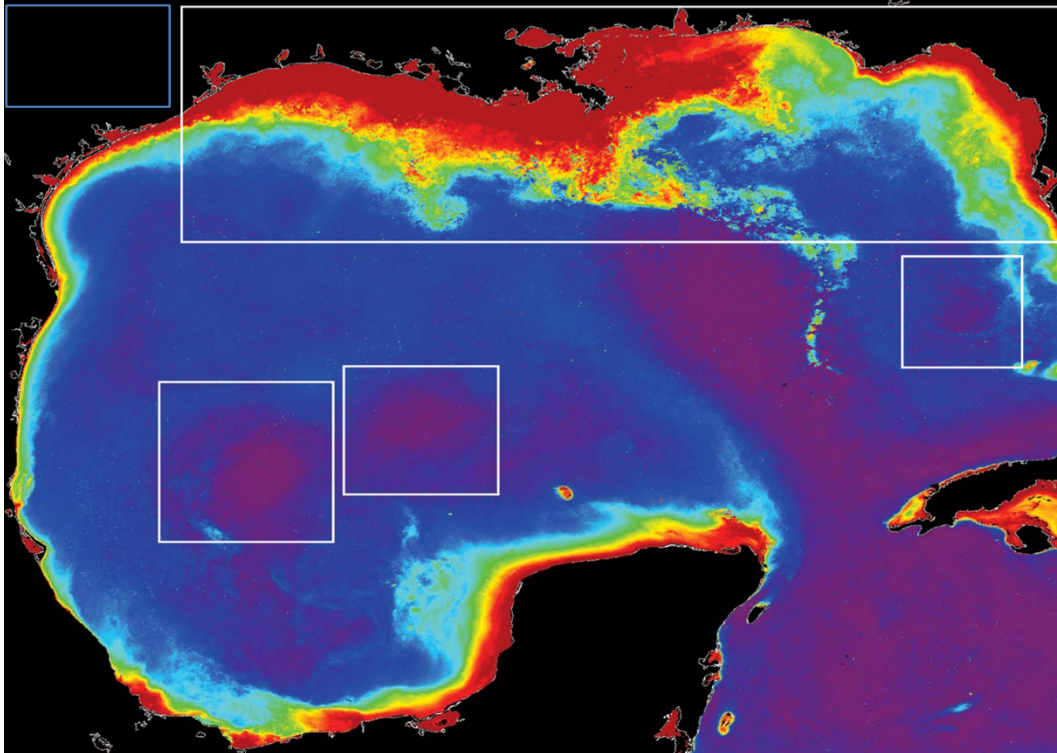




Consortio de Instituciones de Investigación Marina  
del Golfo de México y del Caribe

# Monitoring and Ecosystem Indicators in the Gulf of Mexico and Mexican portion of the Caribbean Sea



Technical Workshop on selecting  
indicators for the state of regional  
seas

30 June -2 July 2014, Geneva,  
Switzerland

Dr. Norma Patricia Muñoz Sevilla  
Secretary of Research and  
Postgraduate Studies  
National Polytechnic Institute



# *Oceans and Coasts Ecosystem Health: Priority Issues in the Gulf of Mexico and Mexico's Caribbean Sea*

## 1) POLLUTION

- a. Hypoxia
- b. Nutrients
- c. Eutrophication & algal blooms
- d. Oil spills
- e. Microplastics

## 2) LIVING MARINE RESOURCES

- a. Illegal fishing, Ghost fishing, IUU
- b. Invasive species, noise pollution

## 3) CLIMATE CHANGE (Hydrometeorological extreme events, hurricanes, flooding, sea level rise, erosion, storm surge)



## *Pollution is not just hazardous chemicals--*

Pollution -“the introduction by man, directly or indirectly, of substances or energy into the marine environment, resulting in such deleterious effects as harm to living resources, hazards to human health, hindrance to marine activities including fisheries, impairment of quality for use of seawater, and reduction of amenities.”

