

The status of living marine resources in relation to climate

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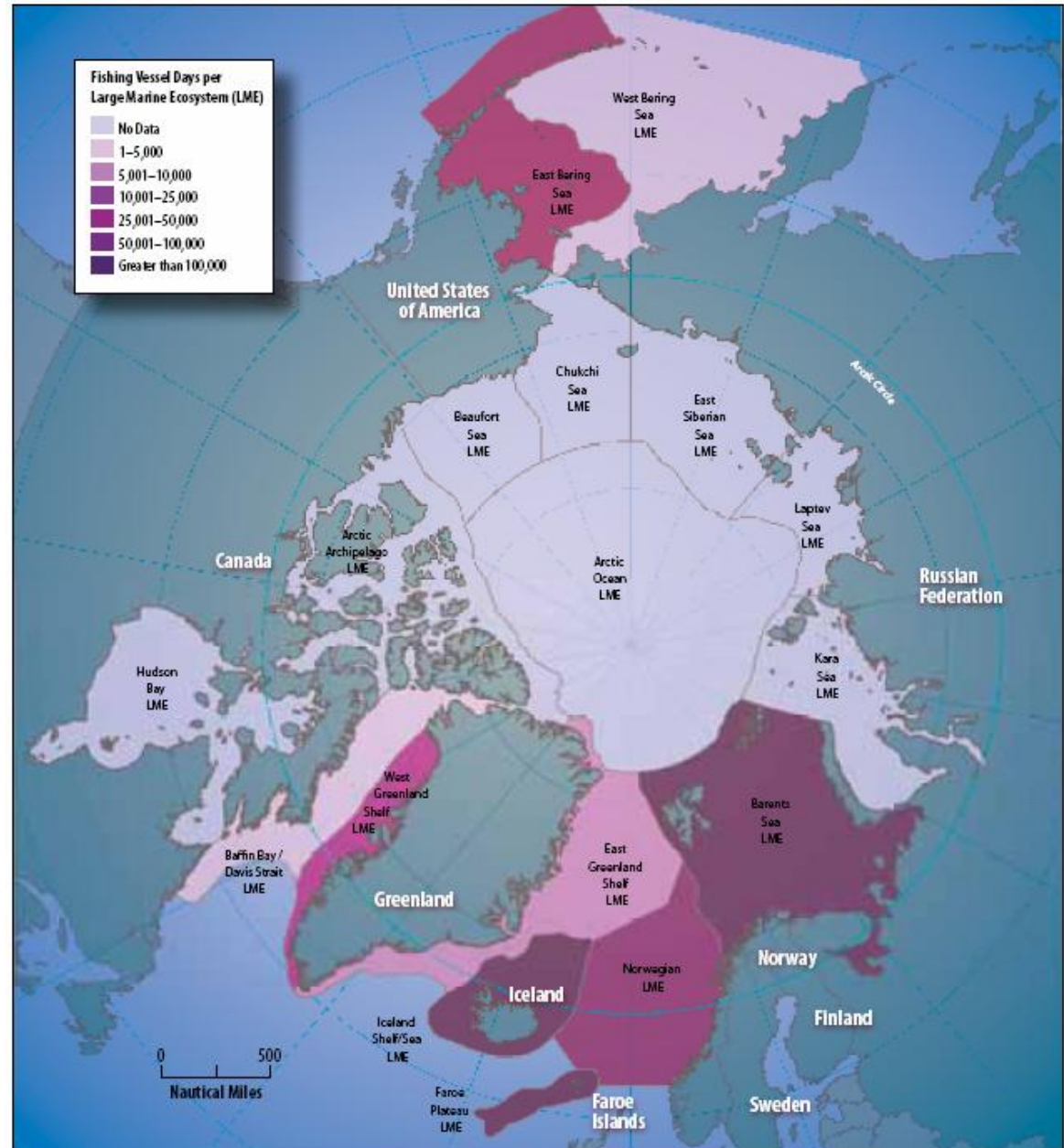
Outline

- **Climate development**
- **Climate impact on marine ecosystems**
- **What do we expect in the future**



Fishing Intensity

Arctic commercial fishing is regionally concentrated



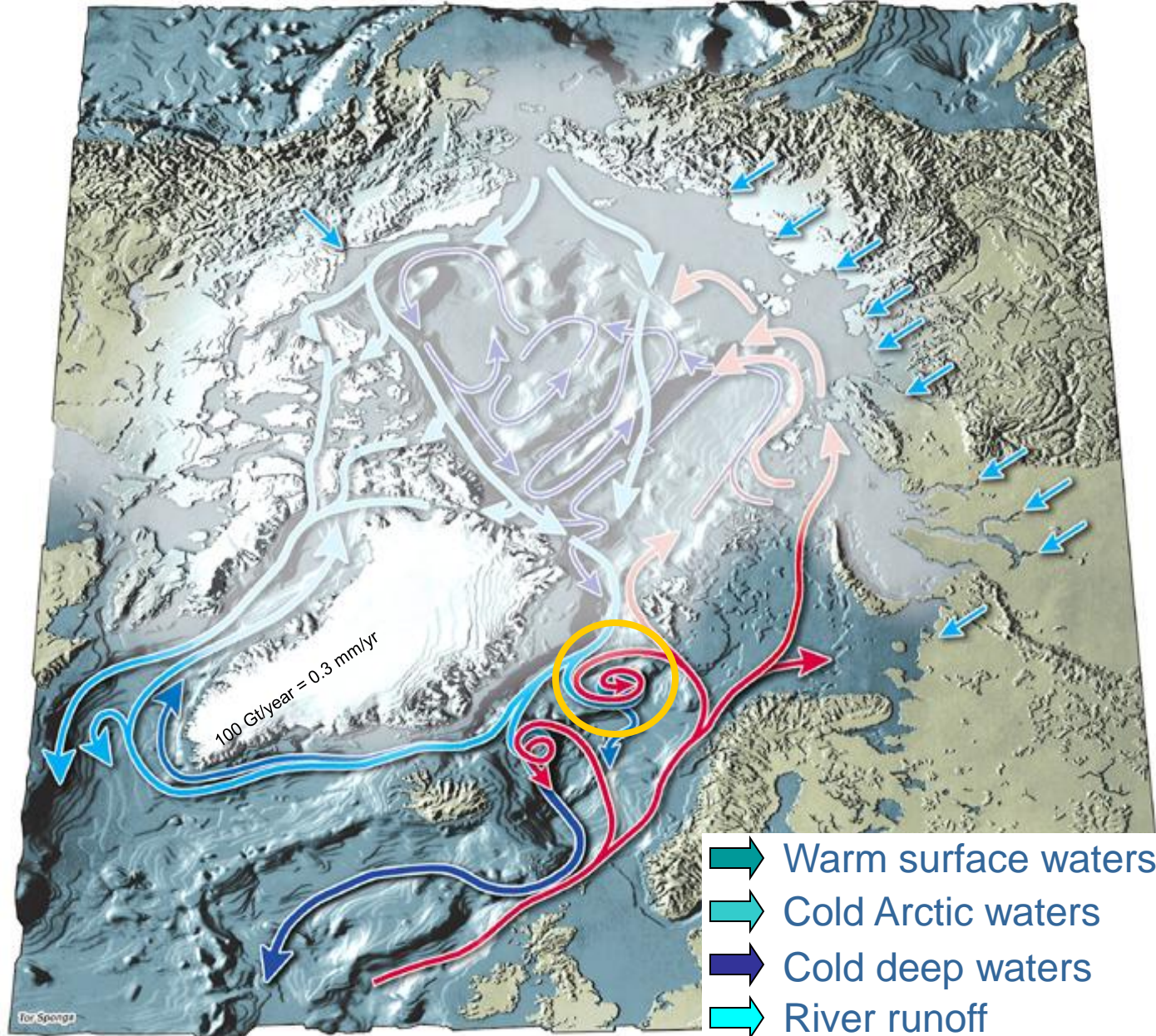
Map 5.3 Fishing vessel activity. Source: AMSA



