



**EUROPEAN GEOSCIENCES UNION – GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

***Geosciences Information for Teachers Workshop (GIFT) 2023***

***24-26 April 2023***

# **The ocean and its ecosystems, climate change and SDG14**

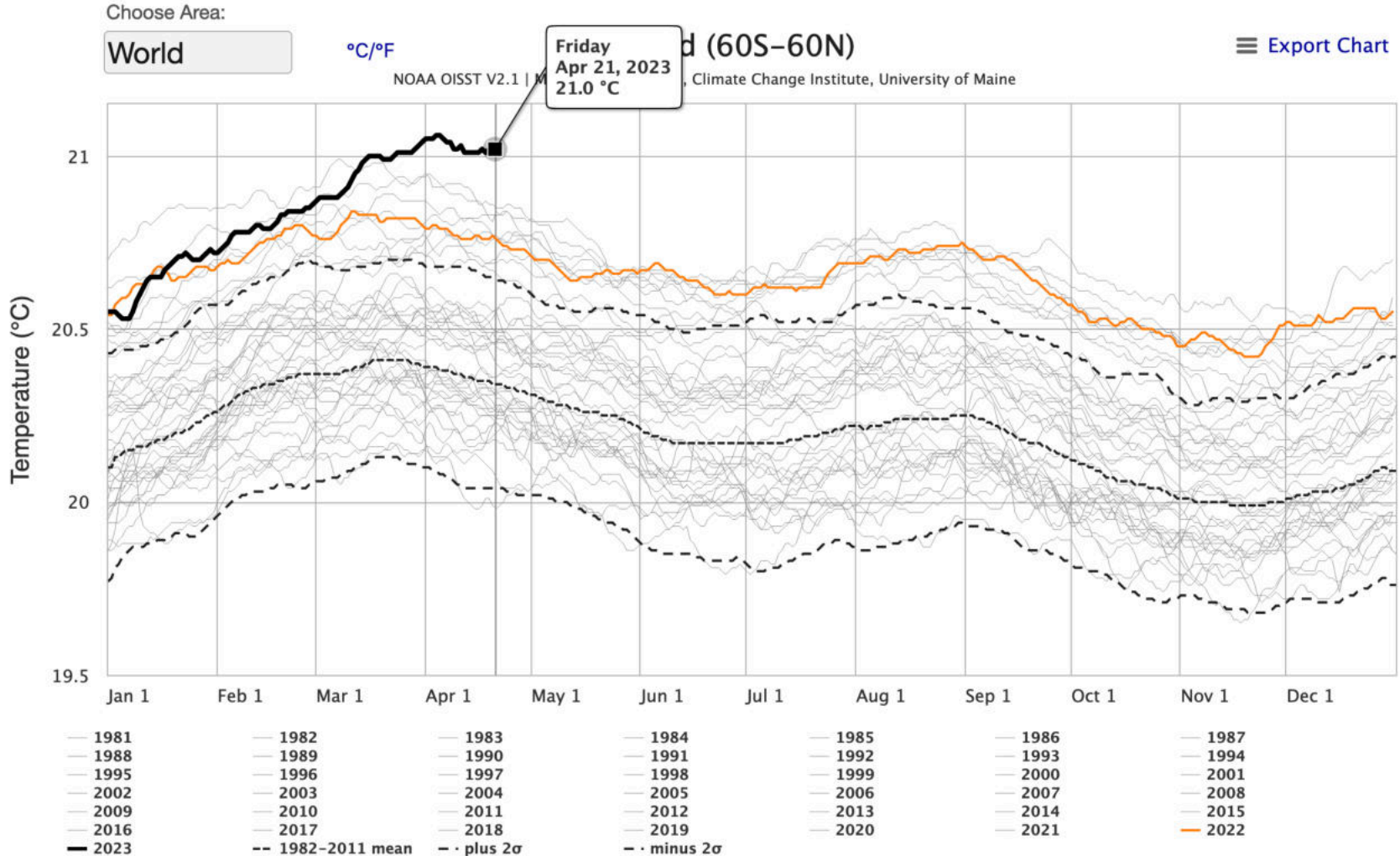
**Laurent Bopp**

Directeur de Recherche au CNRS

Ecole Normale Supérieure

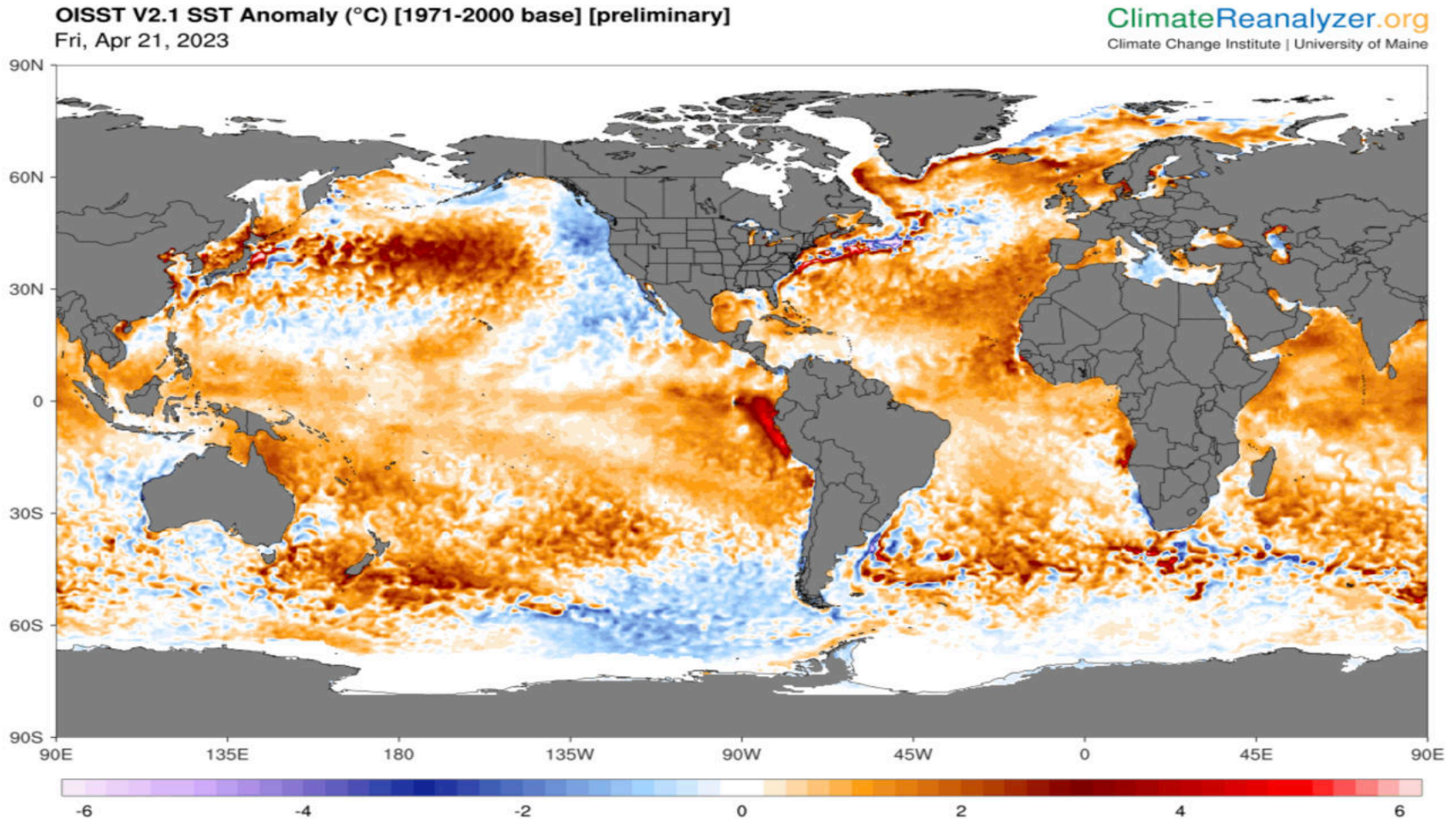


# Ocean temperatures highest ever recorded



(Source: Noaa, Maine Climate Office, Climate Change Institute, University of Maine)

# Ocean temperatures highest ever recorded with multiple Marine Heat Waves



(Source: NOAA, Maine Climate Office, Climate Change Institute, University of Maine)

# The ocean is home to a rich biodiversity

## Some iconic **species** & **ecosystems**



© Wikipedia, National Geographic



# The ocean is home to a rich biodiversity

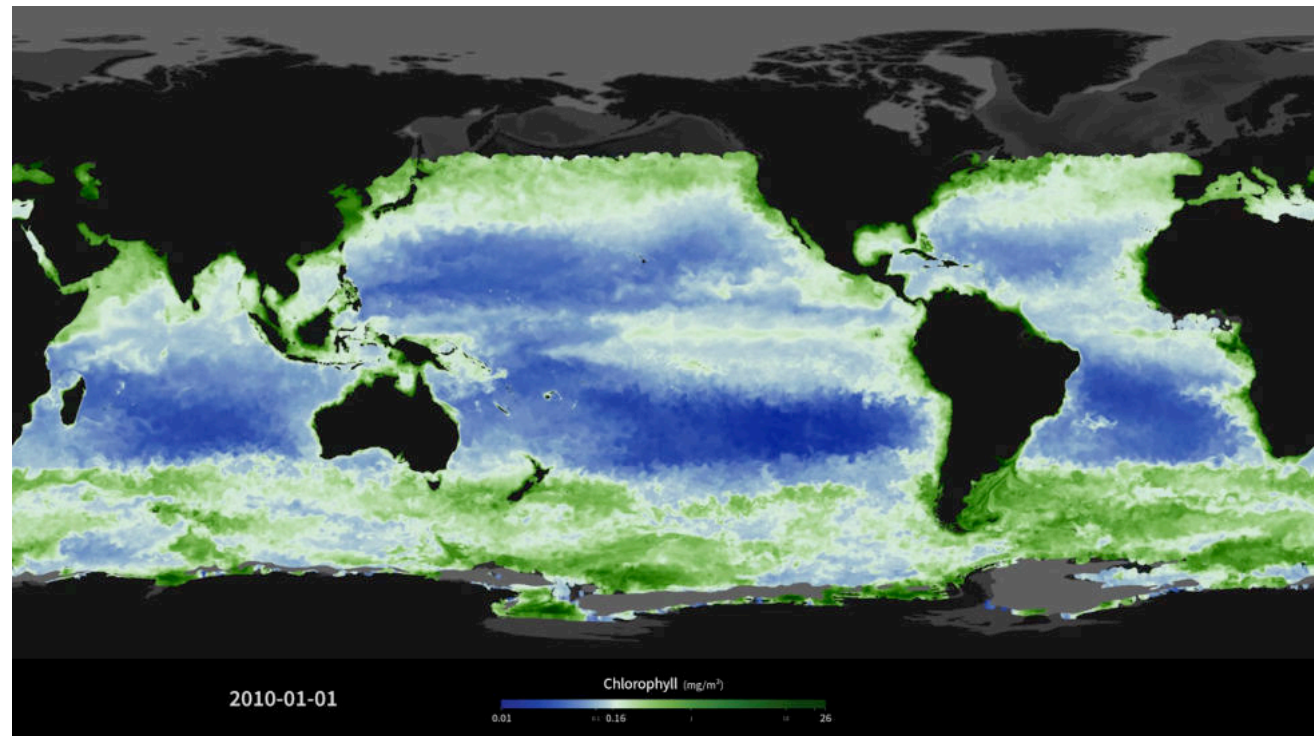
Some iconic **species & ecosystems**

Importance of small organisms - **plankton!**

Planktonic Diversity

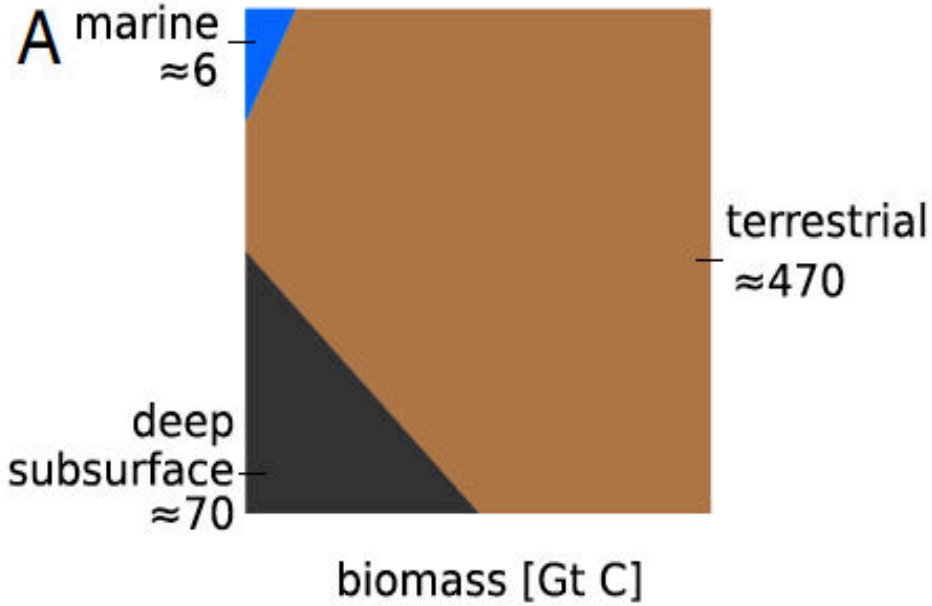


Phytoplankton from space (MODIS)