(GESAMP, Joint Group of Experts on the Scientific Aspects of Marine Pollution, a United Nations sponsored advisory group)



*The list of pollutants grows, many are persistent,  
and they influence social and natural ecosystems,  
especially in populated, coastal urban areas.*

- Organic loading, waste products
- Greenhouse gasses
- Pathogens
- Petroleum hydrocarbons
- Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons
- Halogenated hydrocarbons
- Heavy metals
- Nutrients
- Radionuclides
- Endocrine disruptors
- Litter
- Light
- Noise





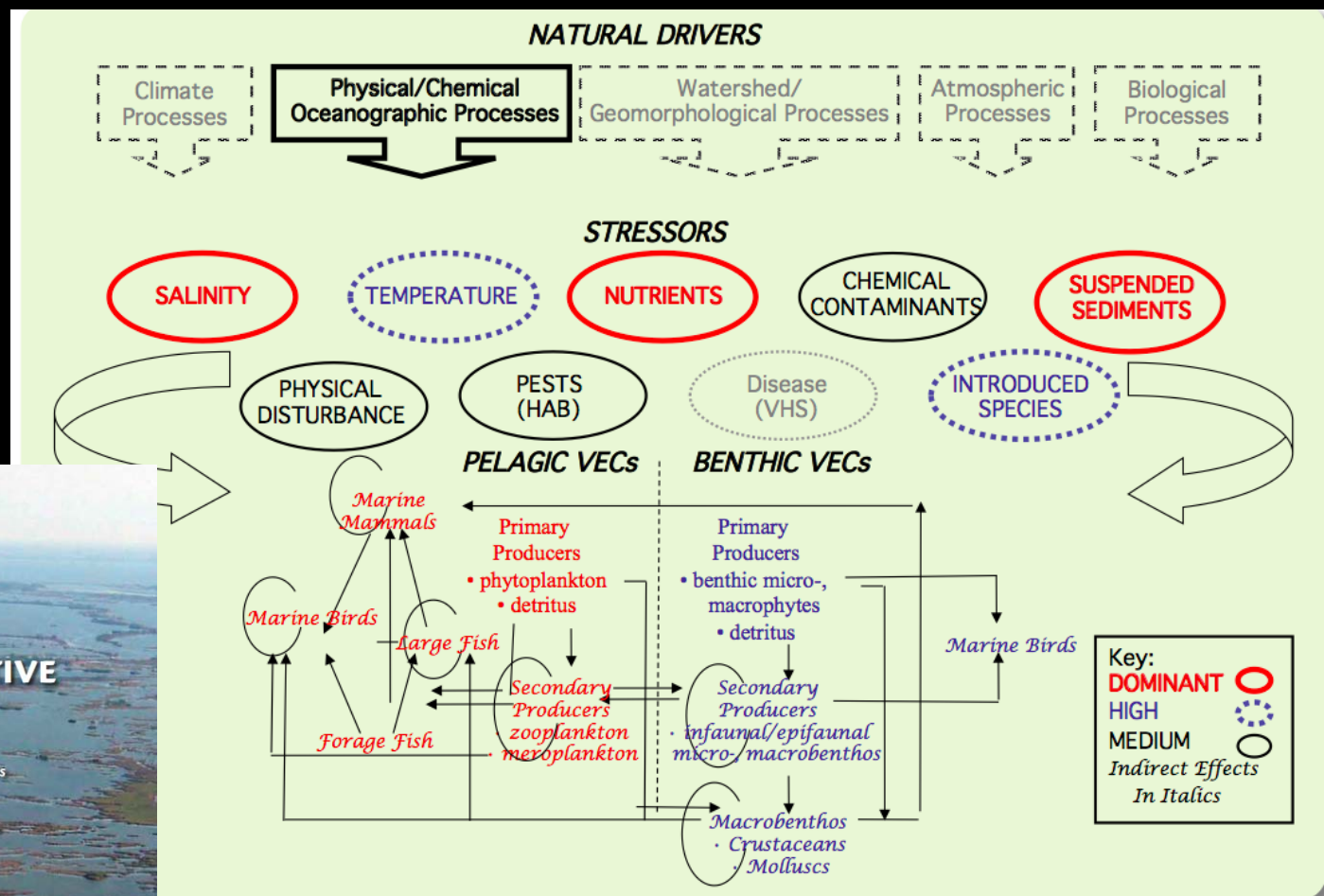
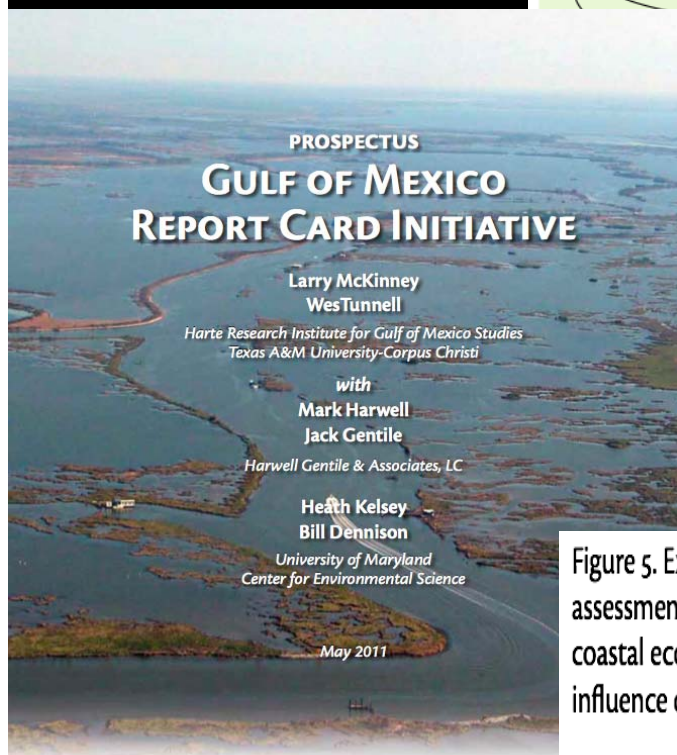
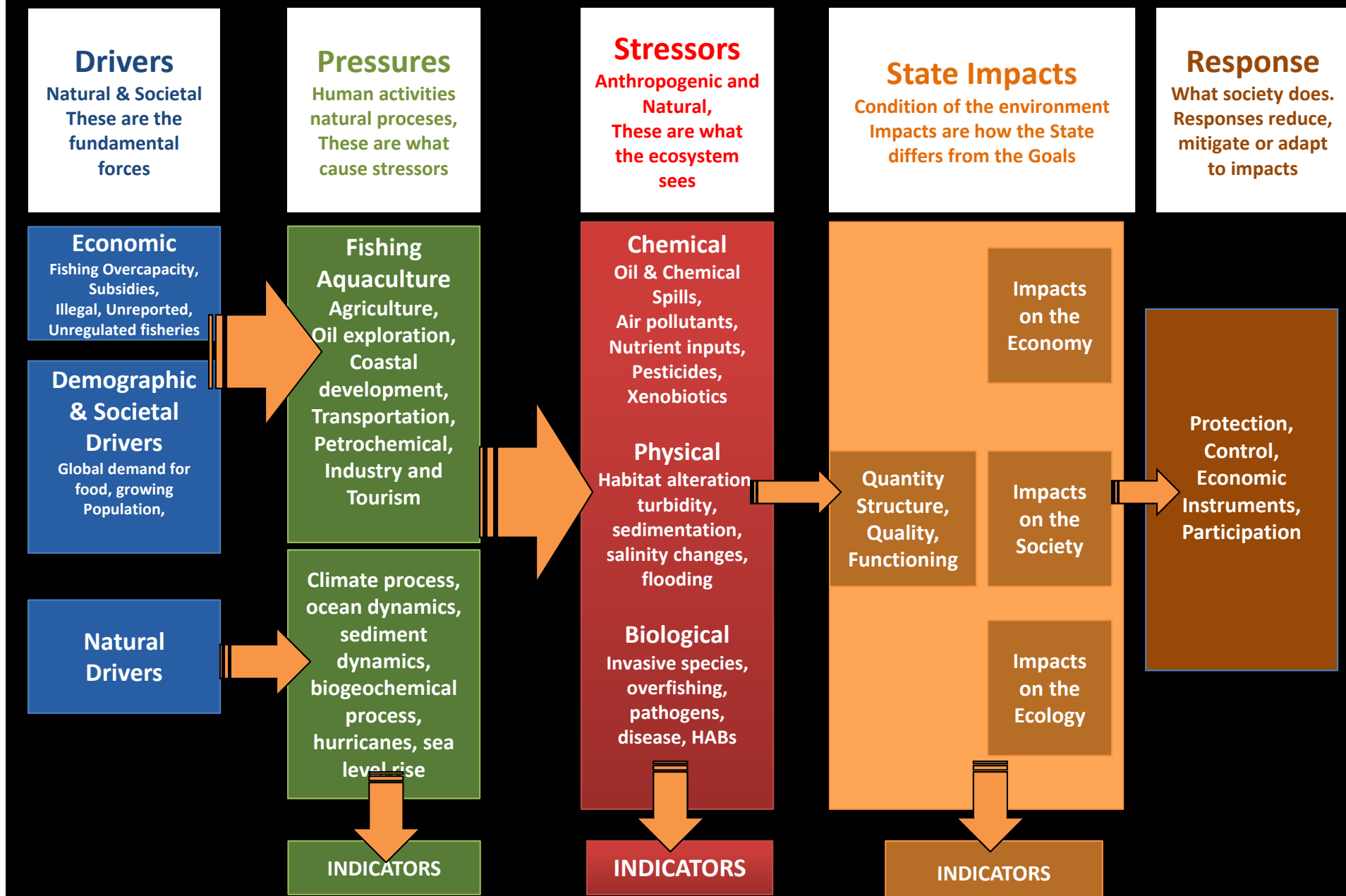