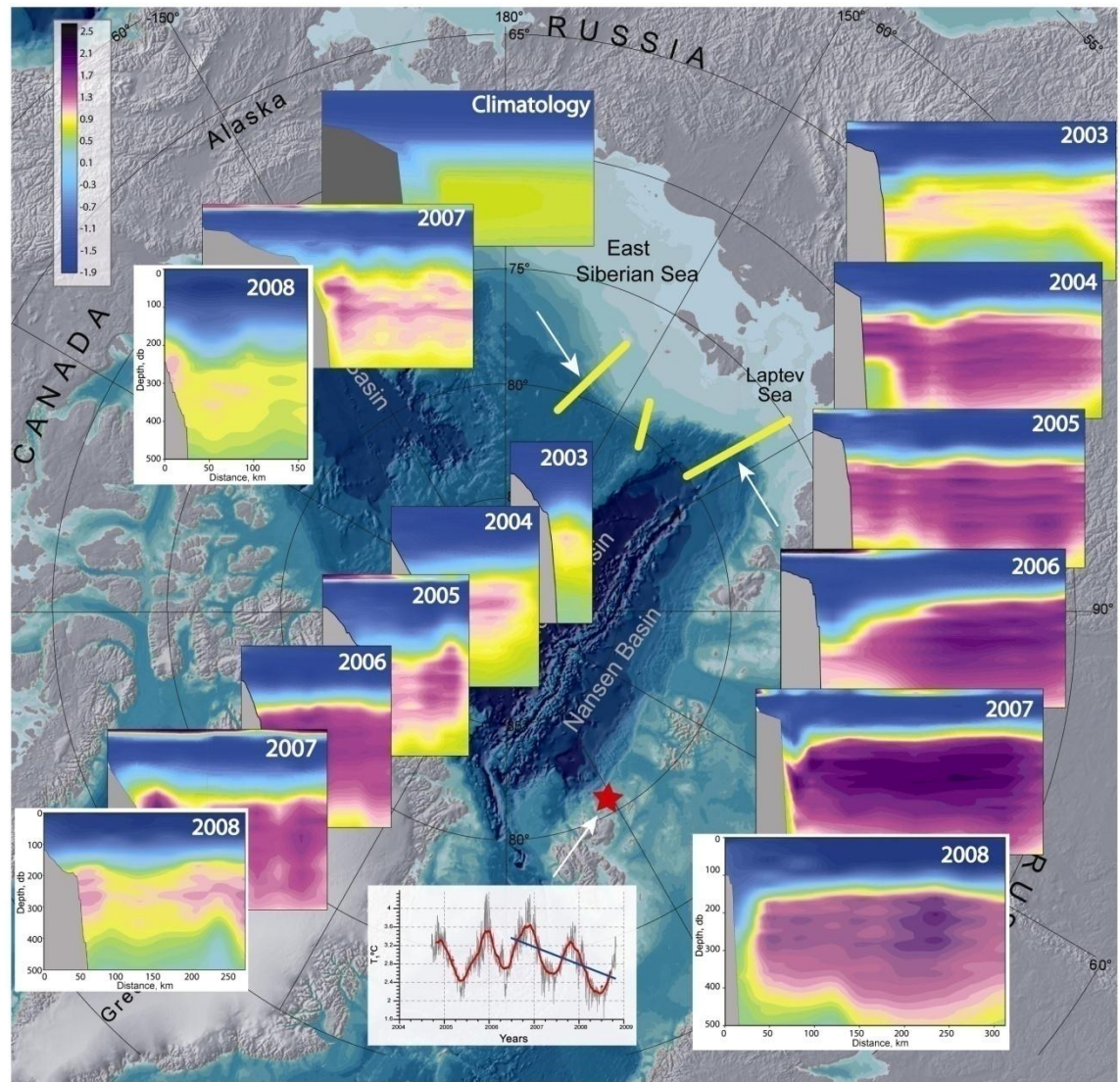
Climate development



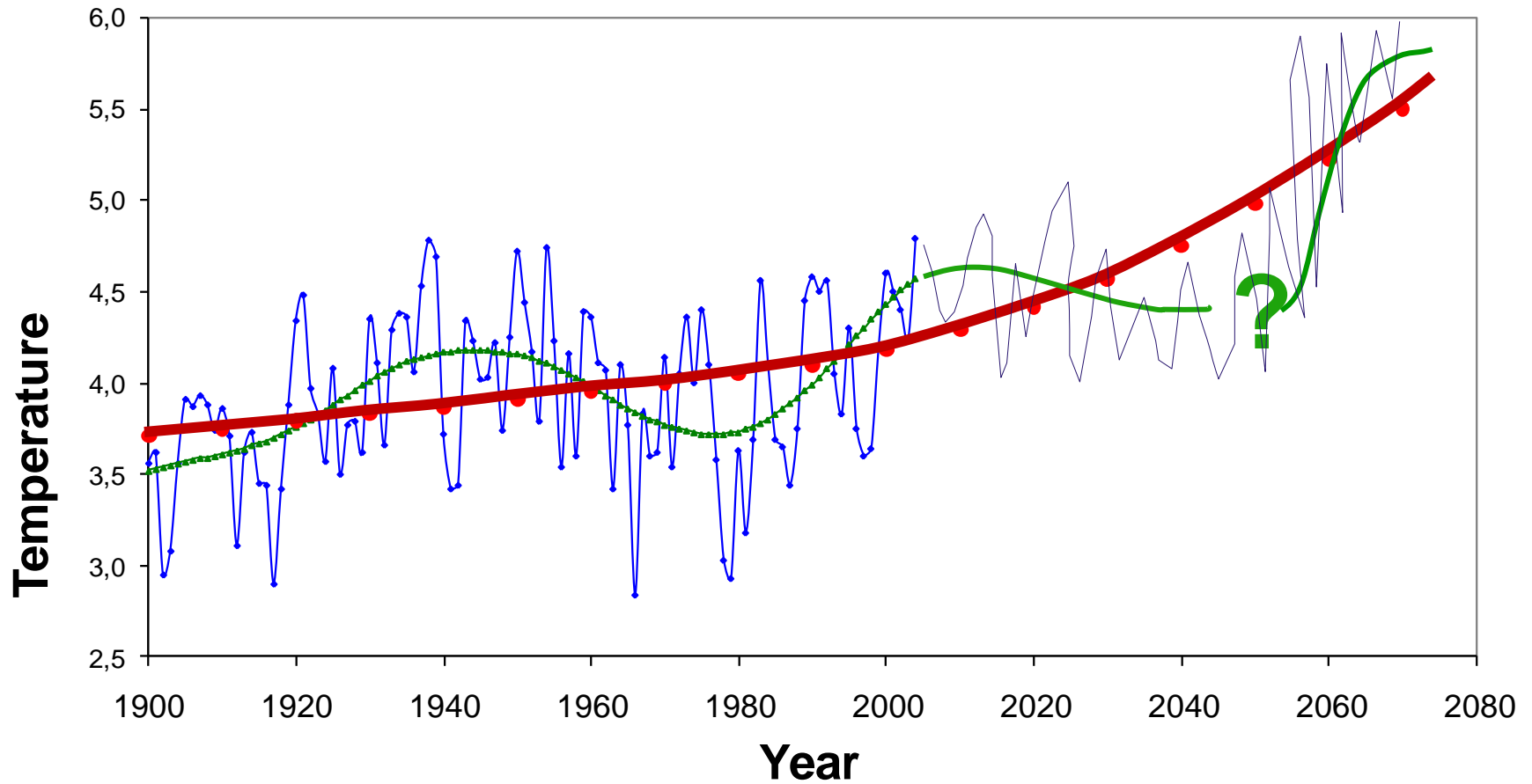
Arctic Climate System



Temperature development in the Arctic Ocean



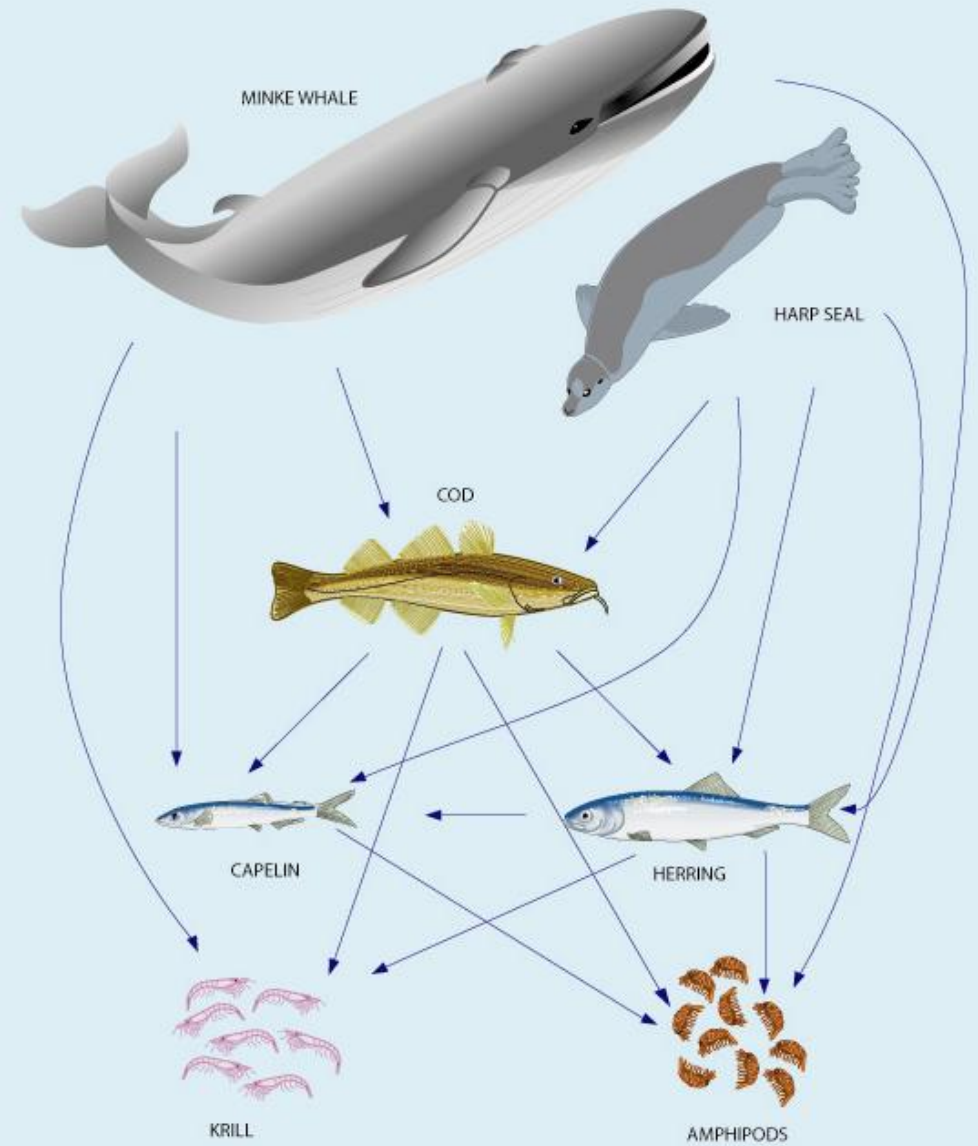
Possible temperature development

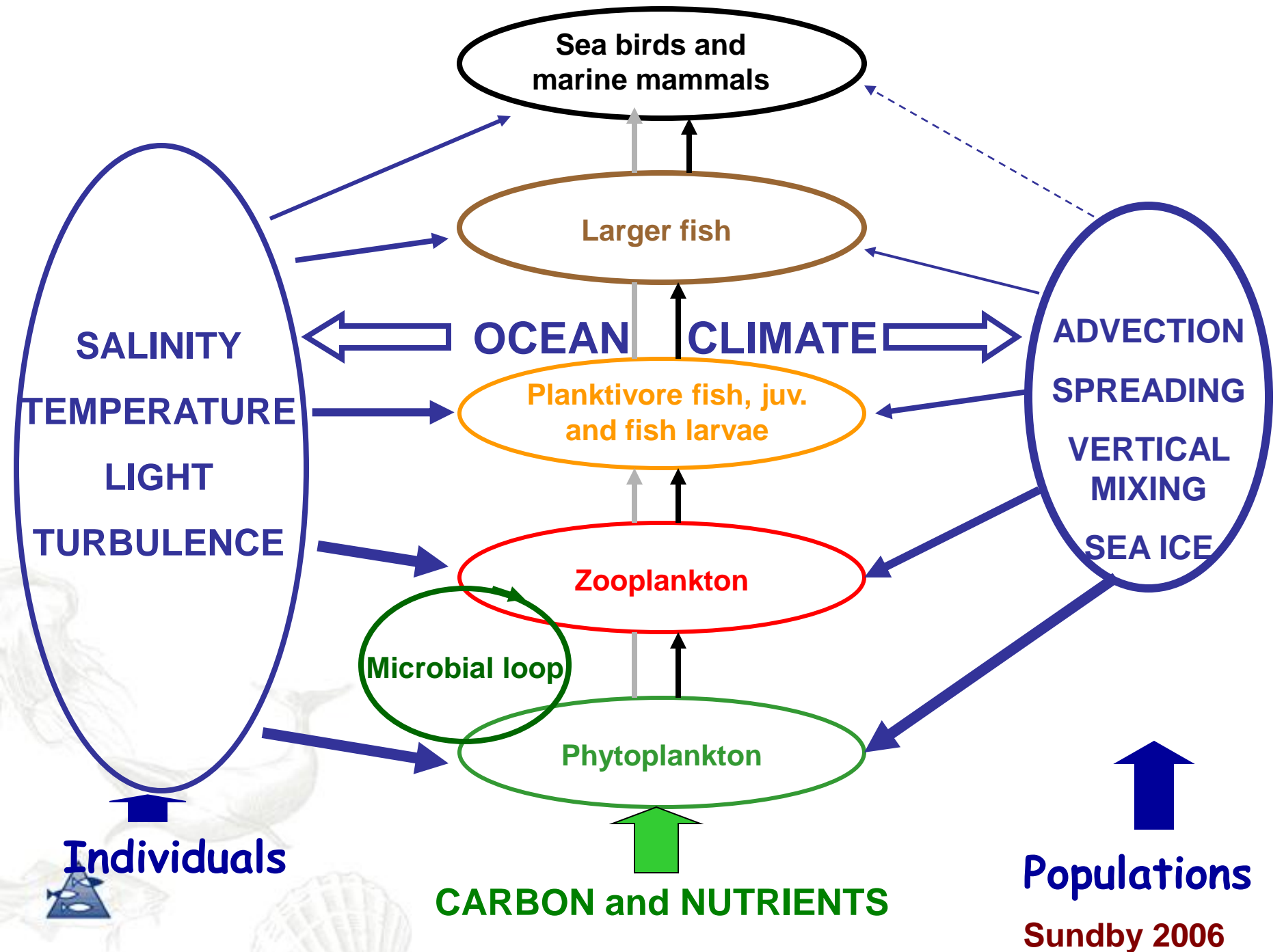


Climate impact on the marine ecosystems

