

# Regional Seas indicators

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# Indicators and indices

- Indicators are to simplify, quantify, standardise and communicate complex information as a contribution to assessing conditions
- Indicators are based on verifiable data
- Indices are normally composites of two or more indicators. E.g. Human Development Index

# Why using indicators in the marine and coastal environment?

**To assess and monitor the State of the marine and coastal environment, particularly, describe chronological changes of the state of the marine and coastal environment.**

Regional seas – regularly carry out the state of the marine and coastal environment assessment. So far, the SOME reports are based on anecdotal information, and chronological changes cannot be tracked down.

Contribution to the global assessment – World Ocean Assessment (WOA), Transboundary Waters Assessment Programme (TWAP)

**Track down the achievement of the defined and agreed management targets** Regional seas action plans, GEF IW Strategic Action Programmes, projects

Contribution to global goals – possibly the Sustainable Development Goals

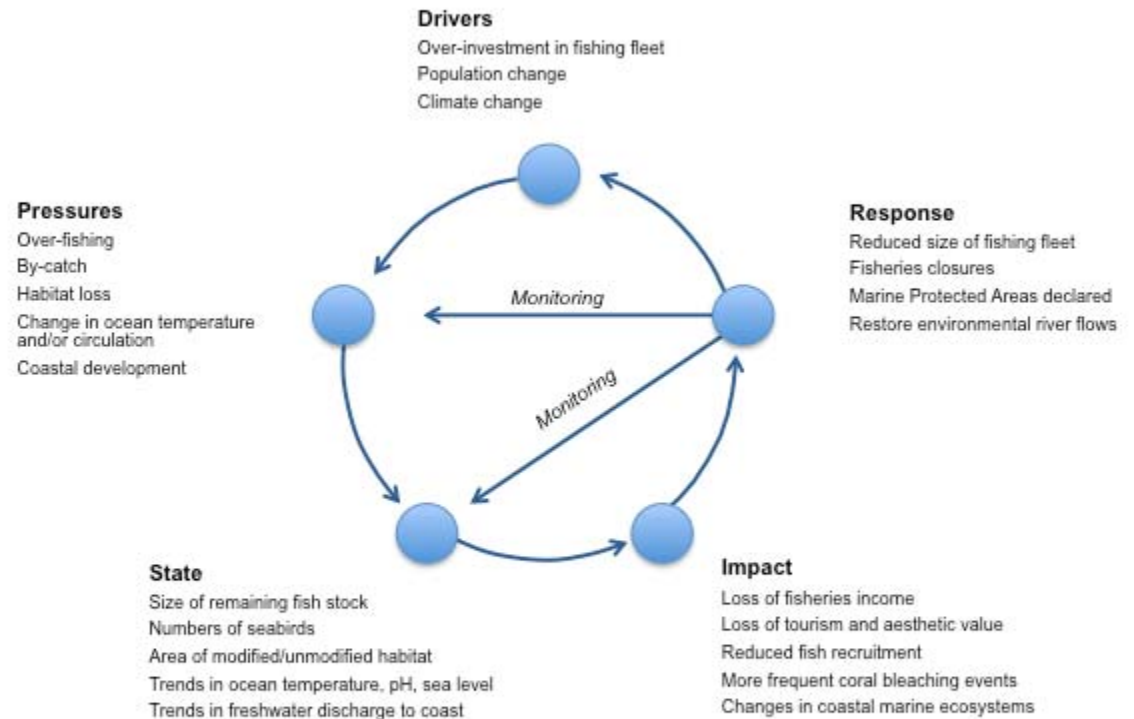


# State of the Marine Environment

## DPSIR framework

1. Driver (D)
2. Pressure (P),
3. State (S),
4. Impact (I), and
5. Response (R)

OECD, EEA,  
Global International  
Waters Assessment,  