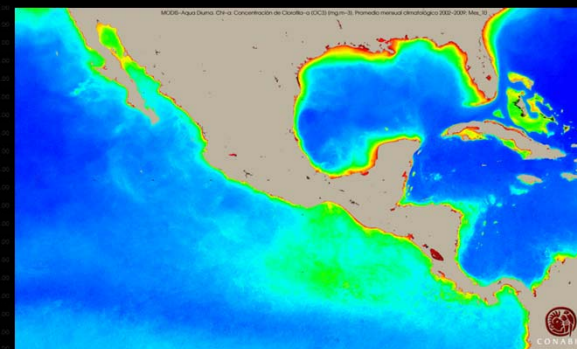
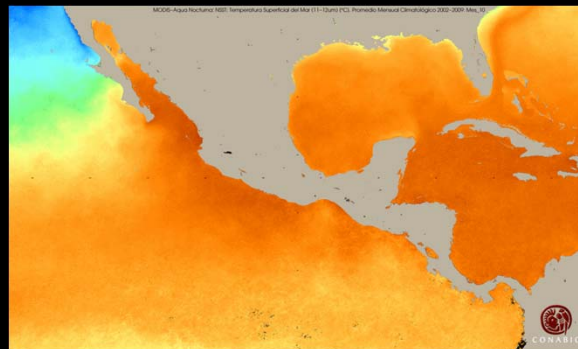
Figure 5. Example Conceptual Ecosystem Model of Prince William Sound and the Gulf of Alaska. This illustrates an ecological risk assessment-based conceptual ecosystem model, integrated with a trophodynamical conceptual model, as applied to a large-scale coastal ecosystem (from Harwell MA, Gentile JH, et al. 2010. A conceptual model of natural and anthropogenic drivers and their influence on the Prince William Sound, Alaska, ecosystem. *Human and Ecological Risk Assessment* 16(4): 672-726).



