# Regional report on the impact of major threats to marine biodiversity in the NOWPAP region

Takafumi YOSHIDA, NOWPAP CEARAC 2015 PICES Annual Meeting Workshop 2 16 October, 2015

### NOWPAP CEARAC

CEARAC (Special Monitoring and Coastal Environmental Assessment Regional Activity Centre)

One of four regional activity centres of NOWPAP (The Action Plan for the Protection, Management and Development of the Marine and Coastal Environment of the Northwest Pacific Region)

Assessment of the state of the marine, coastal and associated freshwater environments

Development of tools for environmental planning and management

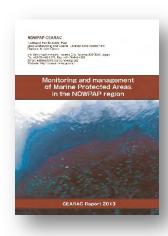
### **CEARAC Activities on Marine Biodiversity**

Toyama Bay Pilot Study 2010-2011  Gaps on data availability and difficulty of assessment using various parameters



Monitoring and Management Status of MPAs in the NOWPAP region 2012-2013

Definition of MPA Monitoring and management status





Pilot Assessment on the impacts of major threats to marine biodiversity 2014-2015

- Data availability
- Pilot study for new assessment tool

# Pilot assessment of major threats to marine biodiversity in the selected sea areas in the NOWPAP region

#### **Objective:**

- To clarify available data on major threats to marine biodiversity: eutrophication; non-indigenous species and habitat alteration
- To understand the current situation of threats using the available data
- To clarify the gaps among member states for developing new assessment method

# 1. Selection of target sea areas and nomination of experts

#### Selected target sea areas

China: Coastal area of Yantai and Dalian

Japan: North Kyushu sea area and coastal area of

Hokuriku region

Korea: Saemanguem

Russia: The Peter the Great Bay

#### Nominated experts

China: Dr. Bei Huang

Japan: Secretariat

Korea: Dr. Young Nam Kim

Russia: Dr. Tatiana Orlova



### 2. Implementation of pilot assessment

Assessment	Data availabilit	Contents of data	Sea area where data is available				Period of data	Monitoring	Monitoring	
parameters			Niigata	Toyama	Ishikawa	Fukuoka	Saga	Period or data	frequency	Organization
Total nitrogen/ Total phosphorus	۸	Concentration of T- N and T-P (Only sea surface data )	V	V	(Kanazawa Bay, Nanao Bay)	(Hakata Bay, Dokai Bay, Suou-Nada Sea, Hibiki- Nada Sea, Chikuzen Sea)	(Karatsu Bay, Imari Bay, Genkai Sea)	-2012	4-12 times/year	Local government MLIT
Dissolved Inorganic nitrogen/ phosphorus	Λ	Concentration of DIN and DIP (Only sea surface data)	(Ryoutsu bay, DIN)	(DIN)	(DIN, Nanao bay)	(Hakata bay)	(DIN, Katatsu, Imari, Genkai)	-2012	4–12 times/year	Local government MLIT
River input of nutrient		River discharge*T- N, T-P	<b>~</b>	~	-	-	V	-2012	2-4 times/year	Local government MLIT
Chlorophyll a		Concentration of chrolophyll a	-	V	-	(Hakata bay, Dokai bay, Suo-nada sea, Hibiki- nada sea)	(Karatsu, Imari, Genkai)	-2012	2-4 times/year	Local government MLIT
Use of fertilizer	Α	Shipping volume of inorganic fertilizer	~	•	~	~	~	-2010	-	
Aquaculture	Α	Production	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	V	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>	-2013	Once/year	MAFF
Aquaculture	Α	Feed dosage	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	V	<b>v</b>	<b>V</b>	-2012	Once/year	MAFF
Aquaculture	Α	GIS information	<b>✓</b>	<b>✓</b>	V	<b>v</b>	<b>✓</b>	-	-	JCG
Land use	Α	Area of landuse	~	•	V	V	V	1976, 1987, 1991, 1997, 2006	-	GSI
Population density	Α	Population density	<b>✓</b>	~	~	<b>✓</b>	~	-2010	Once/5 years	MIC
Water quality	Α	Transparence	V	V	-	(Hakata bay, Dokai bay, Suo-nada sea, Hibiki- nada sea, Chikuzen sea)	(Katatsu, Imari, Genkai)	-2012	4–12 times/year	Local government MLIT