# Ocean Ecosystems

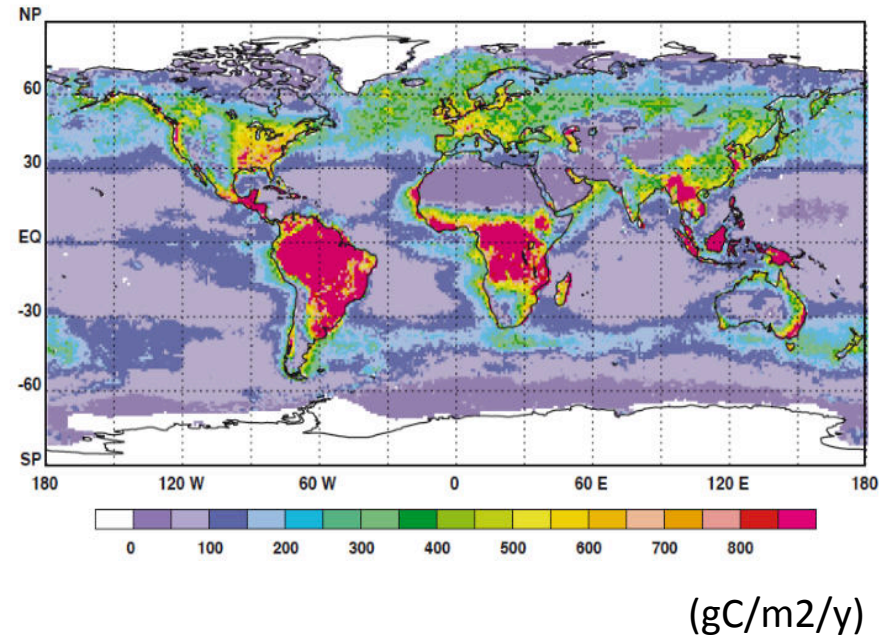
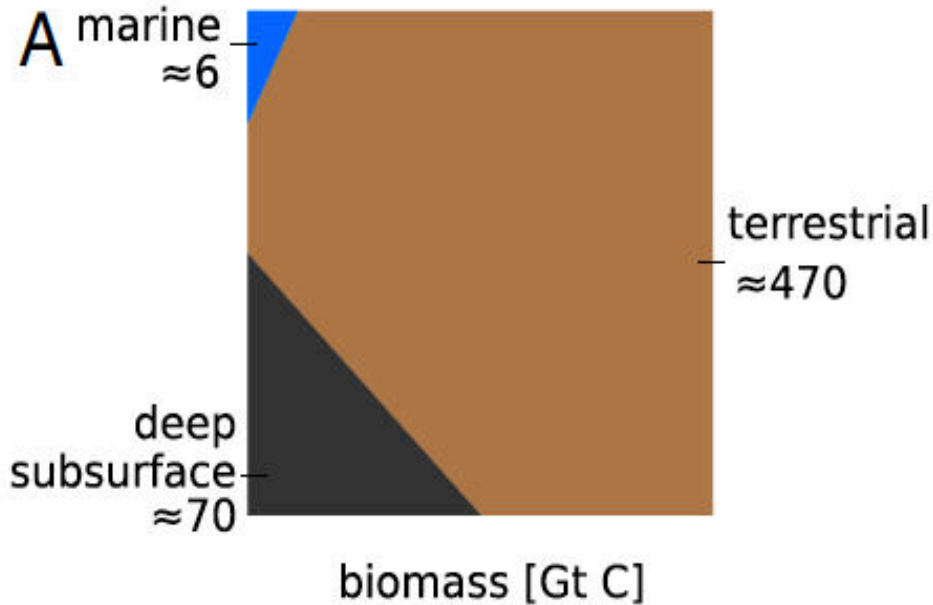
 Biomass



# Ocean Ecosystems – half of global productivity

 Biomass

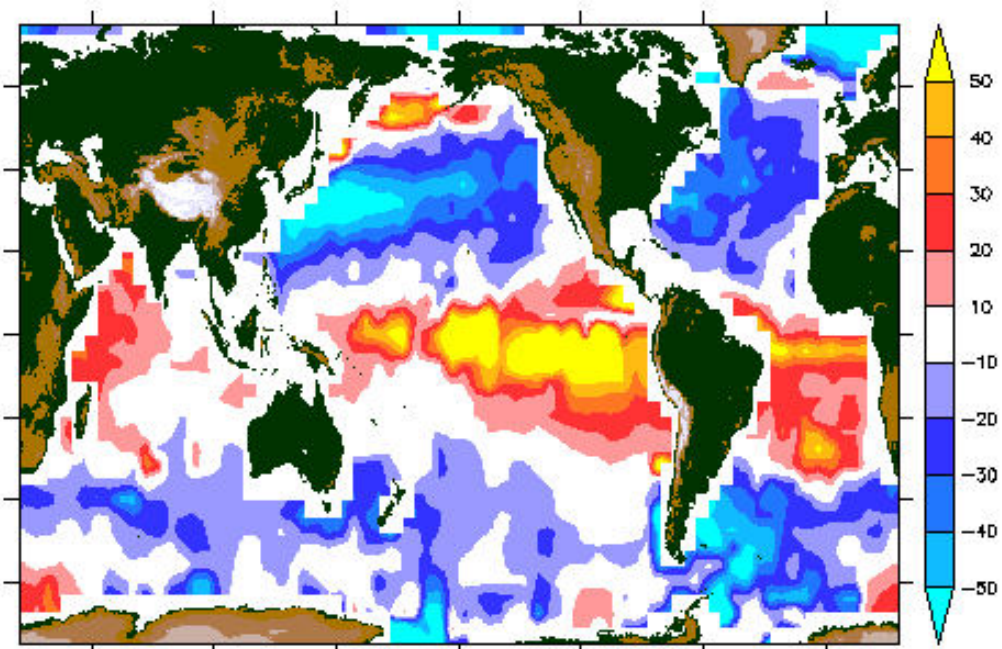
 Productivity !





	Land	Ocean
NPP (GtC/y)	56.4	48.5

# Marine Ecosystems and the ocean carbon cycle

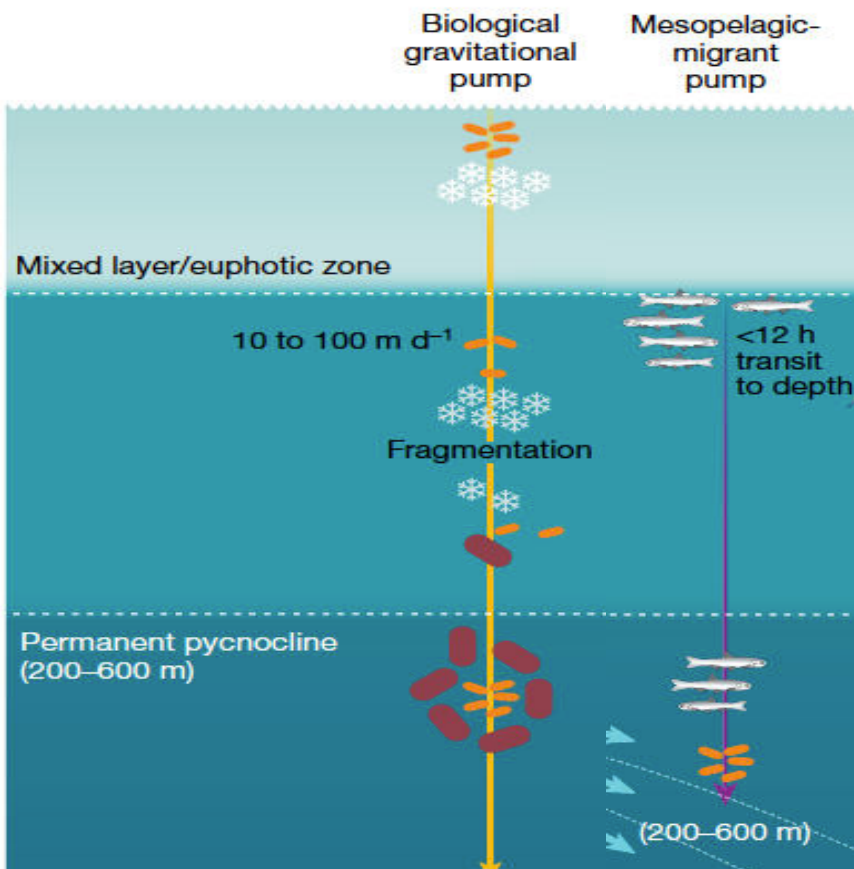
The ocean is a huge carbon reservoir (50x more than the atmosphere) - and absorbs 25% of anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> emissions



Janvier

 C sources  
 C sinks

Marine ecosystems play a key role in the transfer of carbon from the surface to the bottom





# Marine Ecosystems & Man Kind

.... Fishing: 80 million tons per year  
20% of animal proteins / world population  
~400 billion dollars  
(FAO 2020)

Bluefin  
Tuna  
Fishing



# Marine Ecosystems & Man Kind

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(FAO 2020)

Bluefin  
Tuna  
Fishing



Great Barrier Reef  
(Australia)



.... Tourism :

Coral Reefs

+ More than 100 countries benefit  
from reef & reef-related services  
e.g. Great Barrier Reef –  
1.9 million visitors/year, 54,000 jobs,  
A\$ 5.4 billion/year

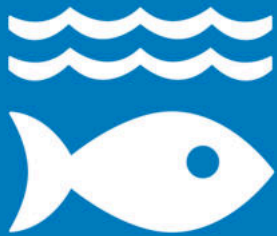
# Marine Ecosystems & Man Kind



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD

14 LIFE BELOW WATER



## Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources

The world's oceans – their temperature, chemistry, currents and life – drive global systems that make the Earth habitable for humankind.

Our rainwater, drinking water, weather, climate, coastlines, much of our food, and even the oxygen in the air we breathe, are all ultimately provided and regulated by the sea. Throughout history, oceans and seas have been vital conduits for trade and transportation.

**Careful management of this essential global resource is a key feature of a sustainable future.**



2021 United Nations Decade  
2030 of Ocean Science  
for Sustainable Development

The United Nations has proclaimed a **Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (2021-2030)** to support efforts to reverse the cycle of decline in ocean health and gather ocean stakeholders worldwide behind a common framework that will ensure ocean science can fully support countries in creating improved conditions for sustainable development of the Ocean



What are the impacts of climate change  
on the ocean  
and its ecosystems?



Other threats to marine ecosystems?

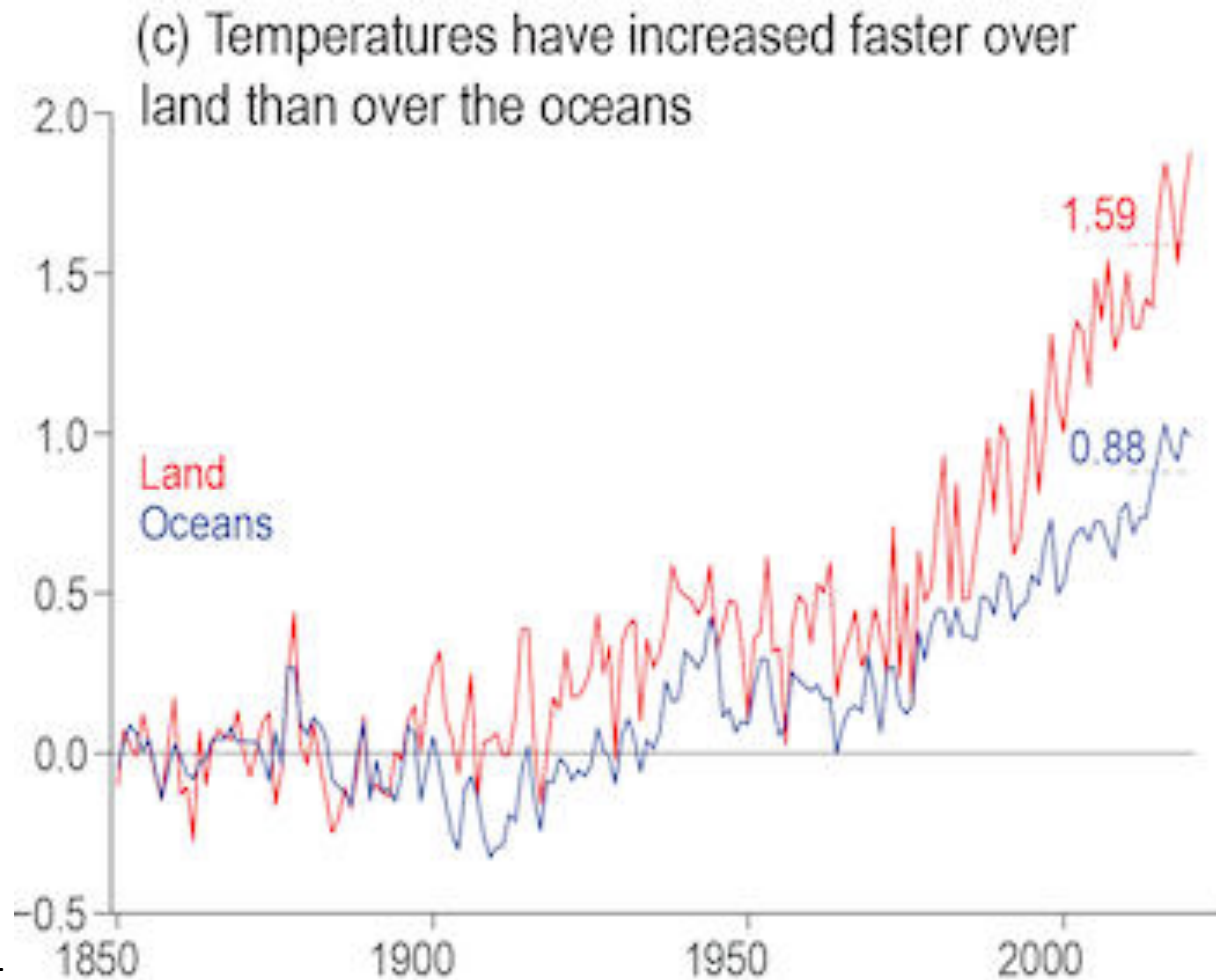


# What are the impacts of climate change on the ocean and its ecosystems?

- Climate change is altering the physical, chemical properties of the ocean.
- Physical and chemical modifications affect the distribution of species and the functioning of ecosystems
- Depending on the different scenarios for the 21st century even more significant changes are expected.

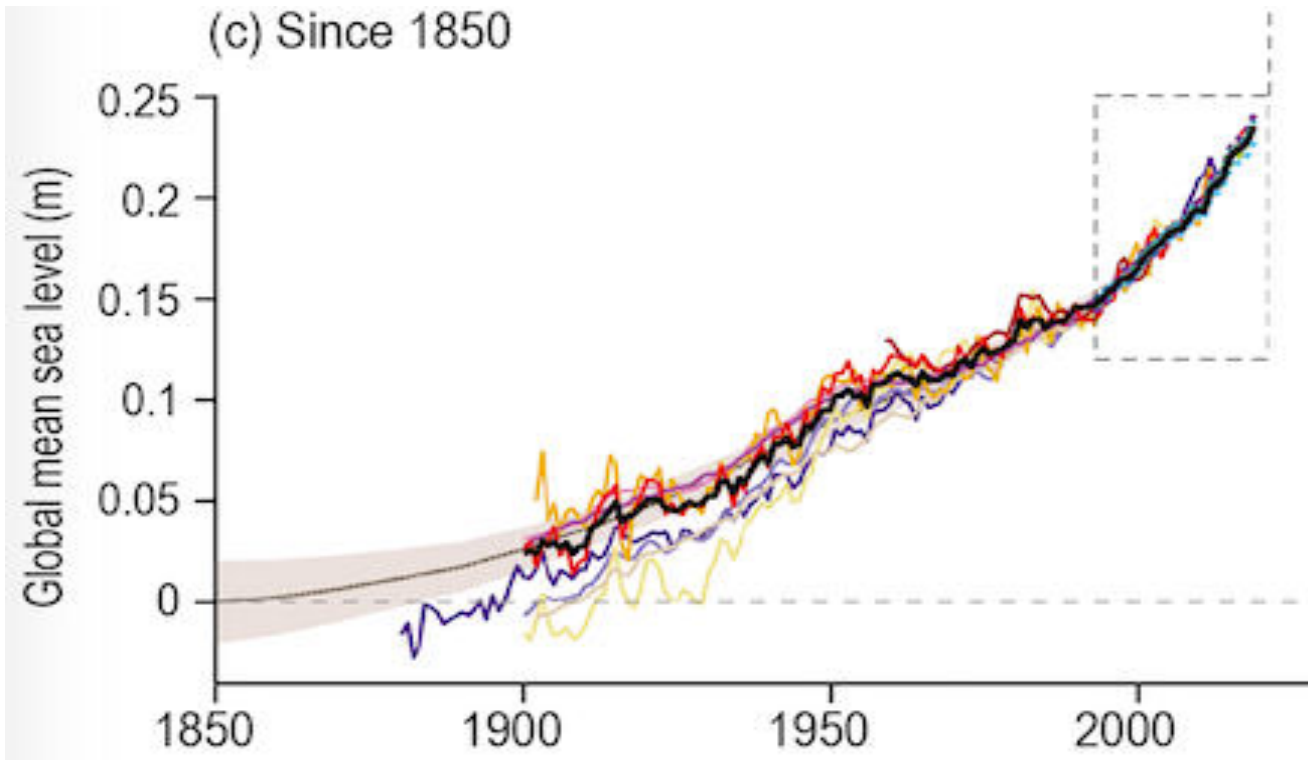
# Warming, rising sea level, Ocean Acidification and Ocean Deoxygenation

The ocean surface has warmed by  $\sim 0.9^{\circ}\text{C}$  since 1850.



