Harnessing Climate & SDGs Synergies

to Recover Better and Stronger from the Covid-19 Pandemic

Webinar 3: Going Forward with Climate & SDGs synergies

25 June 2020



OCEANS

Salvatore Aricò

Head, Ocean Science Section
Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission

GOOS survey on COVID -19 impact on the observing system

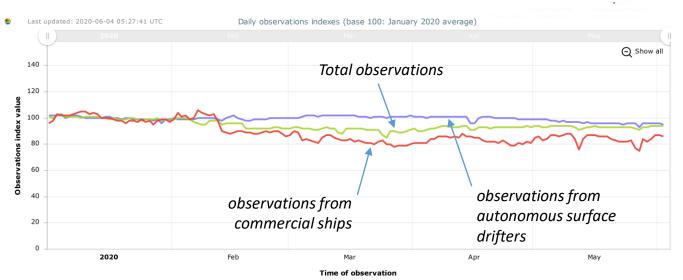


Limited immediate impact on data flow





- **SOT-ASAP:** decreased data but maintaining function
- **SOT-SOOP:** data stream is impacted in the near term
- **SOT VOS:** data flow decreased (~15%)
- Argo: deployments impacted
- DBCP Drifters: maintained for now
- OceanSITES: major risks appear to be unfolding, complex
- DBCP Moored buoys: some data flow affected
- OceanGliders: heavily impacted in the near term, uncertainty remains
- **GO-SHIP:** major impacts to long established observing lines



Lessons learned:

- Autonomous platforms and sensors are key
- Need increased international cooperation, sharing of resources such as ship-time
- Prioritize sustained observations can allow them to operate under different conditions

Courtesy: Toste Tanhua, GOOS

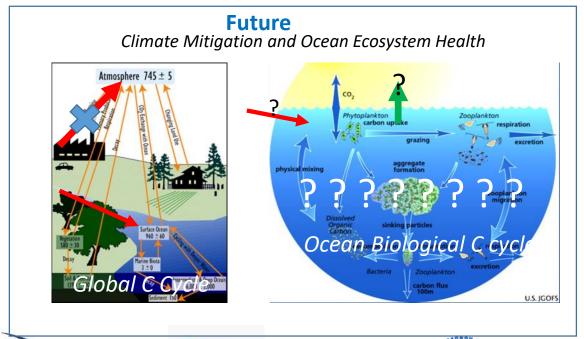


Investing in... Integrated Ocean Carbon Research, IOC-R



- Will the ocean uptake of anthropogenic carbon dioxide (CO₂) continue as primarily an abiotic process?
- What is the role of biology in the ocean carbon cycle?
- What are the exchanges of carbon between the land-ocean continuum and how are they evolving over time?
- How are humans altering the ocean carbon cycle, and what are the feedbacks?

Current Decreasing uncertainty and understand processes 2.5 Pg C yr⁻¹ Ocean Biological C cycle Global C Evele





















Review

Ocean Acidification and Human Health

Laura J. Falkenberg 1,*, Richard G.J. Bellerby 2,3, Sean D. Connell 4, Lora E. Fleming 5, Bruce Maycock 5, Bayden D. Russell 6, Francis J. Sullivan 7 and Sam Dupont 8

Pathway of Ocean Acidification Impact

Pathway 1-malnutrition and poisoning via altered food quantity and quality

- Reduced quantity
- Impaired nutritional composition
- Chemical contamination (pollutants)
- Redistribution and accumulation of natural toxins

Pathway 2—respiratory issues via impaired air quality

Enhanced aerosolization of natural toxins

Pathway 3—mental health impacts via modification of natural spaces

- Loss of livelihoods
- Disruption of nature-based recreation, exercise, and connection
- Reduced social connections

Pathway 4—decreased opportunity to develop and obtain medical resources via loss of biodiversity

Loss of source of potential medical resources

2021–2030 United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development