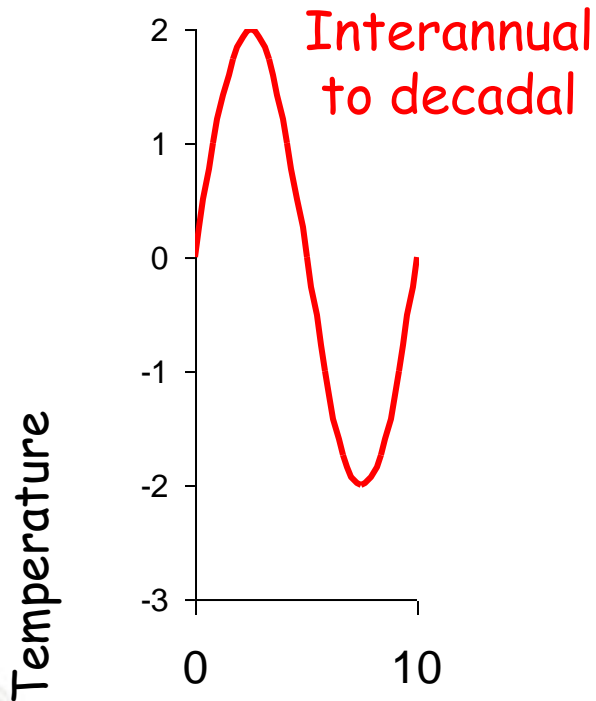


Example of interaction between species in an Arctic Ecosystem



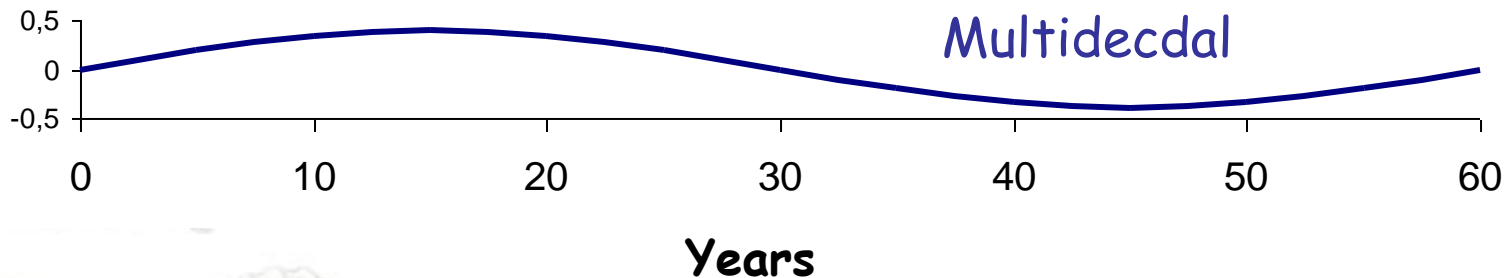


Climate effects on marine ecosystems vary with the periodicity



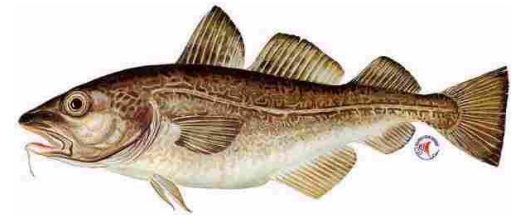
- Local production on lower trophic levels
- Fish recruitment and year-class strength