# Warming, rising sea level, Ocean Acidification and Ocean Deoxygenation

- The ocean surface has warmed by  $\sim 0.9^{\circ}\text{C}$  since 1850
- The sea level rose by  $\sim 20$  cm since 1900.

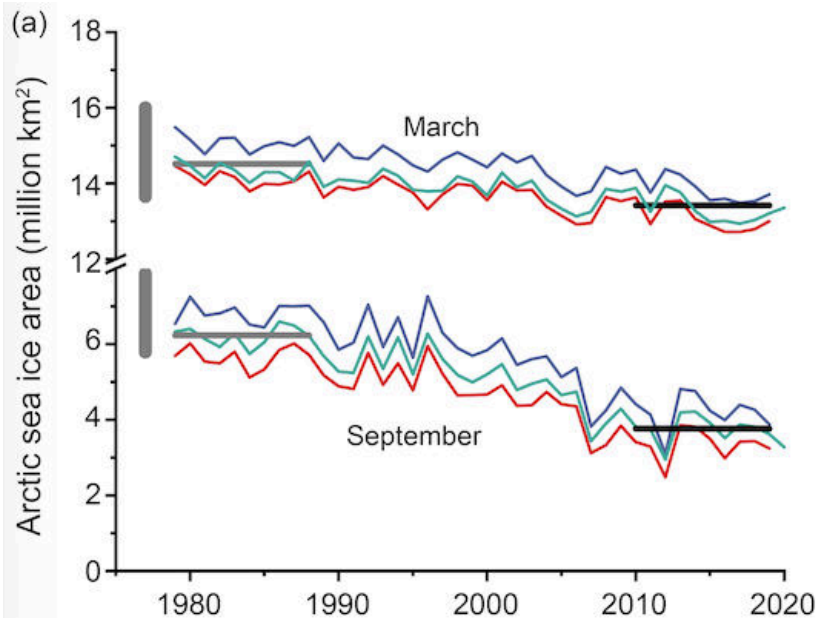


# Warming, rising sea level, Ocean Acidification and Ocean Deoxygenation

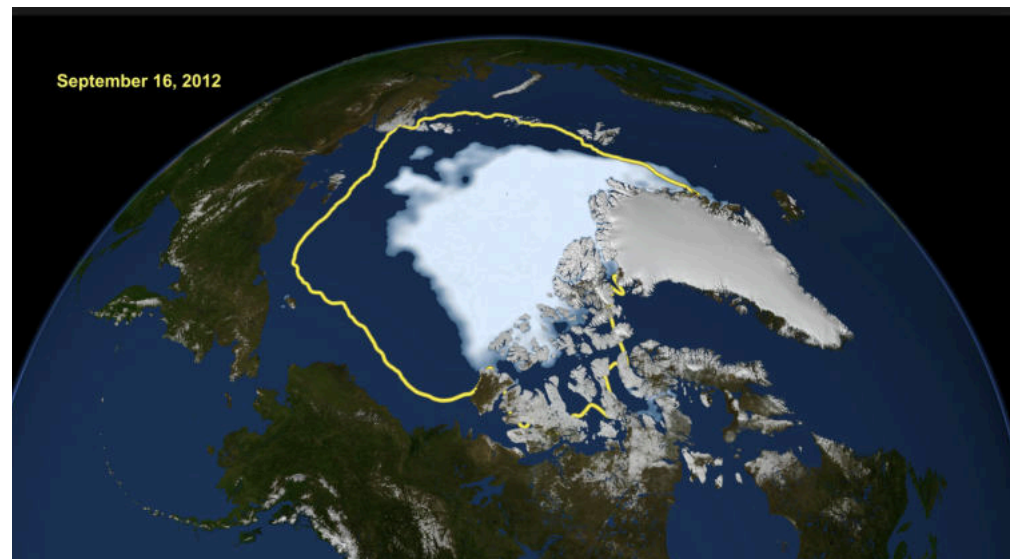
The ocean surface has warmed by  $\sim 0.9^{\circ}\text{C}$  since 1850

The sea level rose by  $\sim 20$  cm since 1900.

Sea-ice in the Arctic has lost half its surface in summer



(IPCC AR6 WG1 2021)

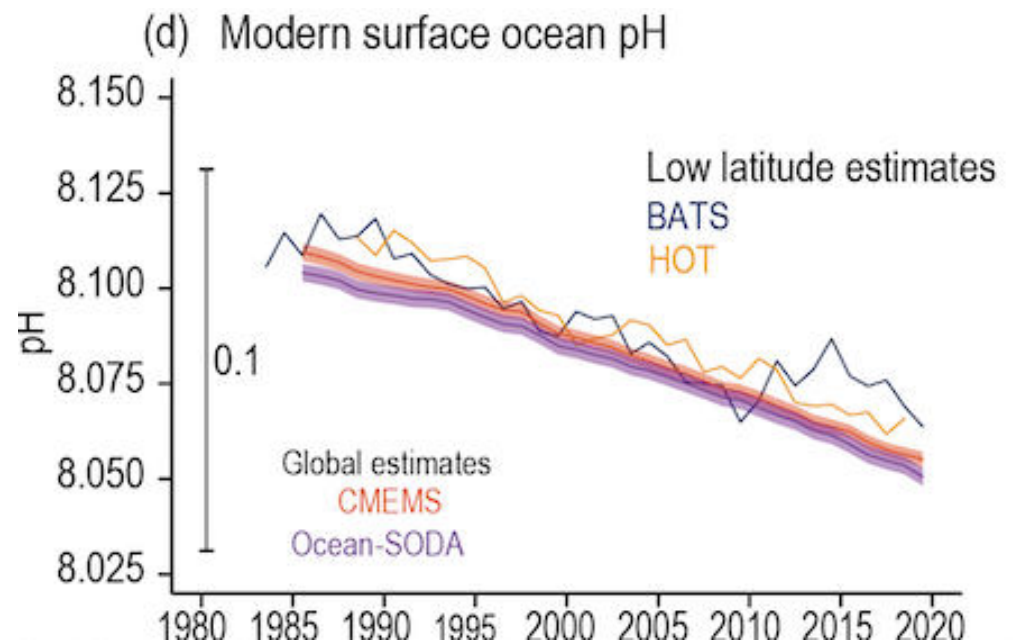
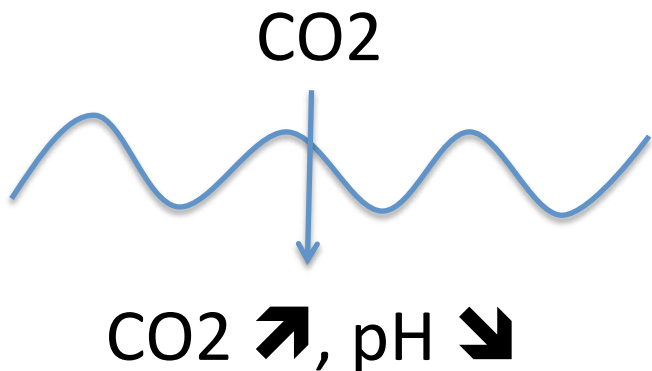


(National Snow and Ice Data Center)



# Warming, rising sea level, Ocean Acidification and Ocean Deoxygenation

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- Sea-ice in the Arctic has lost half its surface in summer
- The ocean's surface has become more acidic – pH has decreased by 0.1



# Focus on Ocean Acidification !

The ocean's surface has become more acidic  
(pH has decreased by 0.1 unit)

When CO<sub>2</sub> dissolves in Sea Water...



**Principle** : CO<sub>2</sub> is a weak acid – its dissolution in the ocean causes **acidification**

Ocean acidification is also accompanied by HCO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup> ↗ and CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup> ↘

**A threat on marine ecosystems?**

Mostly on calcifying organisms... (but not only)

Because they use CO<sub>3</sub><sup>2-</sup> to produce shells, skeletons, tests, ... in CaCO<sub>3</sub>

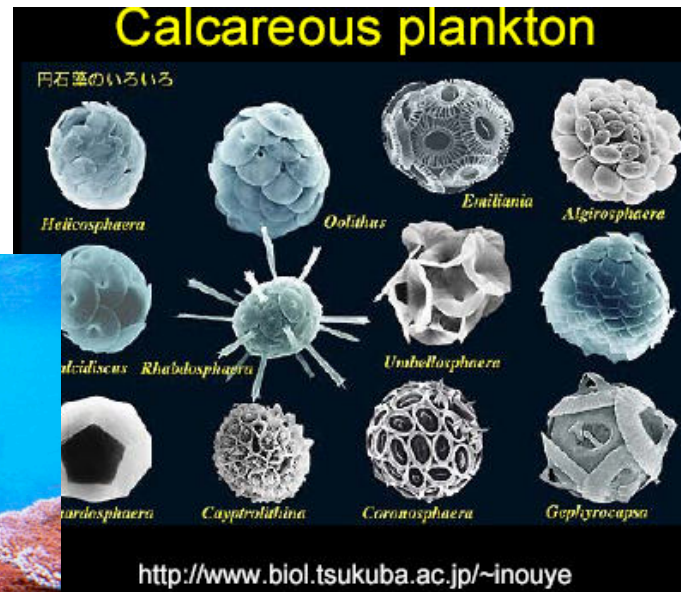
# Focus on Ocean Acidification – Calcifying Organisms



Bivalves

Phytoplankton  
(Coccolithophorids)

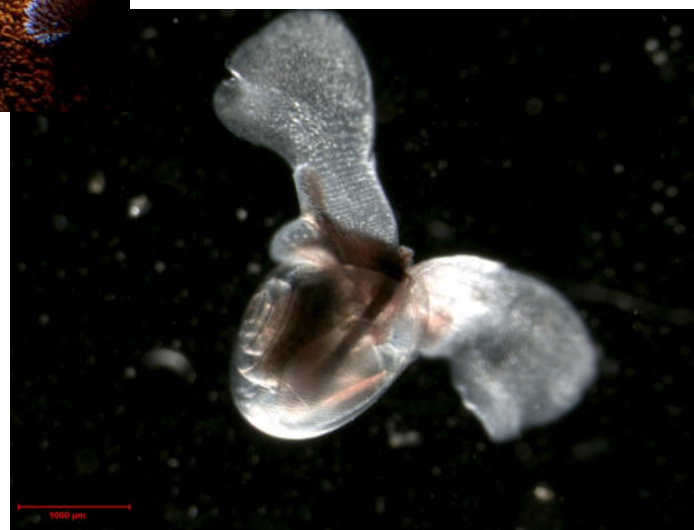
Tropical Reefs



Zooplankton  
(Pteropods)

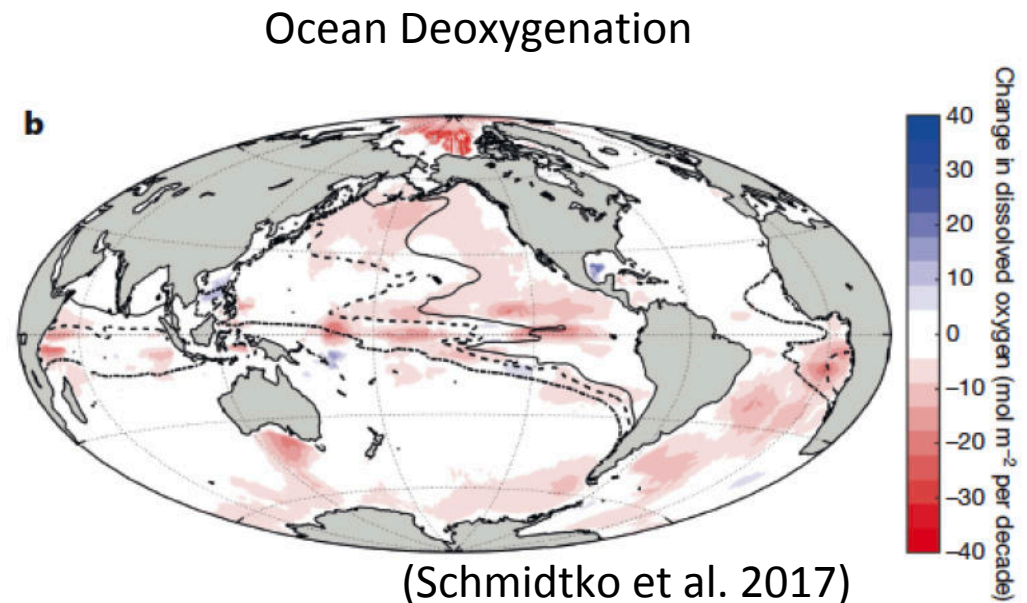


Cold  
Water  
Corals



# Warming, rising sea level, Ocean Acidification and Ocean Deoxygenation

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- Sea-ice in the Arctic has lost half its surface in summer
- The ocean's surface has become more acidic – pH has decreased by 0.1
- The ocean has lost  $\sim 2\%$  of its oxygen since the pre-industrial





# Focus on Ocean Deoxygenation !

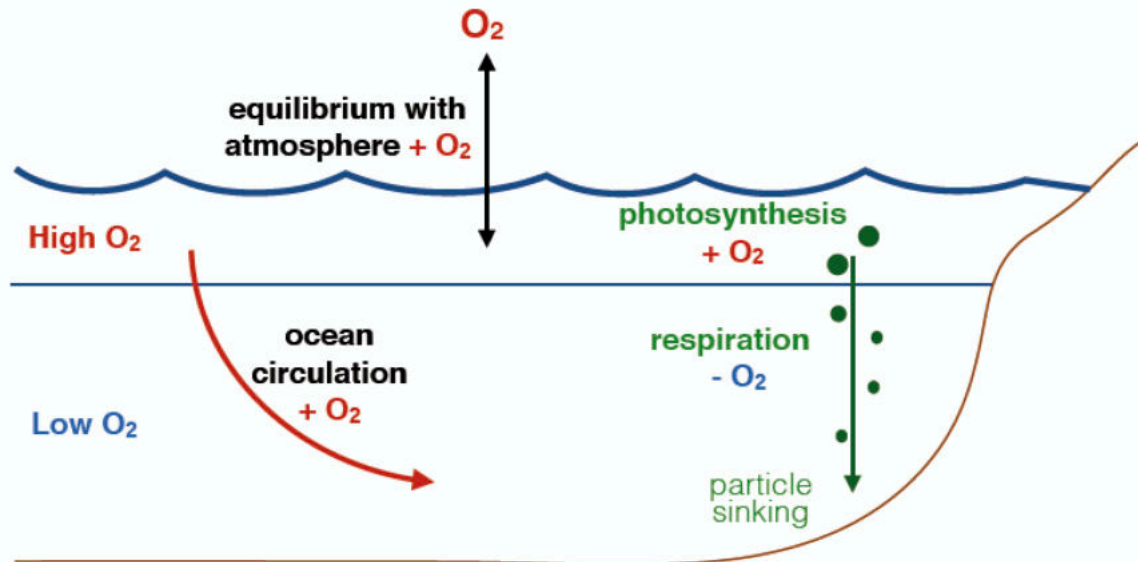
The ocean has lost  $\sim 2\%$  of its oxygen since the pre-industrial

## Principle :

When Sea-water warms...

