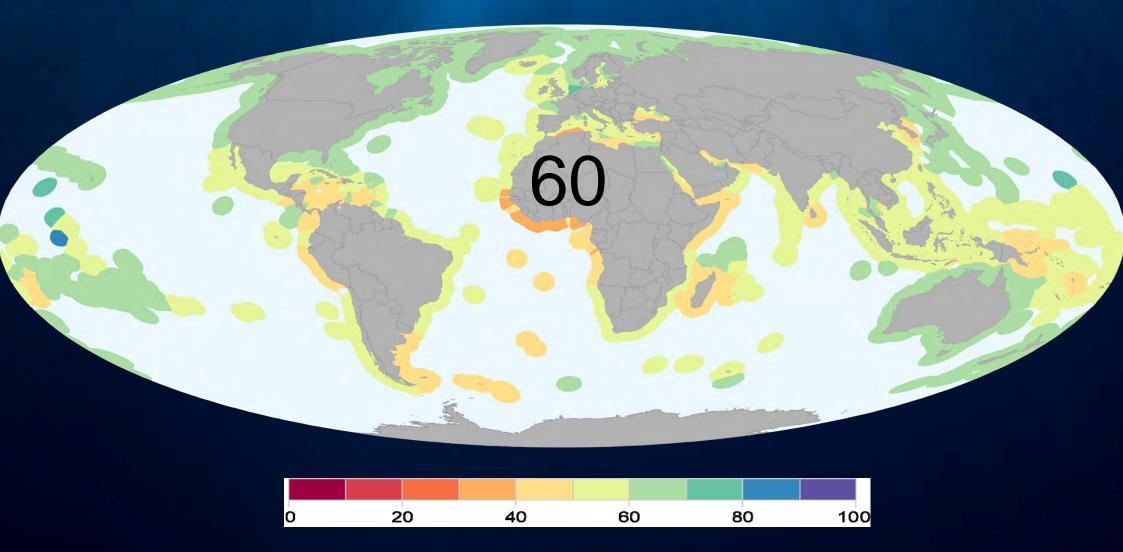
- Chemical pollution
- Nutrient pollution
- Habitat destruction
- Alien species
- Genetic escapes
- Commercial fishing (high and low bycatch)
- Artisanal fishing

- Resilience
- CBD habitat signatories
- Percent of EEZ in MPAs
- Fisheries management effectiveness
- Ecological integrity
- Quality of governance (World Governance Indicators)



Social pressures

Global Ocean Health Index



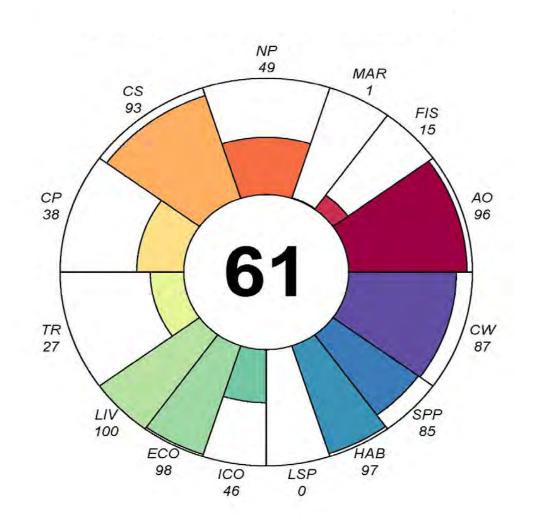
Key Messages

- 1. Portfolio perspective of Index highlights there are many ways to arrive at the same score
- 2. Sustainability is incorporated in, and fundamental to, many parts of the Index
- 3. Benefits for humans are central to the Index