- Habitat extents of populations
- Production on higher trophic levels

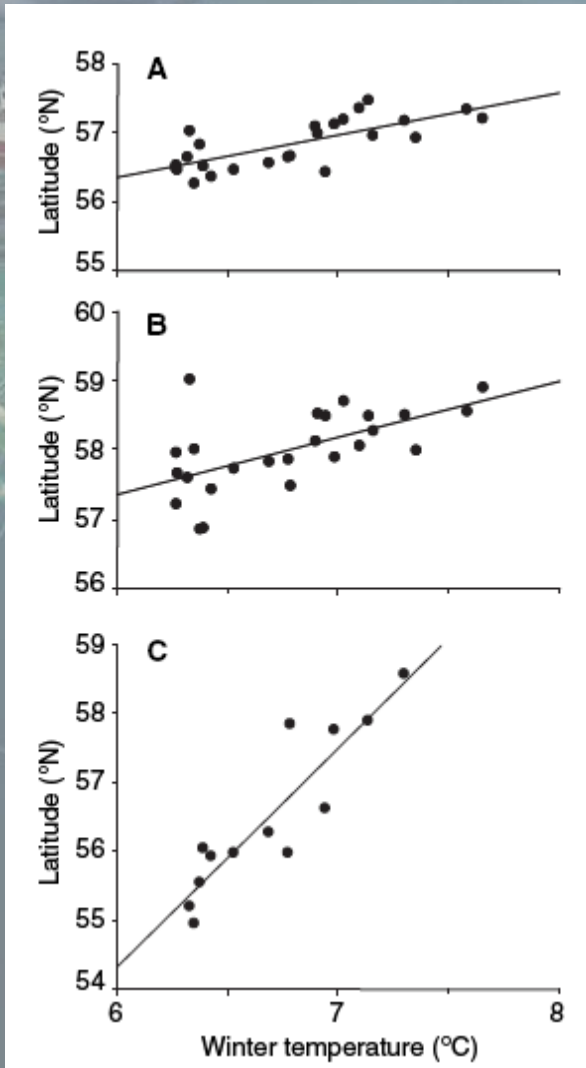


Climate impact on the ecosystem

- **Plankton**
- **Fish stocks**
 - Individual growth
 - Recruitment
 - *Distribution*
 - *Migration*
- **Marine mammals**



Fish distributions shift toward the poles due to warmer sea temperatures



North Sea:

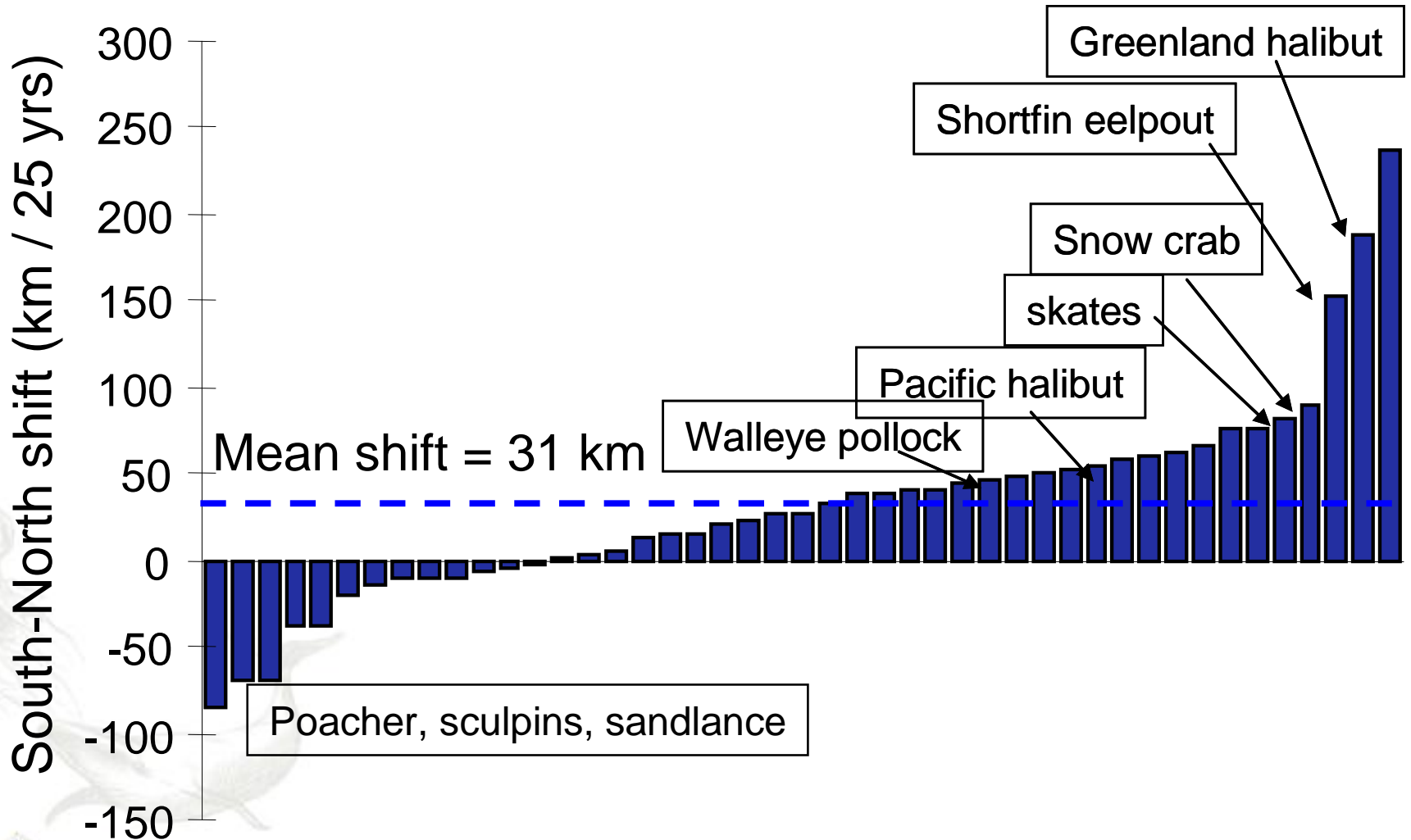
Mean latitude and winter sea temperature for

(a) cod

(b) anglerfish

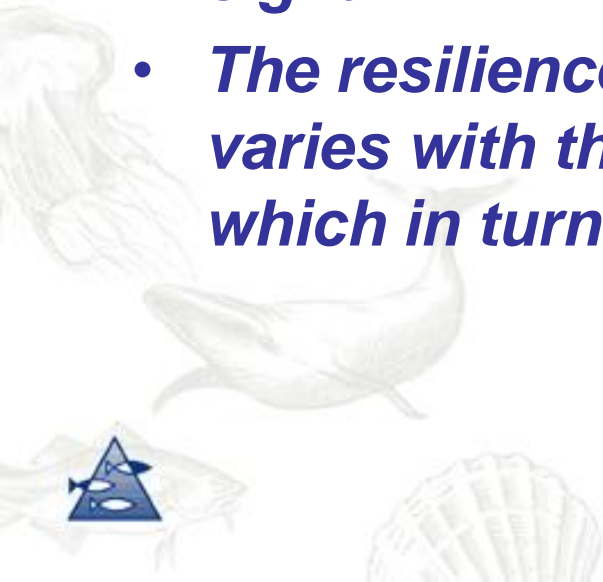
(c) snake blenny

Shift in distribution of species in the Bering Sea 1982-2006



Conclusions (so far)

- *Climate variables influence marine population directly and indirectly through the food web.*
- *The response of marine ecosystems to climate signals varies with the periodicity of the climate signal.*
- *The resilience of fish stocks to fishing pressure varies with the productivity in the ecosystem which in turn varies the climate forcing.*