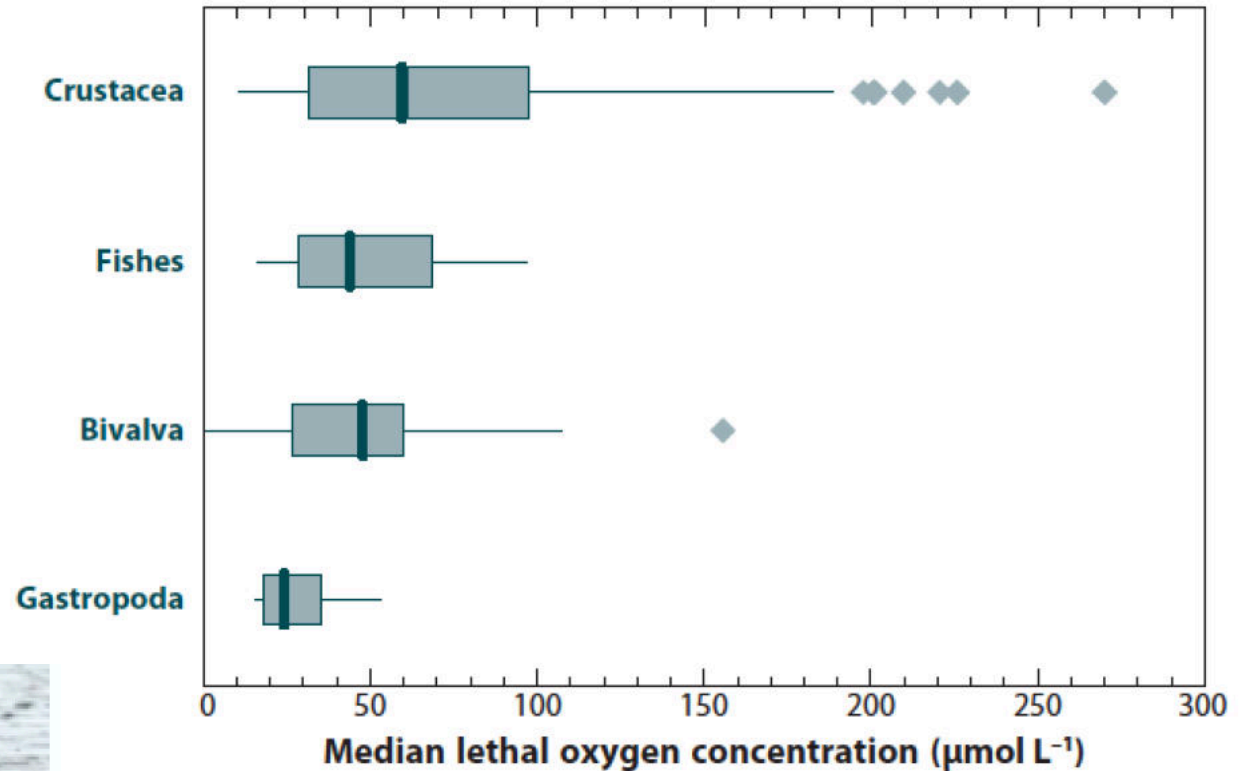
$O_2$  is much less soluble (less atmospheric  $O_2$  dissolves at the surface)

And the ocean is more stratified so that less oxygen-rich waters are ventilated / mixed towards the deeper ocean



# Focus on Ocean Deoxygenation – Potential Impacts ?

Anoxia and Some Mass mortality Events



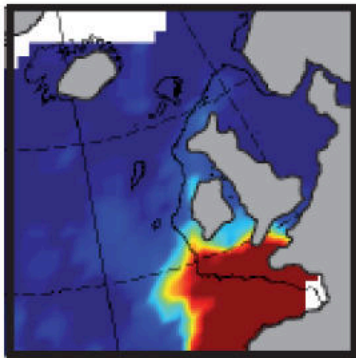
Redrawn after  
Vaquer-Sunyer & Duarte  
(2008). Copyright (2008)  
National Academy of  
Sciences, U.S.A

# Observed Impacts on Ecosystems ?

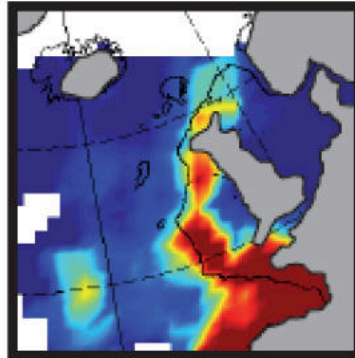
Changes in abundances, spatial distributions, ....

Northward migration of warm-water temperate species

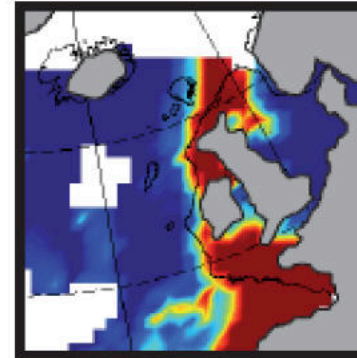
1958–1981



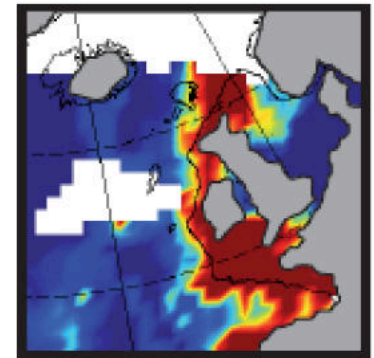
1982–1999



2000–2002



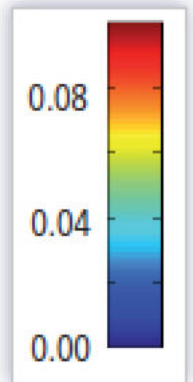
2003–2005



Copépodes



Number of species



(Beaugrand et al. 2009)

# Observed Impacts on Ecosystems ?

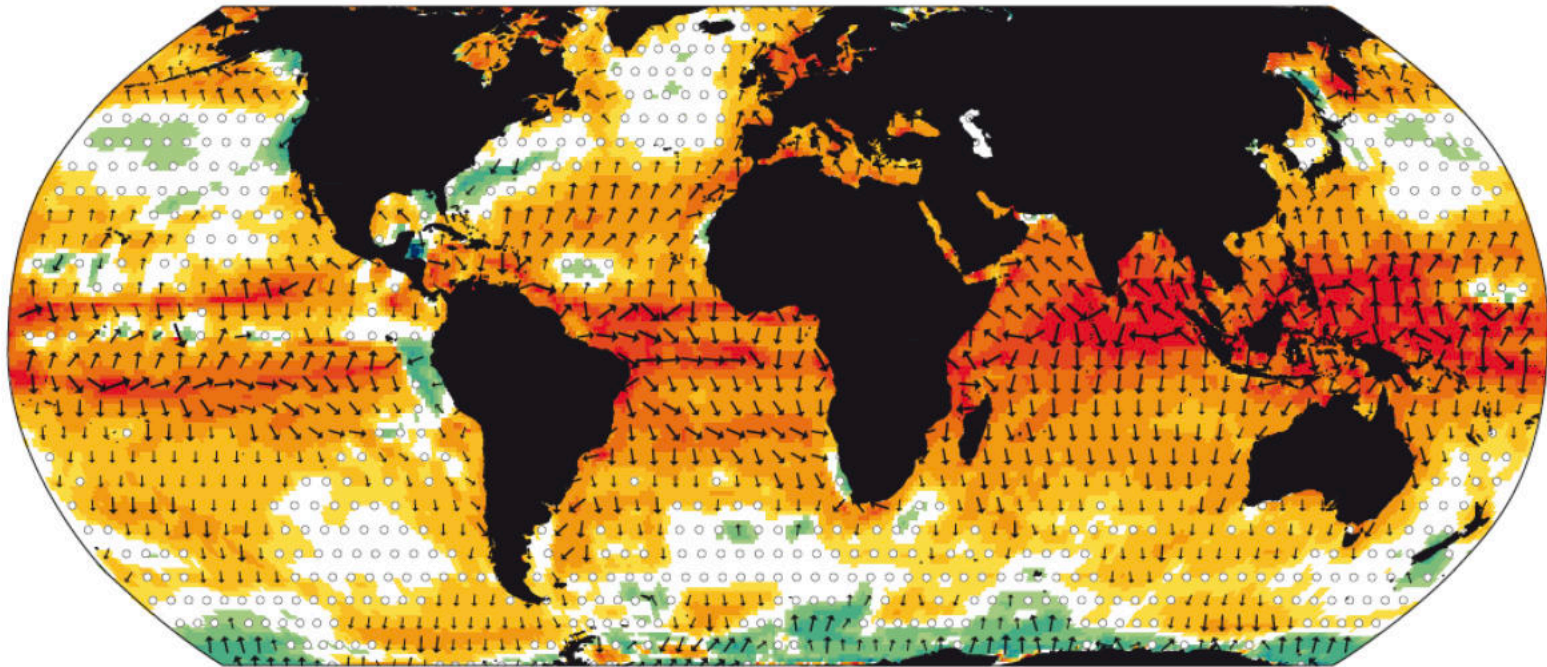
Changes in marine species ranges since the 1950s – Mostly **poleward shifts** !

>50 km per decade at the surface

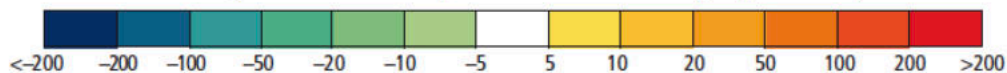
~30 km per decade for benthic organisms

(IPCC AR5 2014)

Very well correlated with climate velocity ( $^{\circ}\text{C} / \text{km}$ )



Velocity of sea surface temperature isotherm shifts (km per decade)



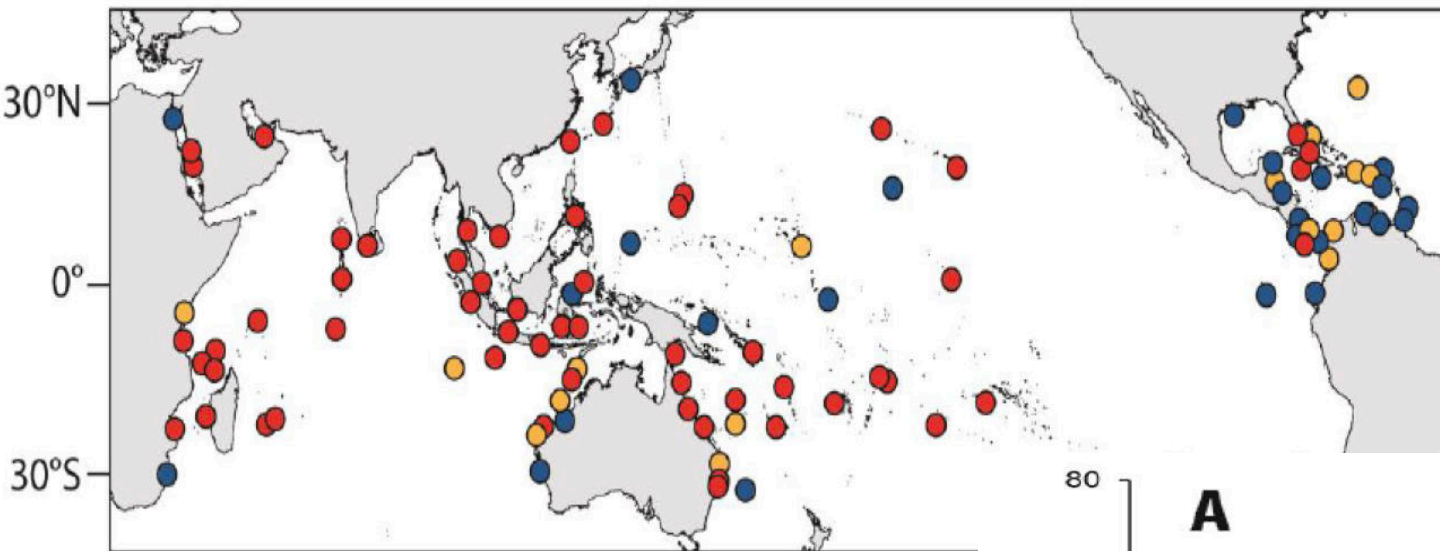
○ ○ White dots indicate zero or minimal velocities