# *Developing indicators for the Gulf of Mexico*







# Identified main priorities and challenges under a climate change scenario

**Sea Level Rise  
Flooding**



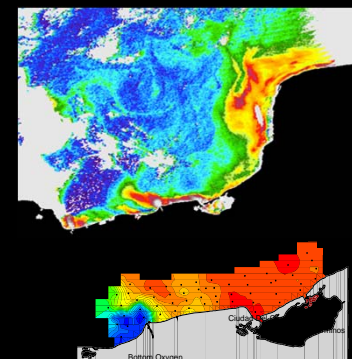
**Storm surge  
Marine Transgression**



**Hurricanes**



**Pollution HABs,  
Hypoxia, Marine  
debris**



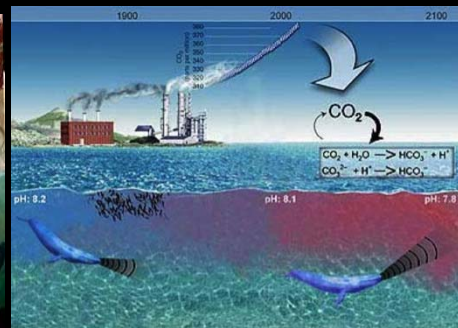
**Erosion**



**Sediment management**



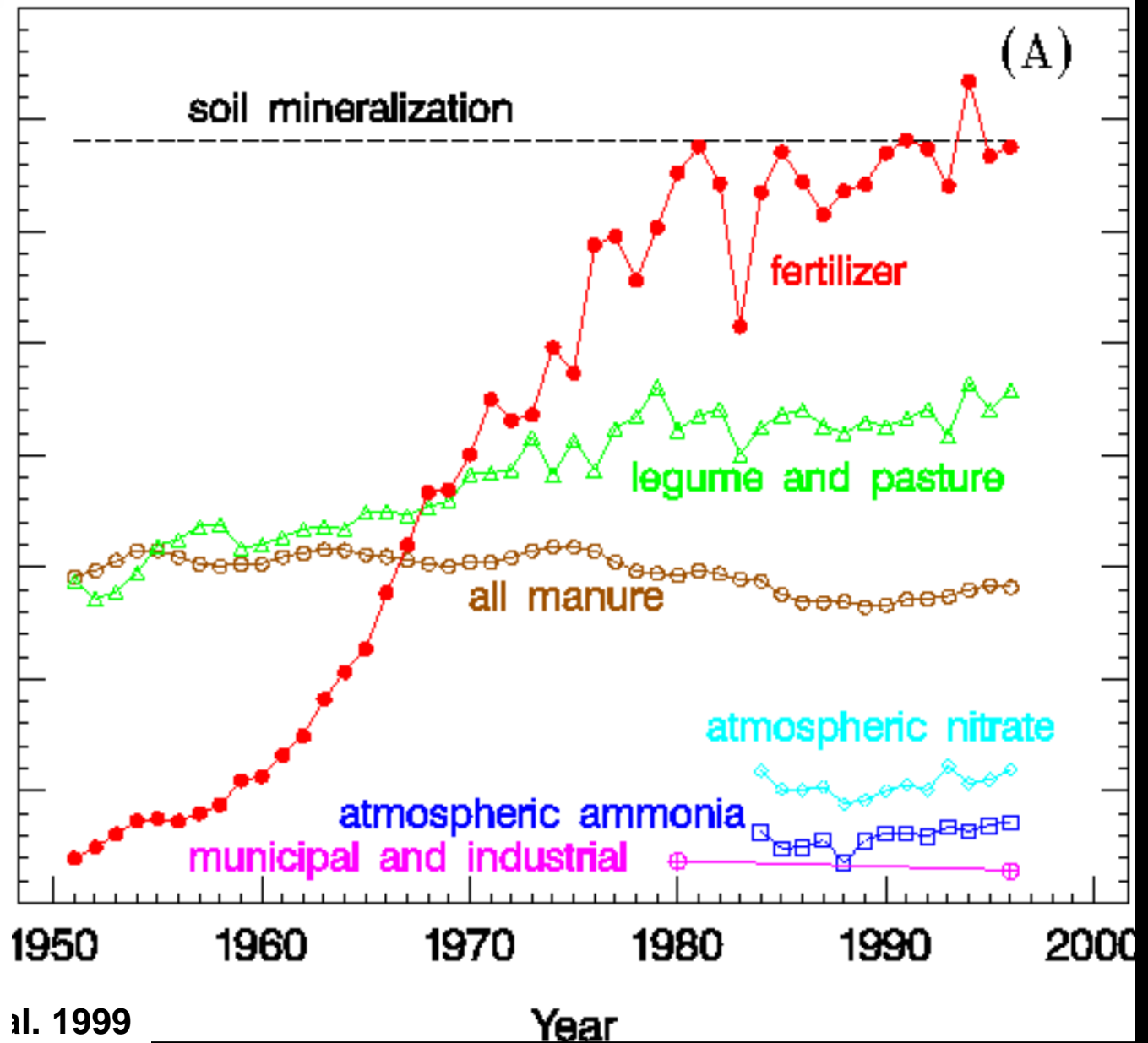
**Ocean acidification**



**Invasive species**



# en Inputs to the Mississippi Watershed



al. 1999

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\\_12299](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_12299)