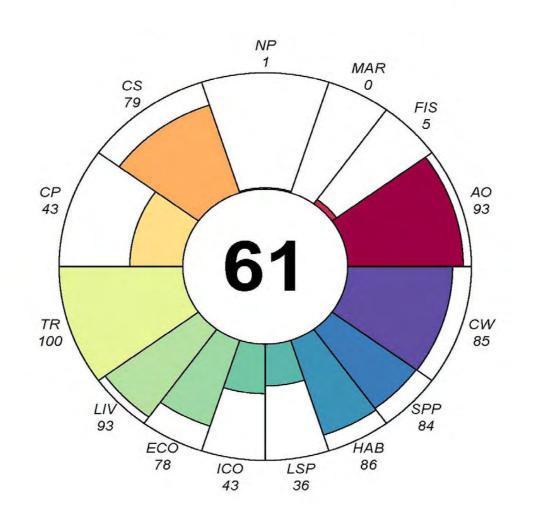
Portfolio: many ways to get a score

AO = Artisanal Opportunity FP |FIS = Fisheries MAR = Mariculture NP = Natural Products CS = Carbon Storage CP = Coastal Protection TR = Tourism & Recreation |LIV = Livelihoods ECO = Economies |ICO = Iconic Species LSP = Lasting Special Places |HAB = Habitats SPP = Species CW = Clean Waters



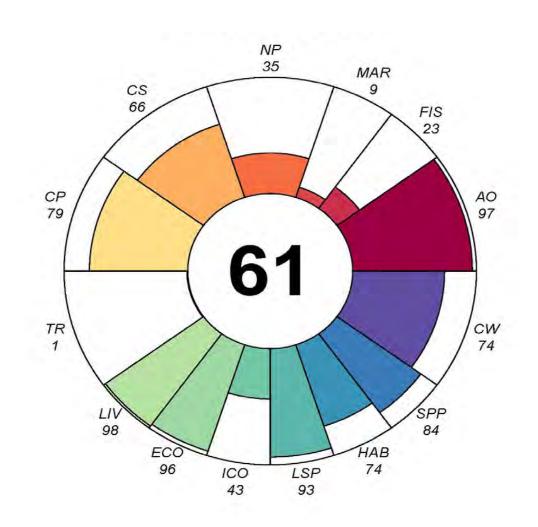
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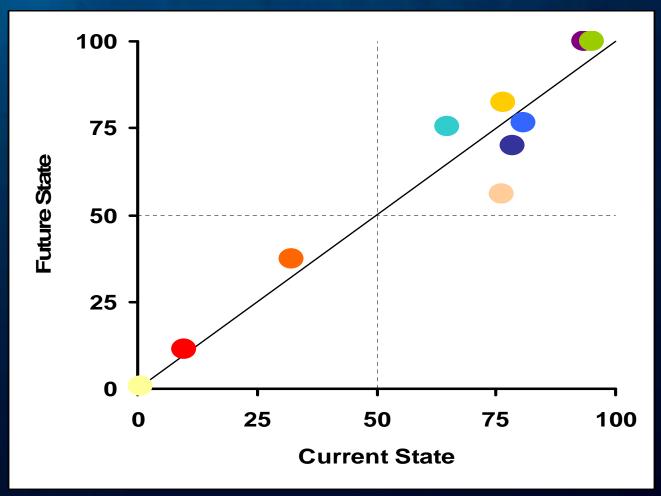
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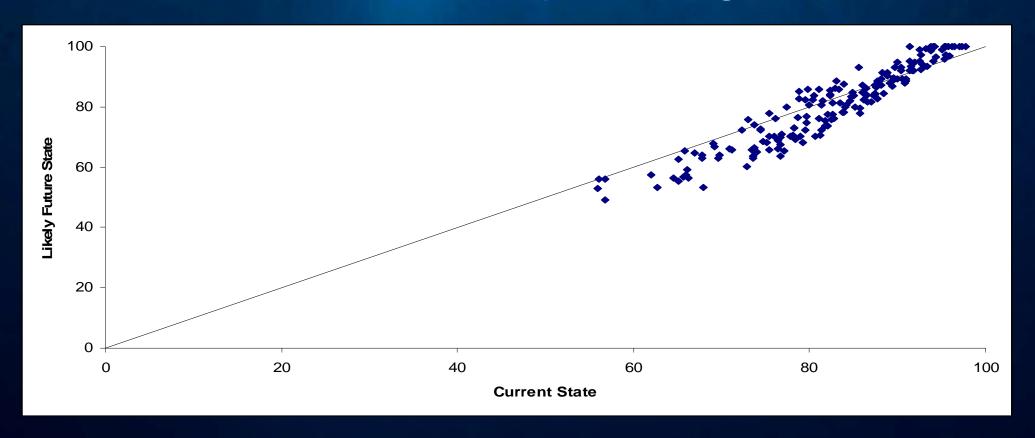