↗ Arrows indicate the direction and magnitude of isotherm shifts



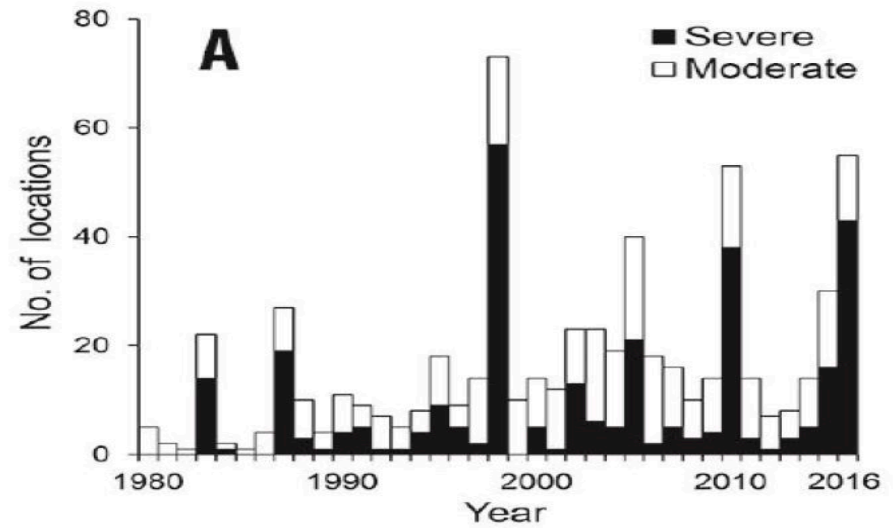
# Impacts on Coral Reefs

Warming has increased the frequency of large-scale coral bleaching events, leading to reef degradation worldwide since 1997-1998 (IPCC SROCC, 2019)






(Hughes et al. 2018)

The global extent of mass coral bleaching in 2015-2016.  
( in red: severe bleaching, >30% of corals)





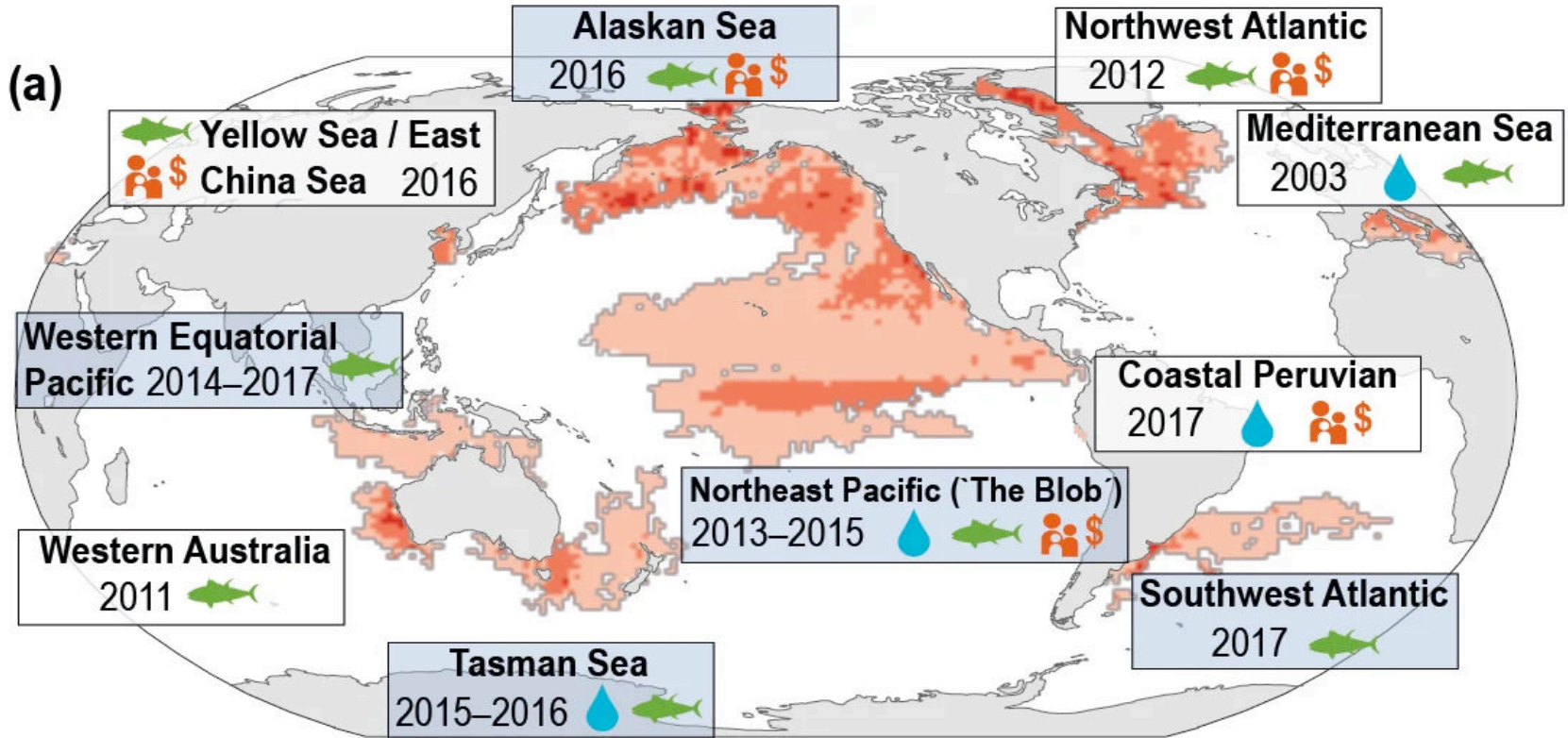
# Impacts of Marine Heat Waves

Observed impacts attributed to marine heatwaves for:

-  Physical system over land
-  Marine ecosystems
-  Socio-economic and human systems

Attribution of extreme temperatures to anthropogenic climate change

-  Likely or very likely
-  Unknown



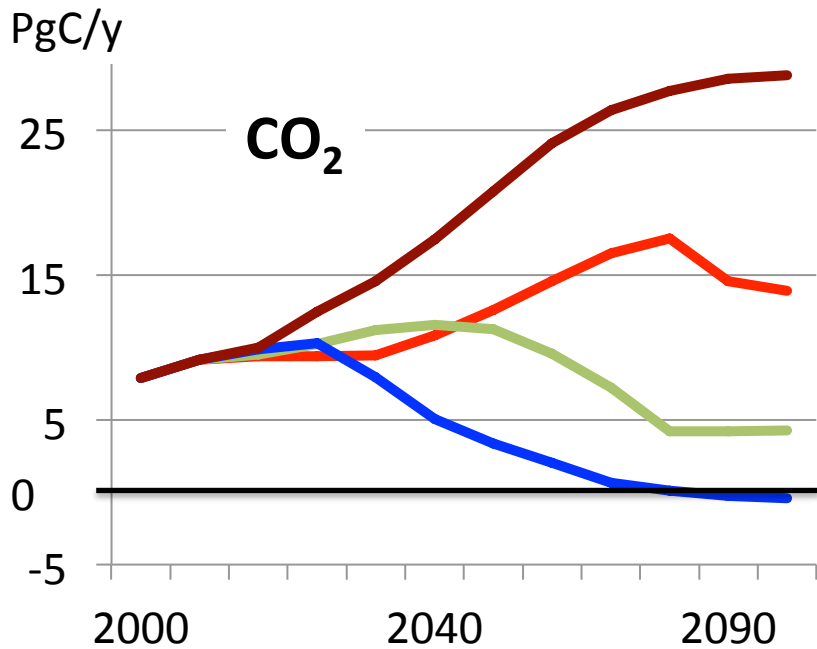
(IPCC SROCC 2019)

Maximal intensity of marine heatwave ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ )



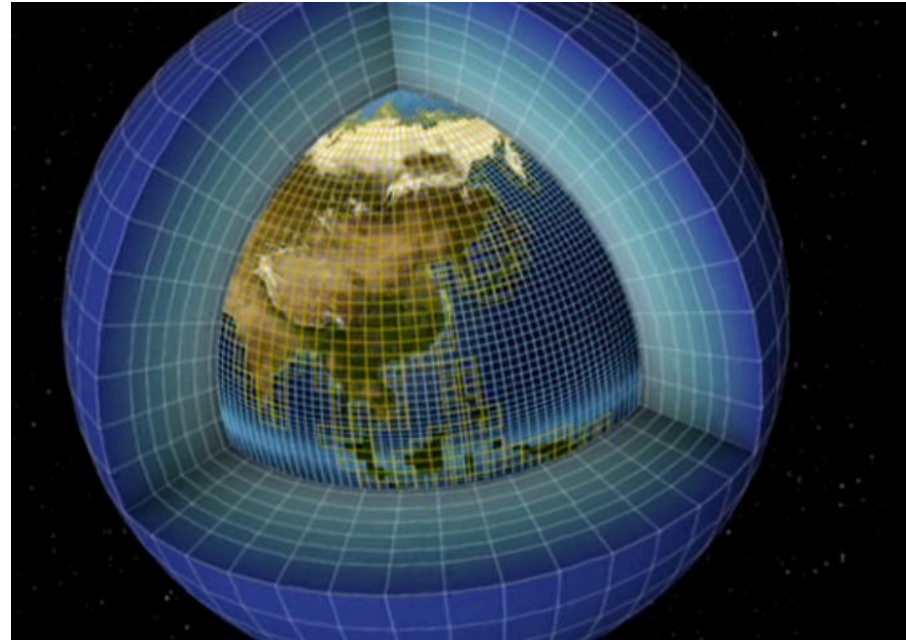
# Climate Projections on Marine Ecosystems

## CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Scenarios



High Emissions

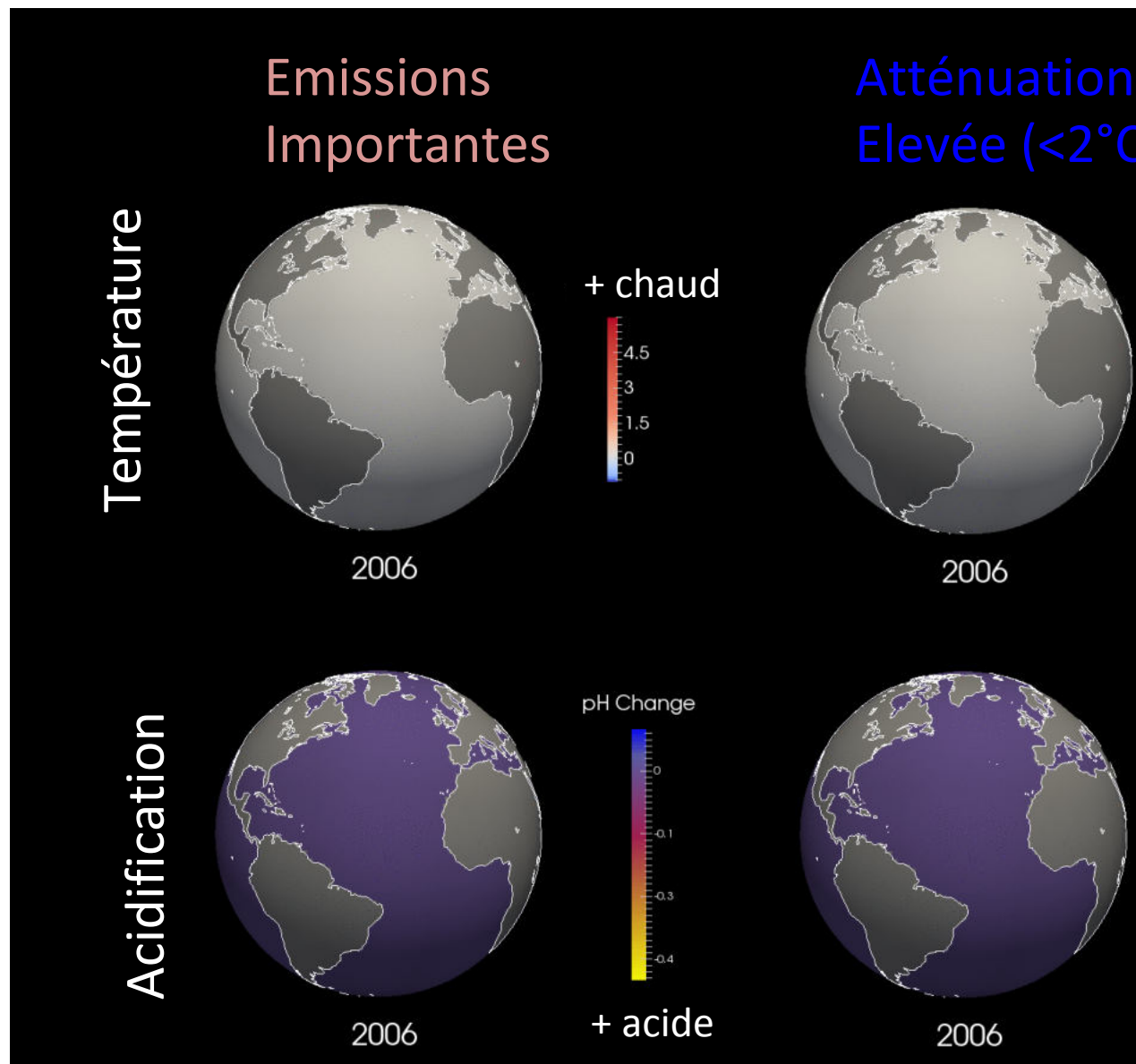
High Mitigation



Climate Models

# Climate projections: significant differences between the different scenarios.

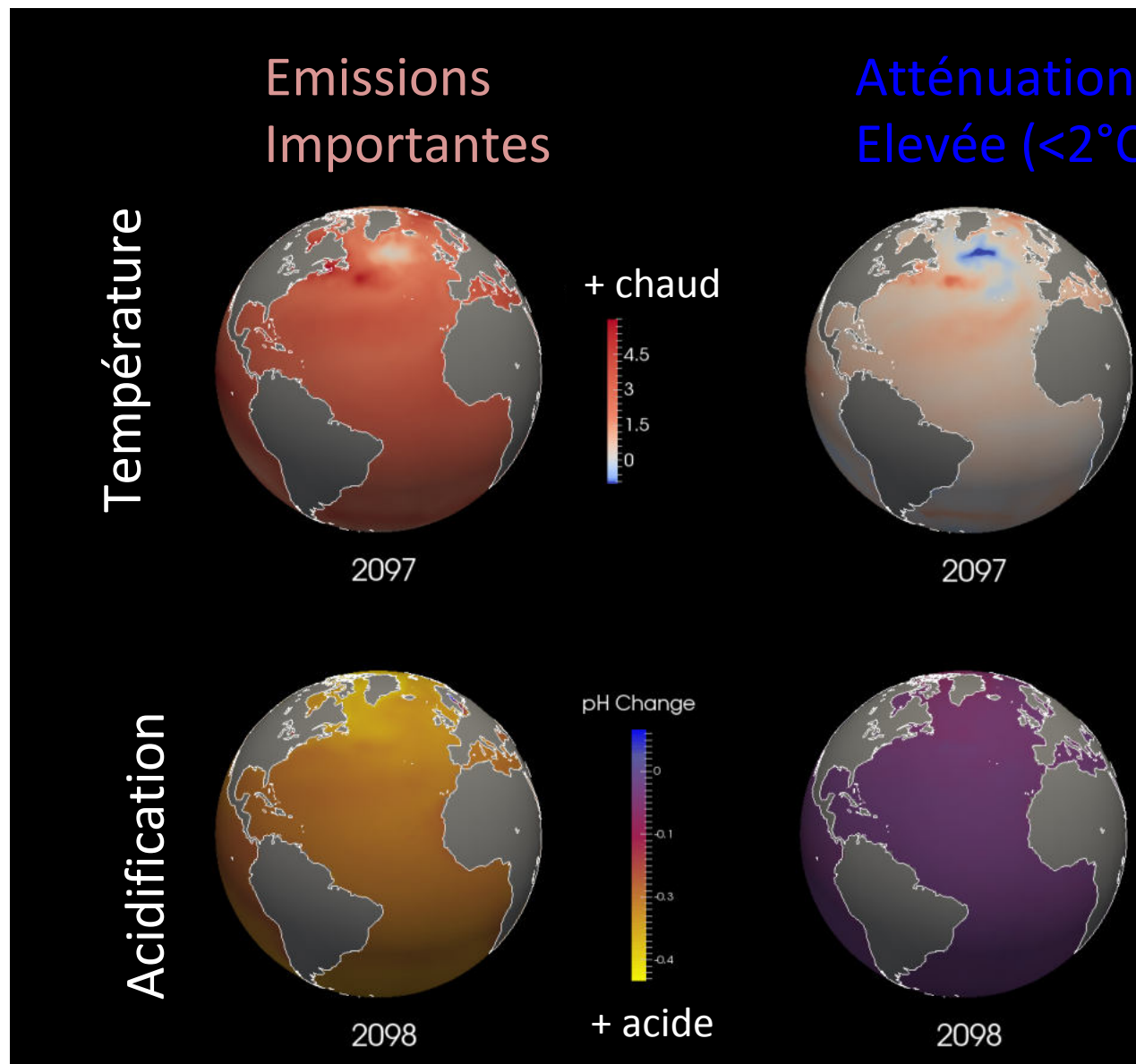
Depending on the scenario, the surface temperature of the oceans increases from 0.7 to 2.7°C and the pH decreases from -0.07 to -0.33 (in 2100 compared to 2000)