**What do we expect
in the future?**





**Those who have knowledge,
don't predict.
Those who predict, don't have
knowledge.**

Lao Tzu, 6th Century BC Chinese Poet

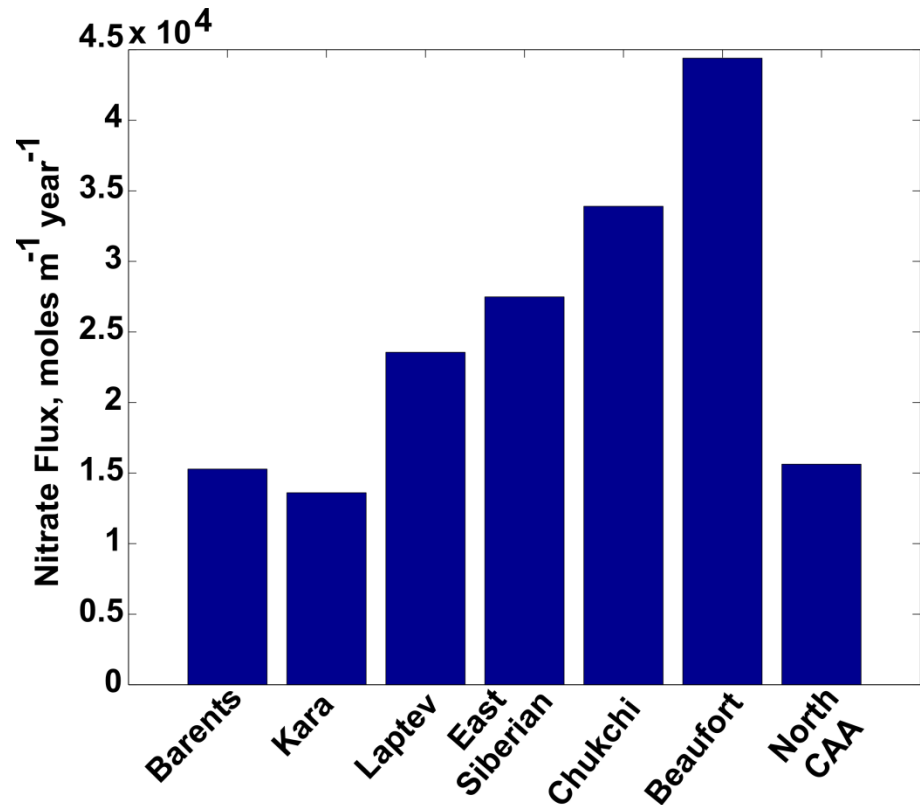
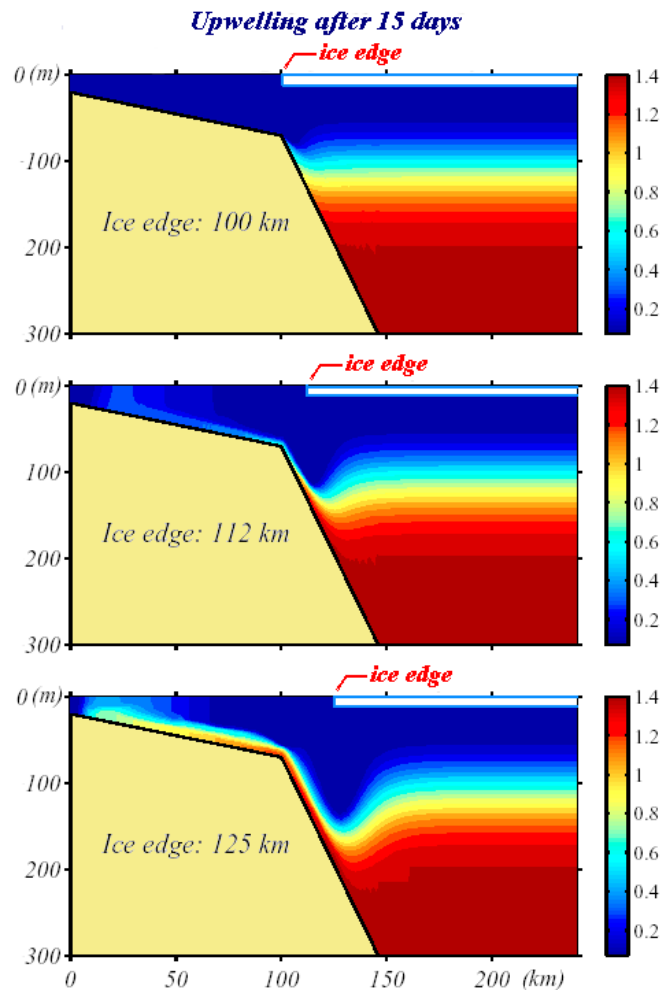
**Forecasting is the art of saying what will happen,
and then explaining why it didn't!**

Anonymous

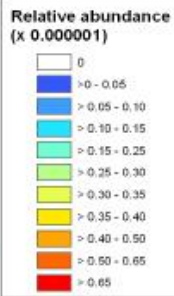
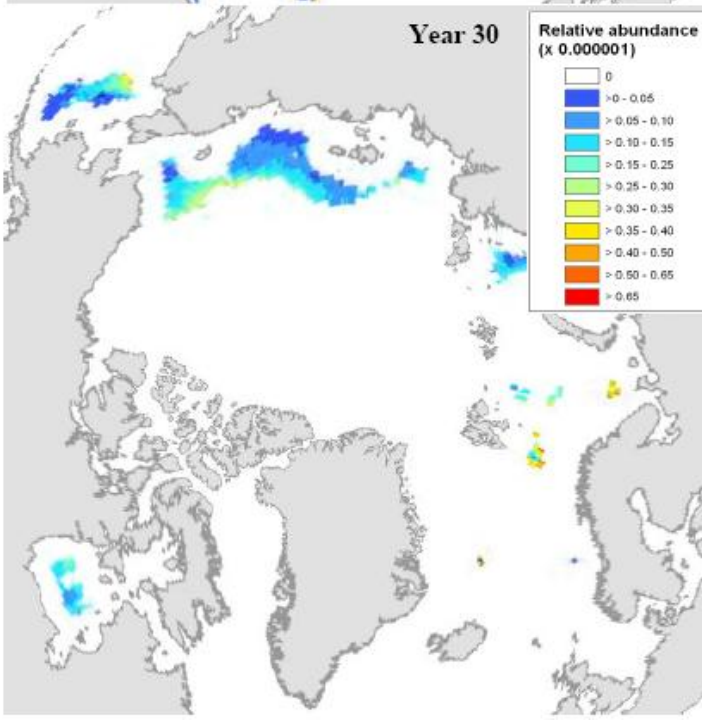
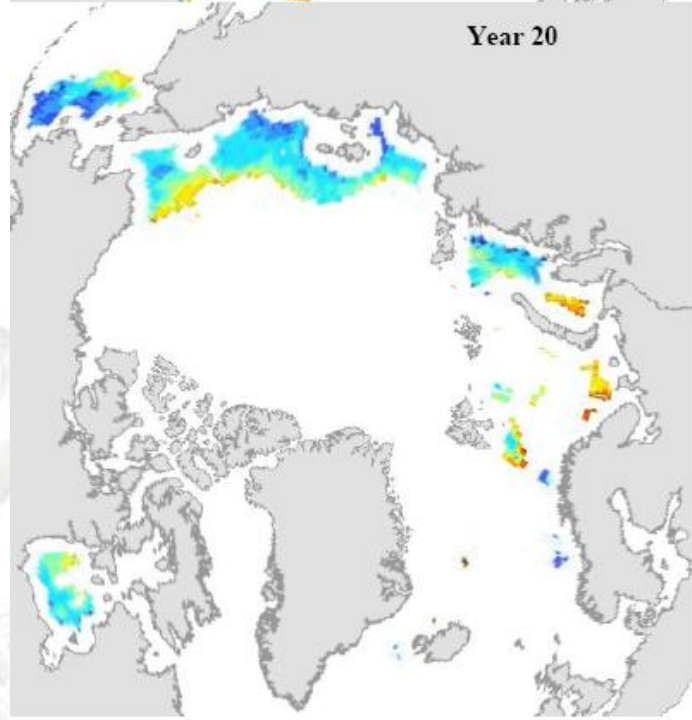
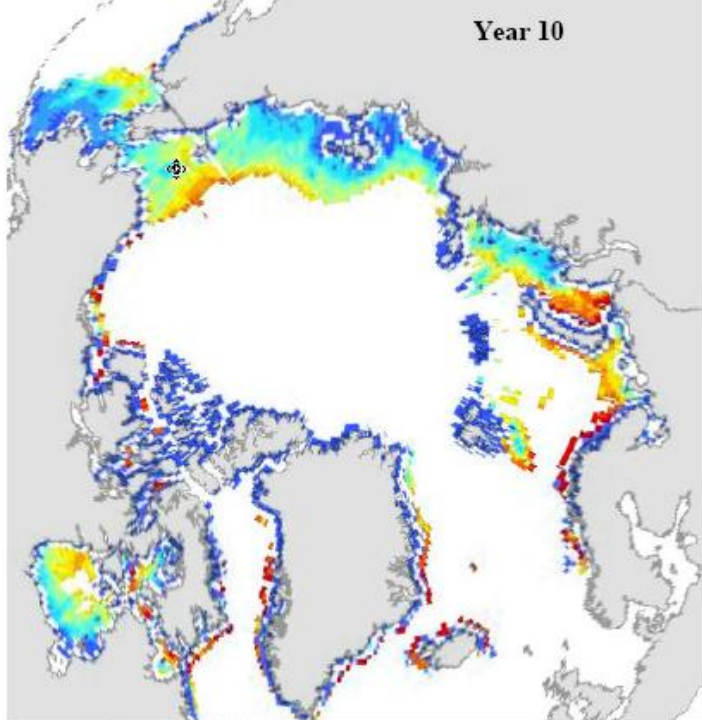
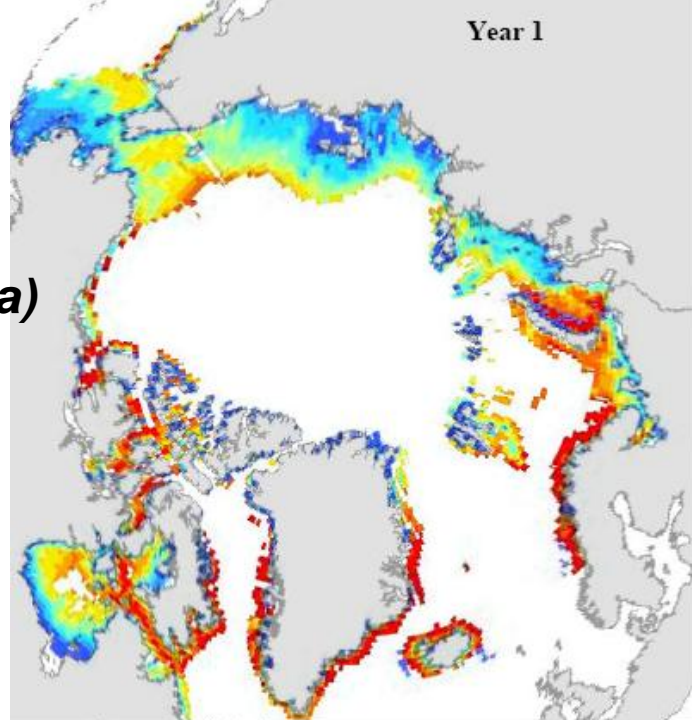