UNEP GEO  
TWAP

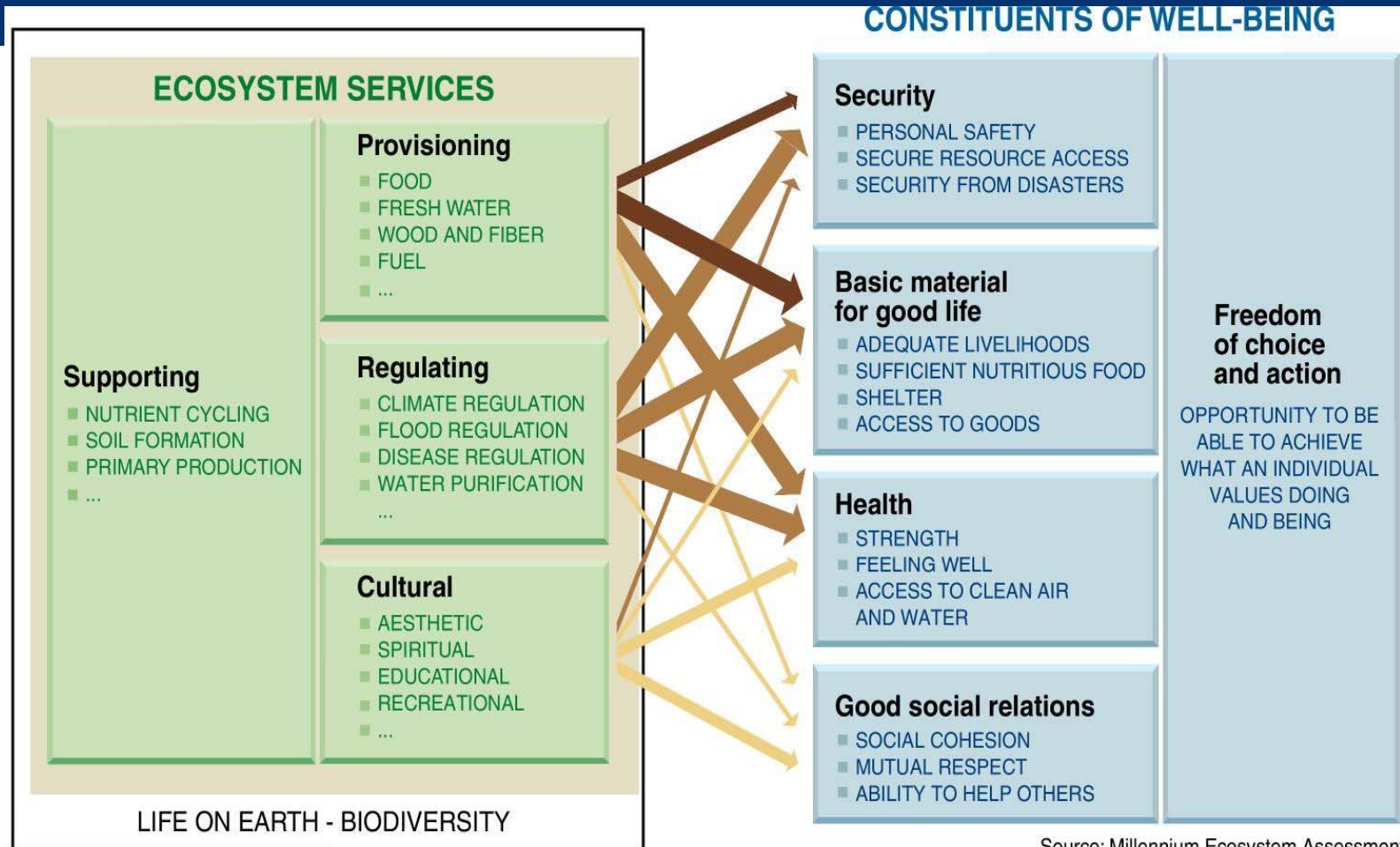


# Ecosystem Approach

- The ecosystem – functional ecological systems including biotic and abiotic elements, which are interacting to each other.
- Ecosystem services – the benefits human populations derive, directly or indirectly from ecosystem functions.
- Ecosystem approach – a conceptual framework incorporating human activities at sustainable levels as an accepted element of ecosystem functioning



# Ecosystem services



Source: Millennium Ecosystem Assessment

**ARROW'S COLOR**  
Potential for mediation by socioeconomic factors

- Low
- Medium
- High

**ARROW'S WIDTH**  
Intensity of linkages between ecosystem services and human well-being

- Weak
- Medium
- Strong

# Regional Seas

- 18 Regional Seas Conventions and Action Plans (RSCAPs) spanning the world
- Priority issues
  - Monitoring and assessment
  - Land-based sources of pollution (LBS)
  - Specially Protected Areas and Wildlife (SPA)
  - Oil spill contingency/recovery plans
  - Coastal habitat management
  - Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM)
  - Marine Litter, including ship generated marine pollution
  - Regional legal and institutional frameworks





预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

[https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\\_12287](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_12287)