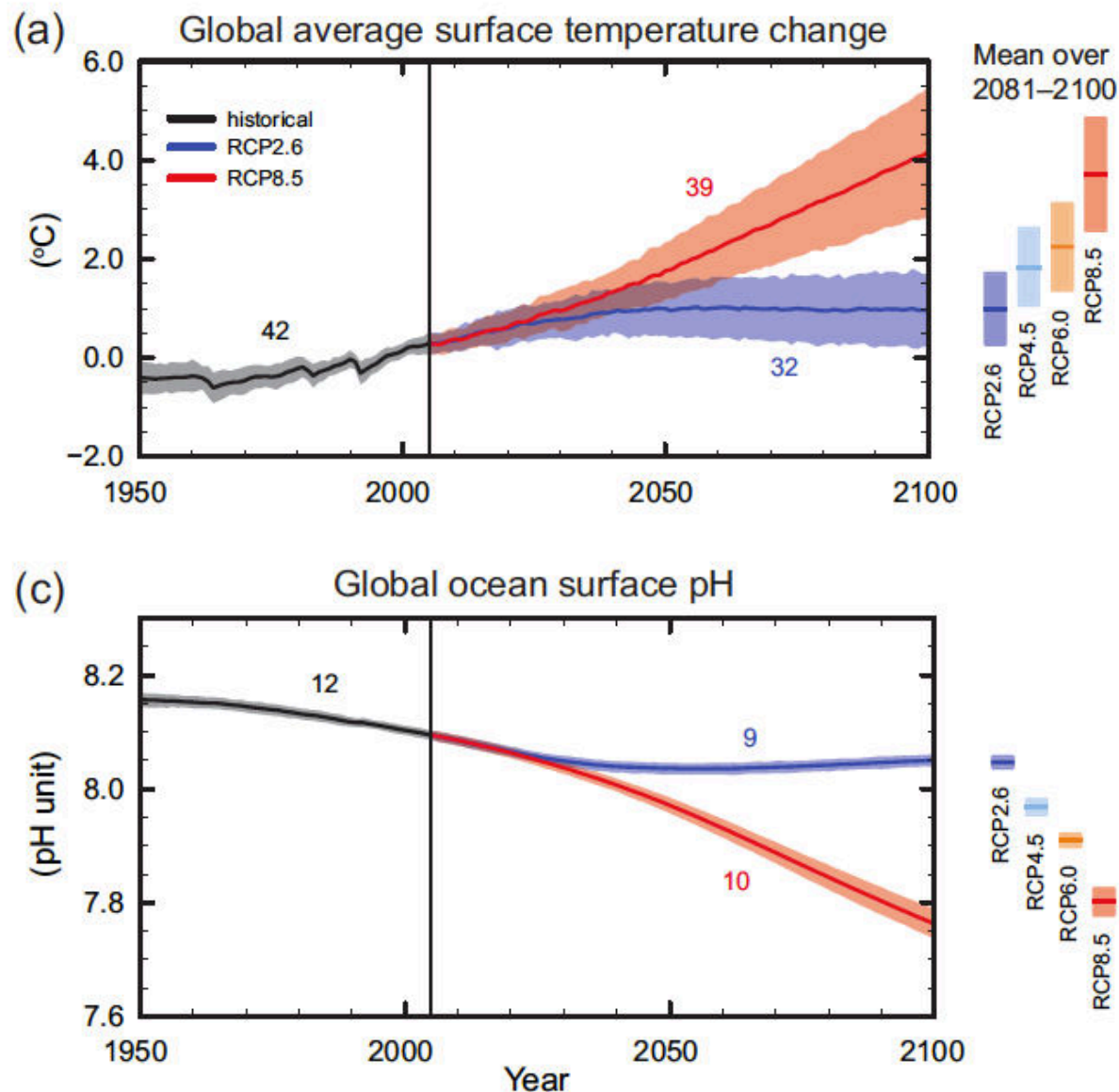
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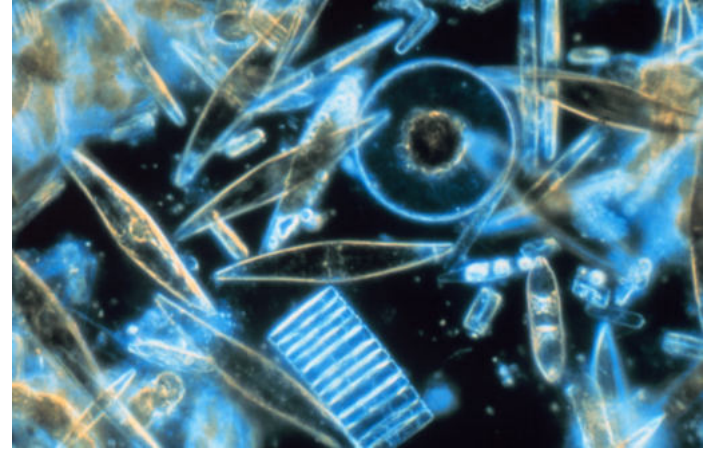
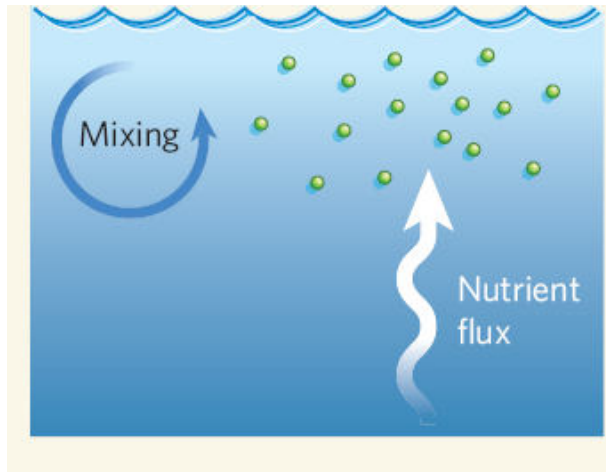
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# Climate Projections: What impact on fishing?

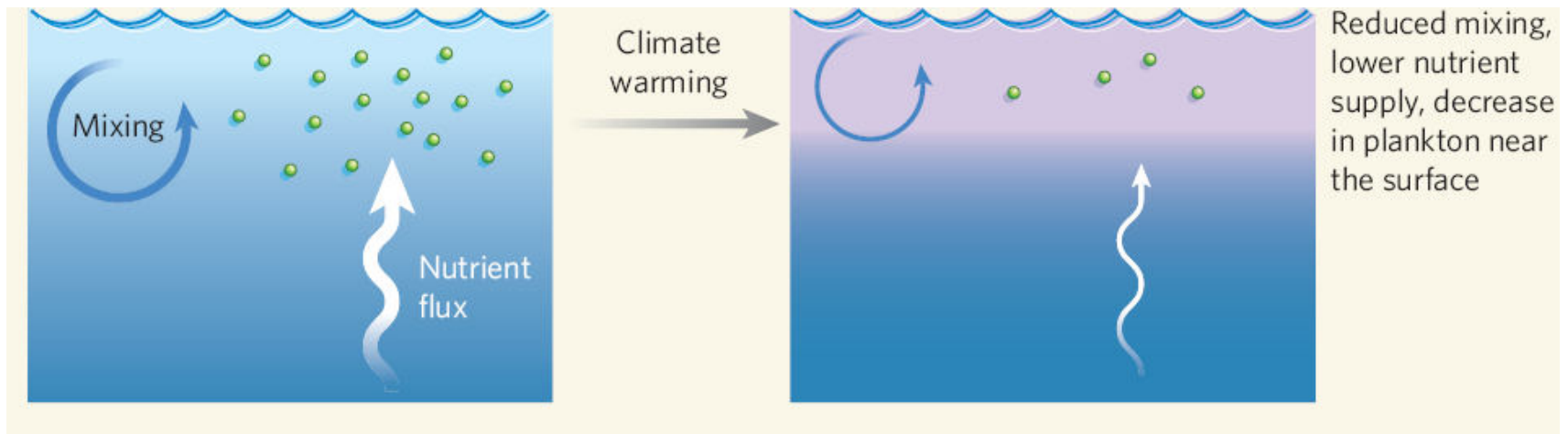
Impact of climate change  
on phytoplankton production



Phytoplankton growth is controlled by nutrient abundance, light and temperature.....

# Climate Projections: What impact on fishing?

## Impact of climate change on phytoplankton production

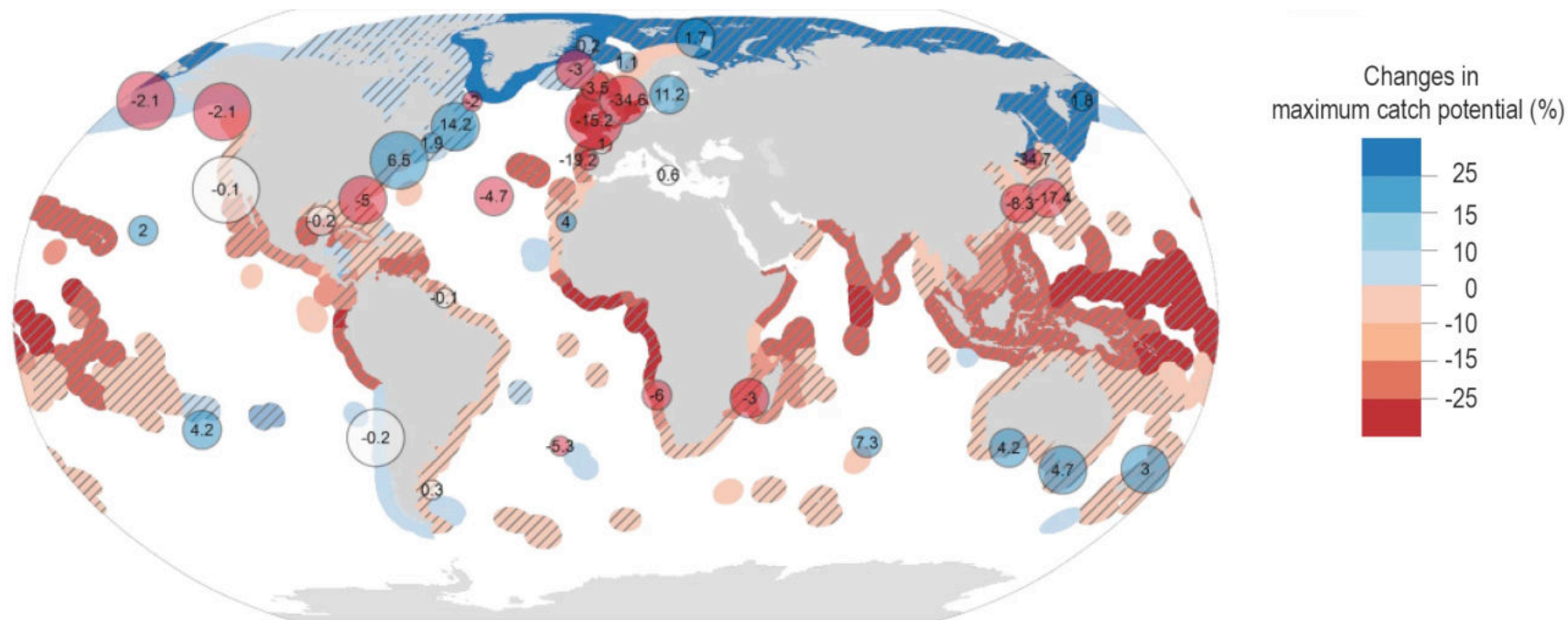


With climate change, a more "stratified" ocean leads to a decrease in nutrient abundance and phytoplankton productivity... and probably to a potential decrease in fish stocks



# Climate Projections: What impact on fishing?

Projections of a significant reduction of the total biomass of marine animals (up to -15%) of the fish catch potential (up to -25%). With important contrasts between low and high latitudes...



Impact of climate change on fish catch potential  
(RCP8.5, 2080-2099 vs. 1986-2005)

(IPCC SROCC 2019)

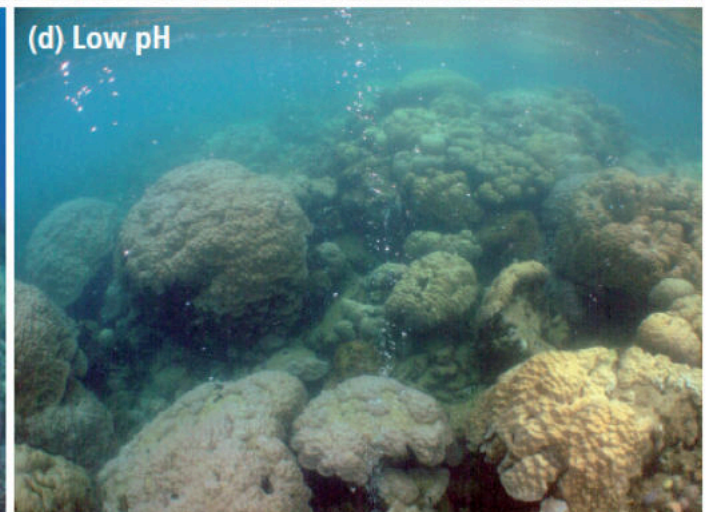
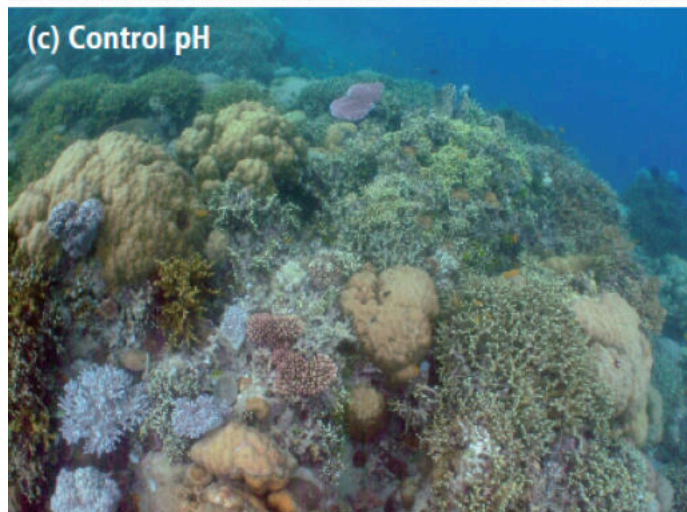
# Climate Projections: What impact on reefs?