Possible changes in the Arctic Ocean

(after Eddy Carmack 2004)



Distribution of Polar cod (*Boreogadus saida*)

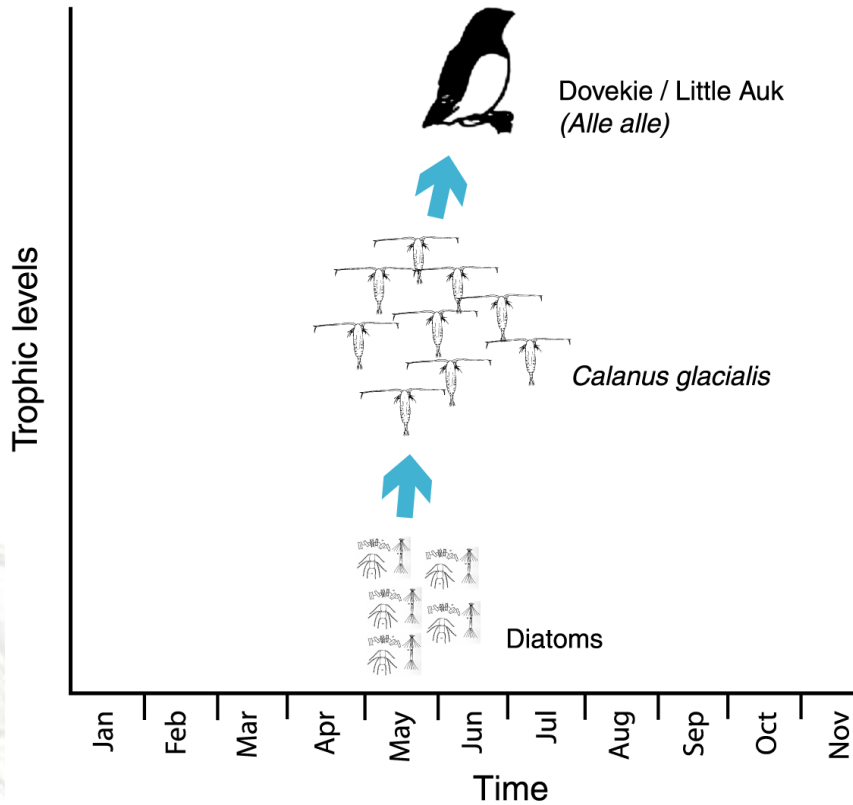


W. W. L. Cheung,
V. W.Y. Lam and
D. Pauly, 2008

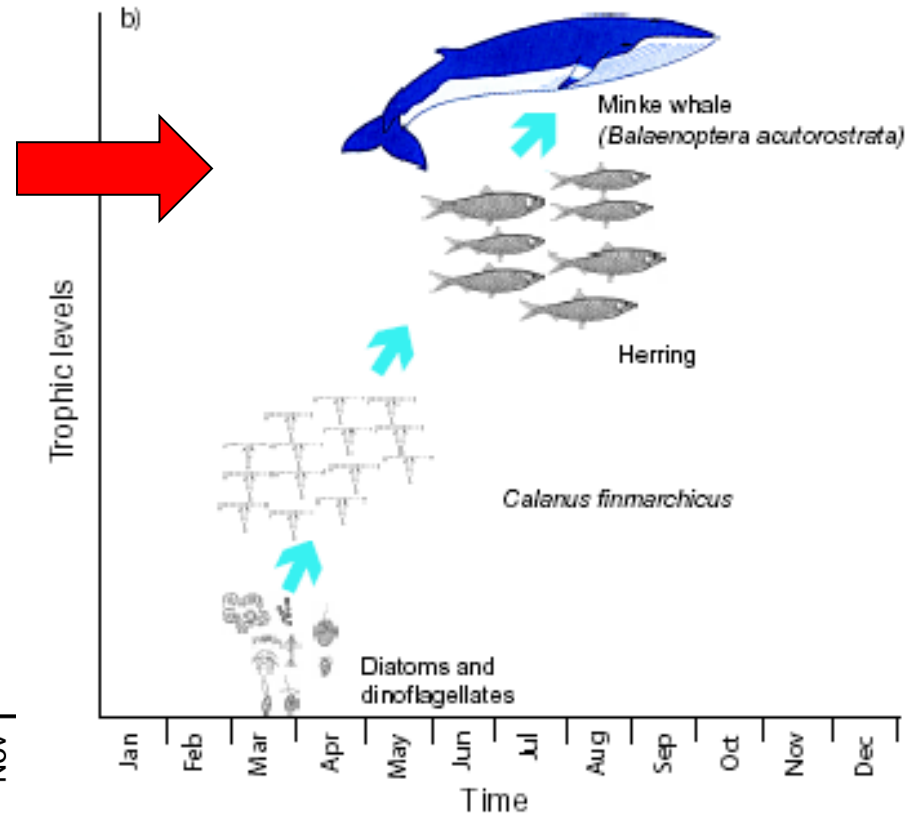


Changes in ecosystem function

Food web in Arctic water



Food web in Atlantic water

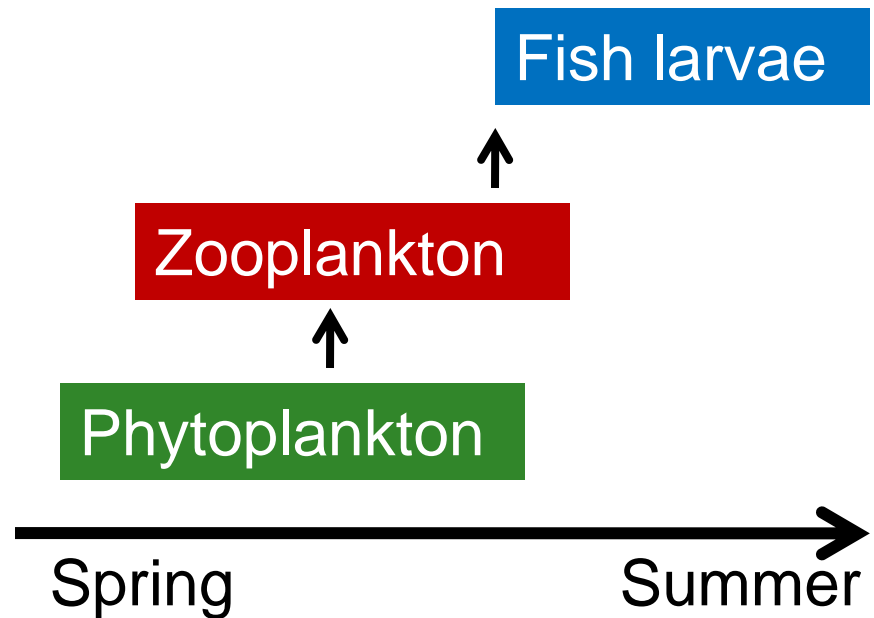


The food web changes may be far more dramatic for the higher compared to the lower trophic levels

Uncertainties

- *The ability of marine organisms to adapt to climate change*

- *Consequences of “match/mismatch” between predator and prey*