## 3. Implementation of pilot assessment Pilot assessment of major pressures

#### (Example of Japan)

#### Eutrophication

Direct indicators: TN/TP, DIN/DIP, River input and Chl-a

Indirect indicators: Fertilizer, Land use, Aquaculture and Population

#### Non-indigenous species

Direct indicators: Number of NIS

Indirect indicators: Num. of foreign ship and Aquaculture

#### Habitat alteration

Direct indicators: Reclamation, Natural coast and collection of sand

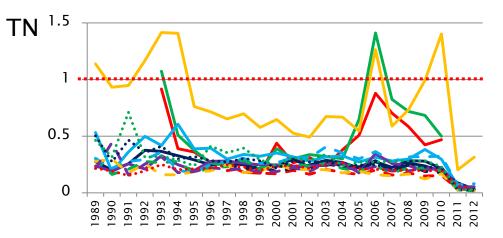
Indirect indicators: Number of dam

#### Impacts on marine biodiversity

Indicators: Fish catches, seaweed/seagrass bed

### Results of pilot assessment

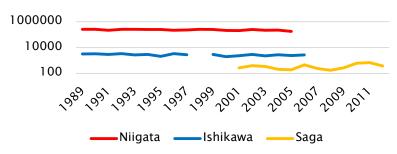
#### **Eutrophication**



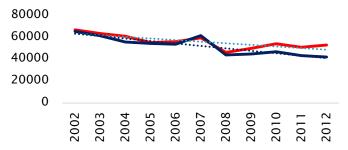
#### NIS

	North Kyush	u sea area	Coastal area of Hokuriku region			
	Fukuoka	Saga	Niigata	Toyama	Ishikawa	
Number of founded NIS	11	NI	1	6	5	

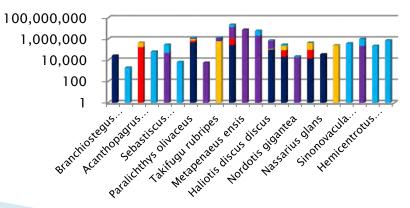
#### River input



#### Use of fertilizer



#### Seed release(Aquaculture)



# 4. Preparation of a regional report on major pressures to marine biodiversity in the NOWPAP region

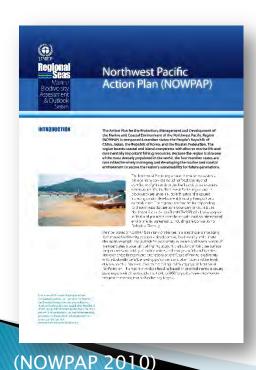
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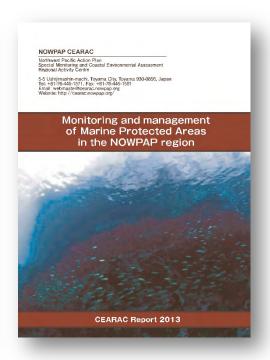
- 1. Introduction
- 2. Pilot assessment on the impacts of major threats to marine biodiversity
- 3. Evaluation of pilot assessment
- 4. Recommendations

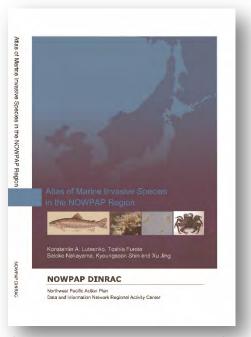
## **Chapter 1: Introduction**

#### Overview of marine biodiversity

#### Activities by NOWPAP/CEARAC/other RACs







(NOWPAP DINRAC 2014)

# Chapter 2: Pilot assessment of the impact of major pressures to marine biodiversity

- 2.1 Threats to marine biodiversity
  Potential threats to MB and priorities in the NOWPAP region
- 2.2 Target sea areas and their characteristic
- 2.3 Eutrophication

Available data and results of pilot assessment of member states

2.4 Non-indigenous species

Available data and results of pilot assessment of member states

2.5 Habitat alteration

Available data and results of pilot assessment of member states

# Chapter 3: Evaluation of pilot assessment

- Differences and difficulties of threats selected for pilot assessment
- Assessment of used indicators of three threats
- Assessment of impact of threats

## **Chapter 4: Recommendations**

Recommendations to new assessment method

Basic concept of assessment tool

- Objective
- Potential common assessment indicators
- Assessment methodology

Assessment of eutrophication

Assessment of non-indigenous species

Assessment of habitat alteration



(http://cearac.nowpap.org)

## Regional report will be published by the end of this year

Thank you very much for your attention.