Impact of temperature increase and acidification and acidification on coral reefs

Temperature



pH





# Climate Projections: What impact on reefs?

## Evolution of the habitat of corals

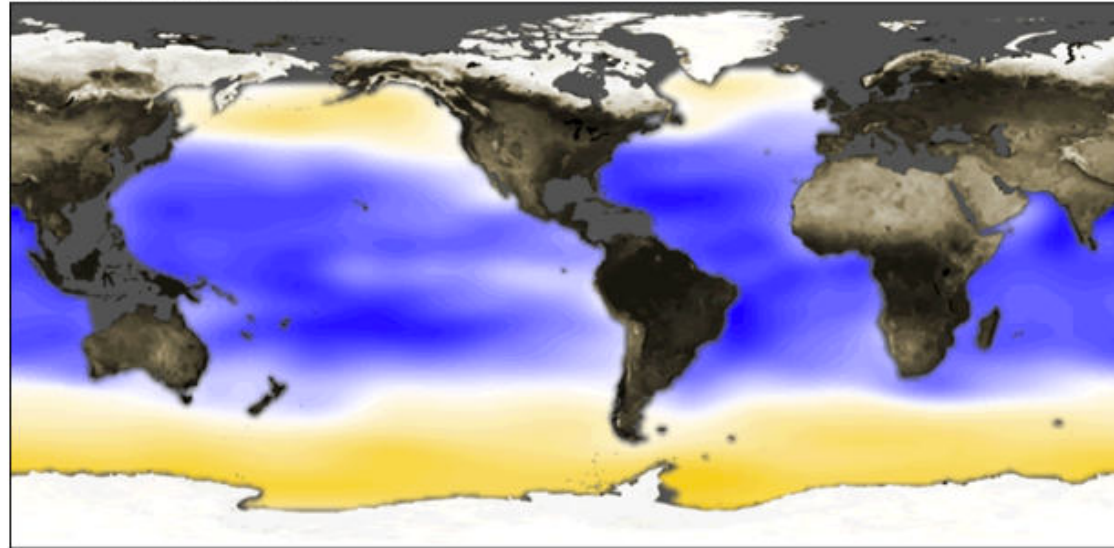
Nearly all coral reefs will degrade from their current state, even if global warming remains below 2°C.

The remaining shallow coral reef communities will differ from current reefs in terms of species composition and diversity.

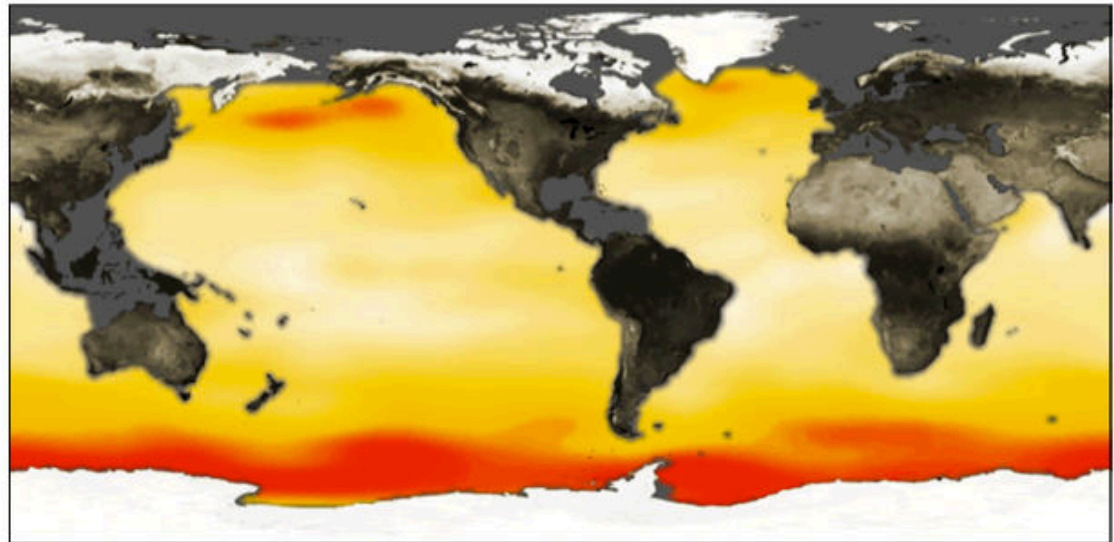
IPCC SROCC 2019

(Impact of acidification, Scénario RCP8.5)

Pre-industrial (1765)



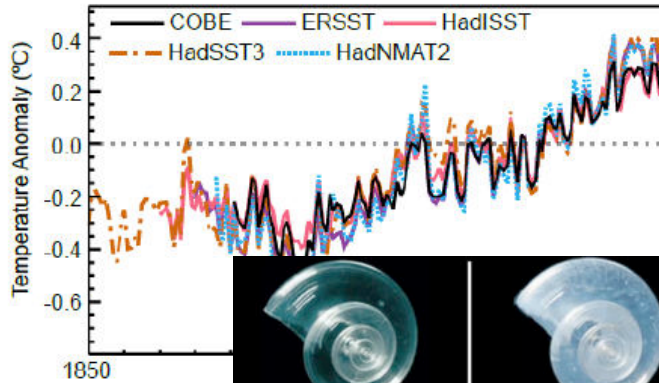
2100



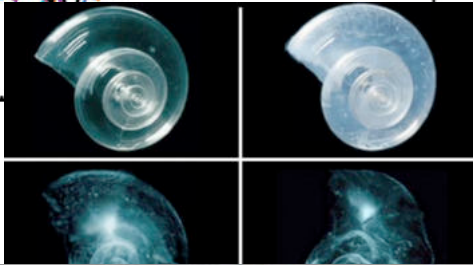
Habitat for Coral Reefs



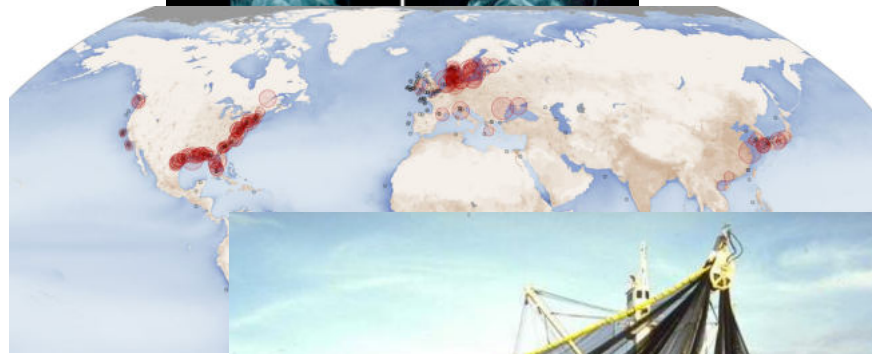
# The ocean in the face of anthropogenic pressures



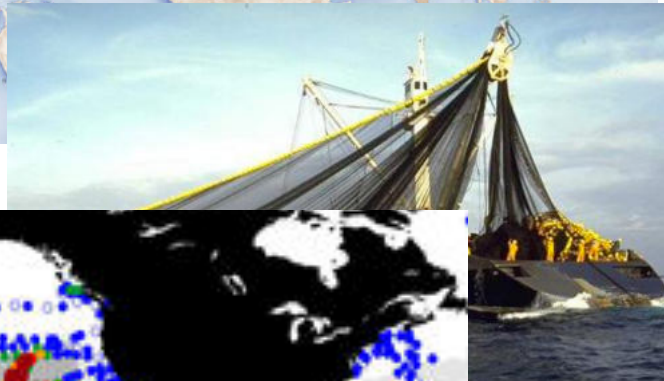
Climate change and  
Ocean warming



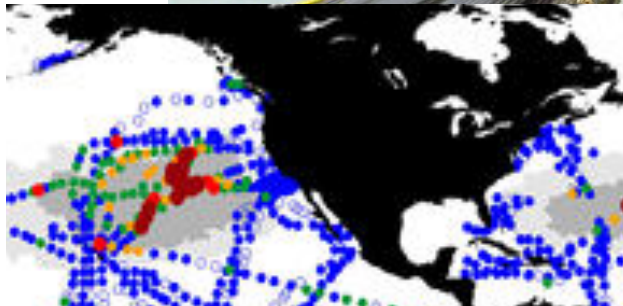
Ocean Acidification



Eutrophication,  
and hypoxic zones



Over-fishing

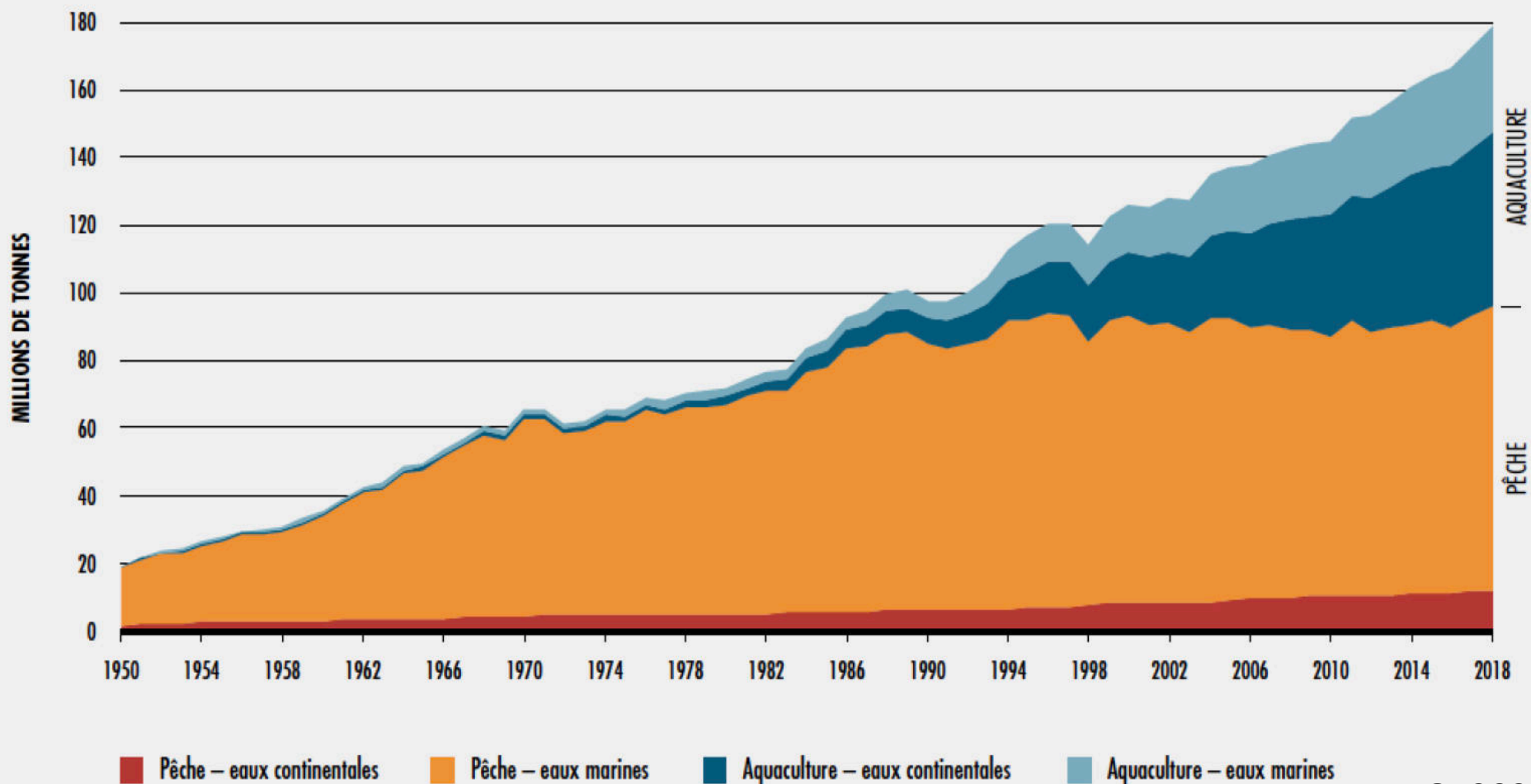


Pollution  
(plastics, metals, ...)