Sustainability: per country

- Artisanal Opportunity
- Food Provision
- Natural Products
- Carbon Storage
- Coastal Protection
- Tourism & Recreation
- Livelihoods & Economies
- Sense of Place
- Biodiversity
- Clean Waters

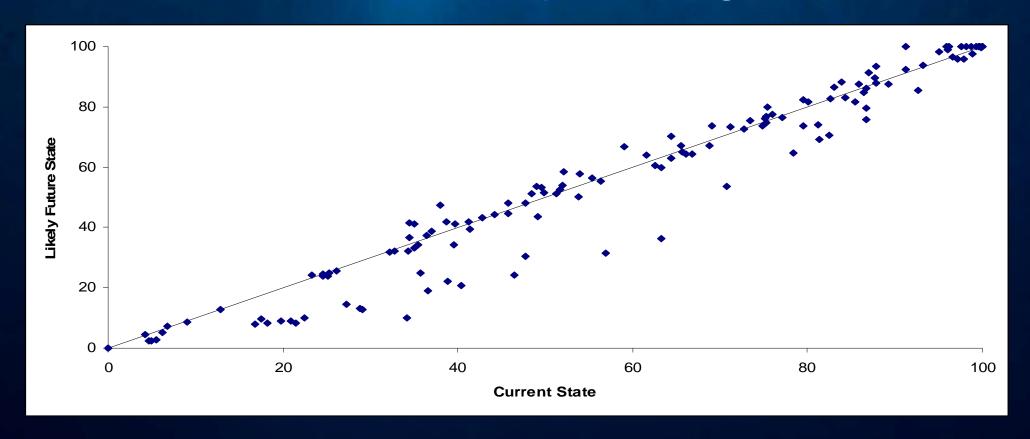


Sustainability: per goal



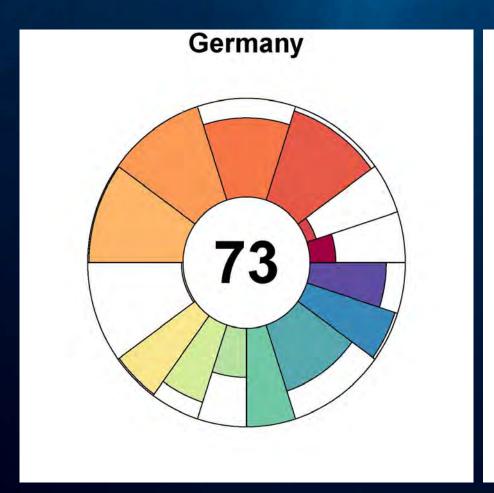
Biodiversity

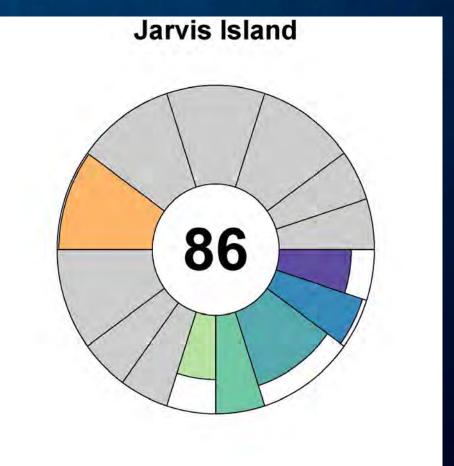
Sustainability: per goal



Coastal Protection

Coupled-Systems: human benefits central to Index





Summary

- Consistent Platform
- Transparent
- Quantitative
- Applicable at different scales
- Flexible
- Responds to management changes
- Based on the best information available at the global level



Next Steps

- Regional applications: Brazil, CA Current, Fiji
- Update global models and data, as possible; annual updates
- Tool development
- Outreach to countries and agencies
- Include high seas



www.oceanhealthindex.org