# Other threats to ecosystems: overfishing

.... Fishing: Stagnation of catches since 1990  
while fishing effort continues to increase



# Other threats to ecosystems: overfishing

Some regions show a very clear decline in catches  
(collapse of stocks)

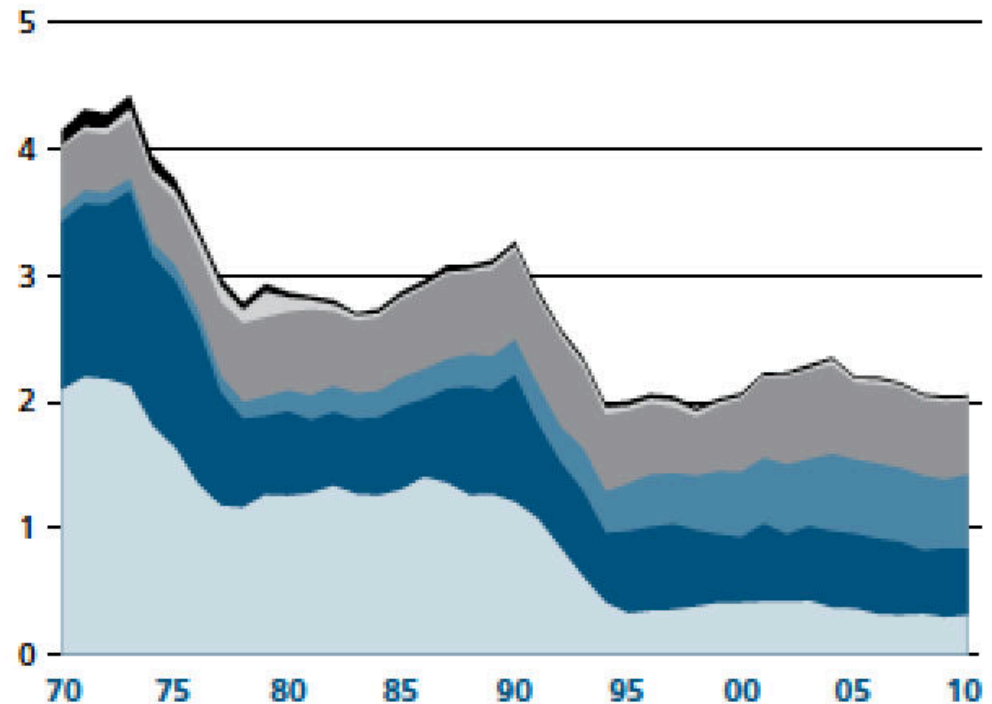
e.g. for cod

in the Northwest Atlantic



## Atlantique Nord-Ouest

Millions de tonnes



Poissons de mer démersaux

Mollusques (céphalopodes exclus)

Poissons de mer pélagiques

Céphalopodes

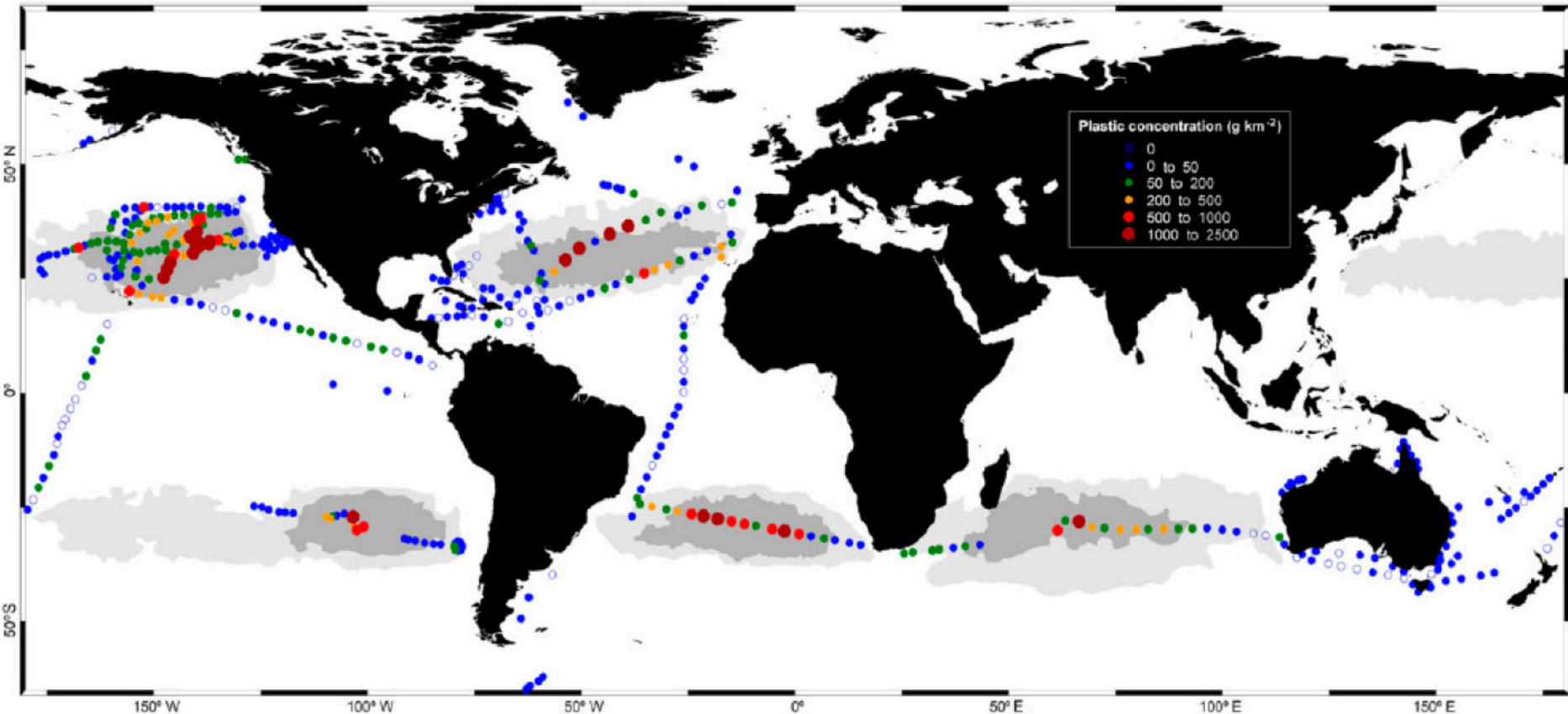
Crustacés

Autres espèces NRA

# Other threats to ecosystems: pollution

.... A "plastic ocean":

High concentrations of plastic debris



# Other threats to ecosystems: pollution

.... A "plastic ocean":

With Consequences for Marine Organisms



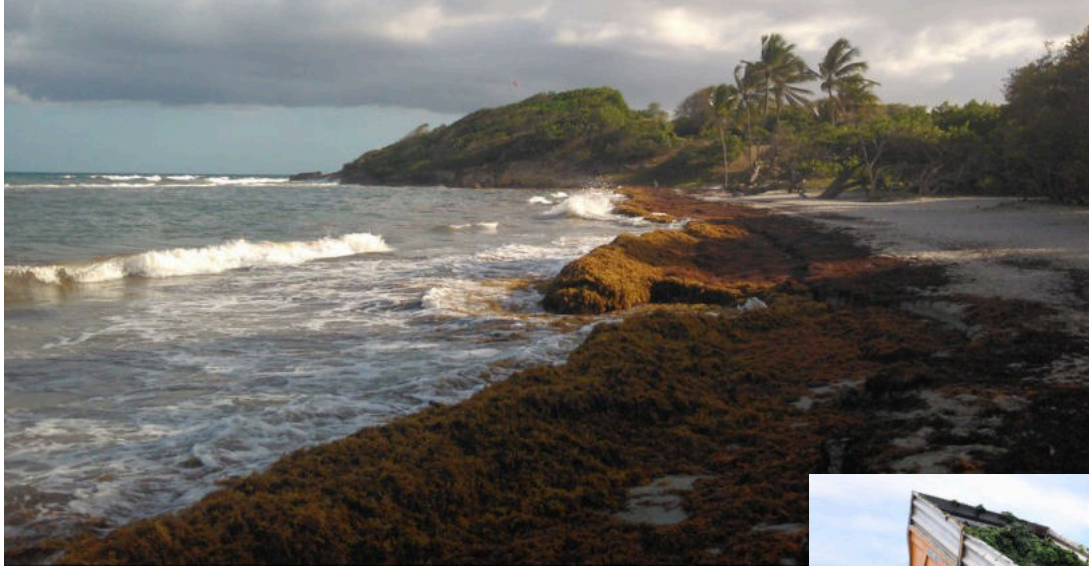
Dead sperm whale  
in the Mediterranean Sea



Inventory of plastic debris  
in the stomach of the sperm whale ....



# Other threats to ecosystems: eutrophication



Radeaux d'algues brunes aux Antilles  
(Le monde, Mai 2015, Guadeloupe)



« Marées vertes »  
en Bretagne

# Other threats to ecosystems: eutrophication

Nutrient inputs (nitrogen, phosphorus) in the coastal zone

Phytoplankton blooms

Oxygen consumption and anoxic or dead zones

Hypoxic zones

Identified in 2009





A rather dark panorama... but!

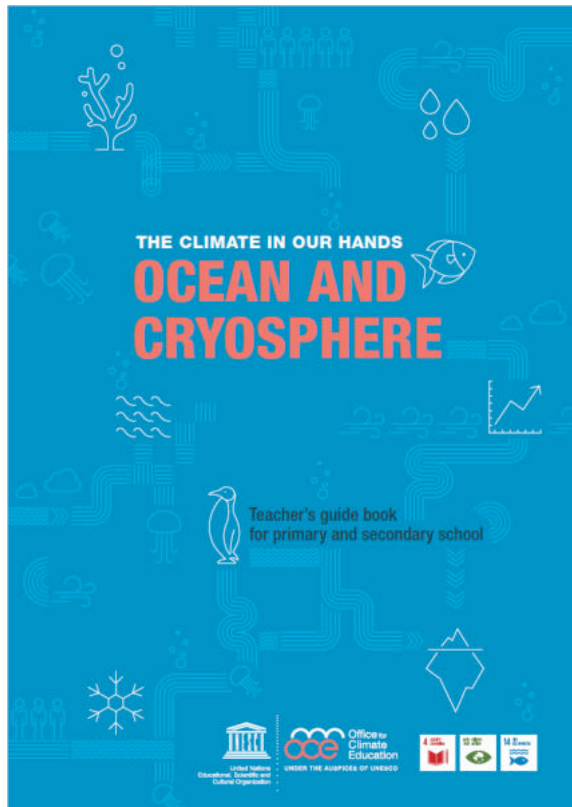
Climate Change and Acidification:

Paris Climate Conference (December 2015)  
Keeping warming well below +2°C

Overfishing, pollution, ... :

Local solutions, regulations (fishing quotas), creation  
of marine protected areas, ....

# Educational resources



## CLASS ACTIVITIES

THE CLIMATE IN OUR HANDS

# OCEAN AND CRYOSPHERE

## The climate in our hands - Ocean and Cryosphere

The climate in our hands - Ocean and Cryosphere The climate in our hands - Ocean and Cryosphere is the first teacher's guide book of the collection "The climate in our hands", a series of volumes on...

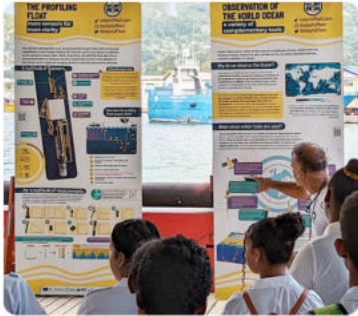
(<https://www.oce.global/en/resources/class-activities/climate-our-hands-ocean-and-cryosphere>)





## The Program

ADOPT A FLOAT IS A MULTIDISCIPLINARY EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM



### Our Objectives

Share Ocean Knowledge with Students ...

### Our Value

Discovering, Sharing, Together & for All ...

### The Profiling Float

Flagship Robot of Ocean Observation ...

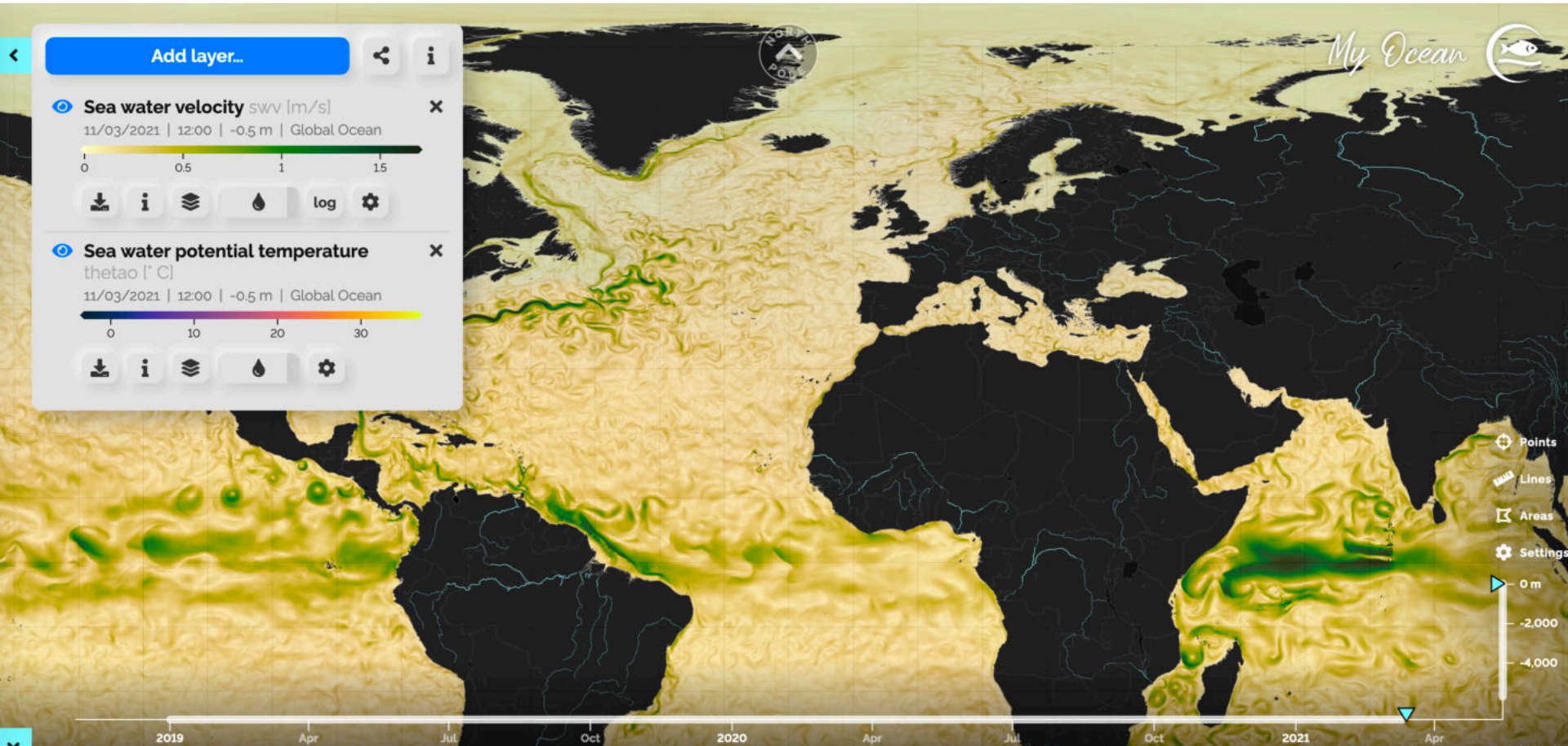
### The school year

Events throughout the School Year ...

### How to adopt?

Simple Procedure to Adopt ...

# Educational resources



**MERCATOR  
OCEAN**  
INTERNATIONAL

<https://myoceanlearn.marine.copernicus.eu/>

# Educational resources

Interactive IPCC atlas

<https://interactive-atlas.ipcc.ch/>



IPCC Working Group I (WGI): Sixth Assessment Report

## IPCC WGI Interactive Atlas

A novel tool for flexible spatial and temporal analyses of much of the observed and projected climate change information underpinning the Working Group I contribution to the Sixth Assessment Report, including regional synthesis for Climatic Impact-Drivers (CIDs).

[Participate in the user testing survey](#)

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