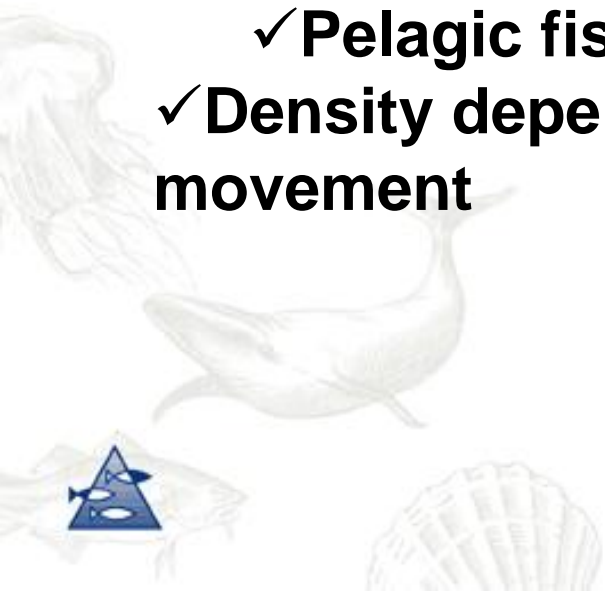
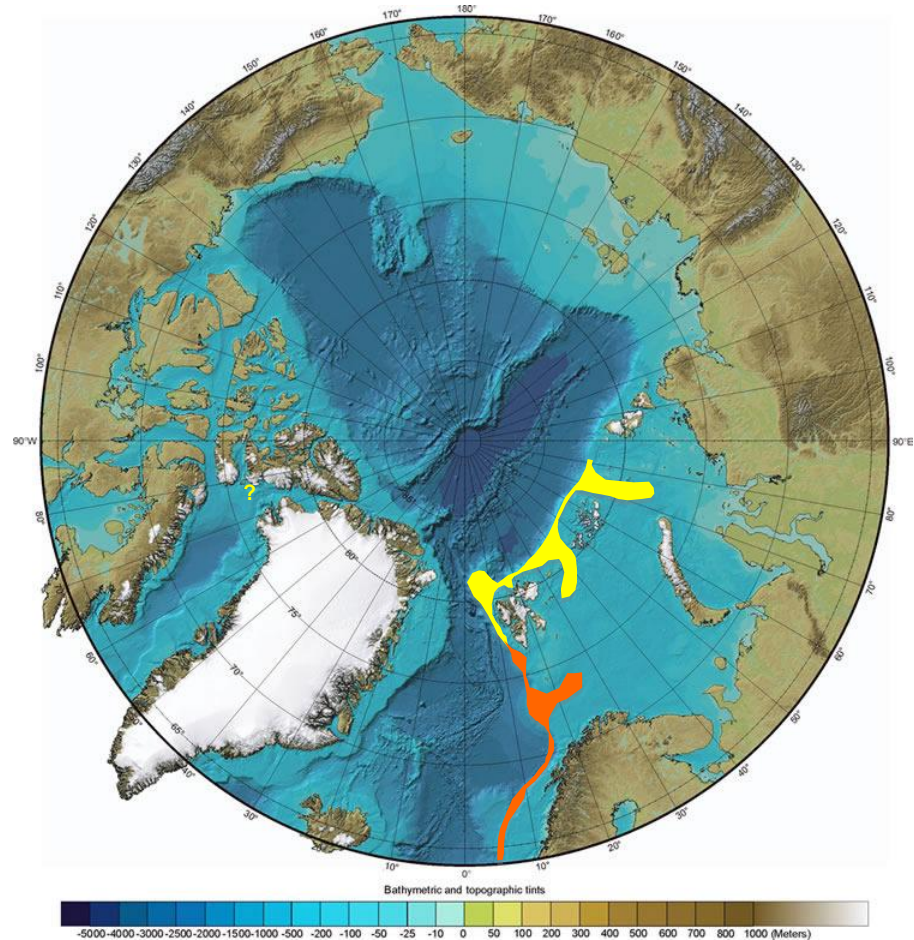
- *Competition when/if new species enter an ecosystem*



Different regimes

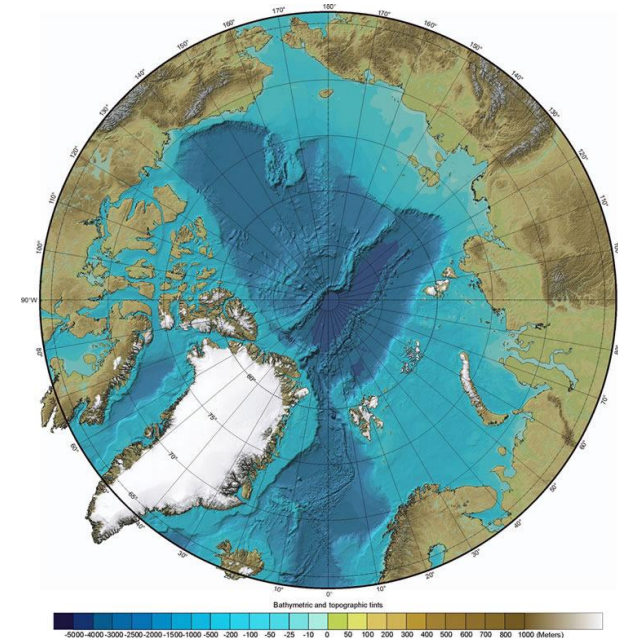
Impact on different ecosystems

- ✓ Ice related systems
- ✓ Shallow water system
- ✓ Deep water system
 - ✓ Pelagic fish
- ✓ Density dependant movement



Criteria for establishing fish stocks in the Arctic Ocean

- Bottom topography
- Climatic conditions
 - Temperature and salinity
 - Sea ice distribution
- Food conditions
 - Phytoplankton and zooplankton
- Distance to spawning grounds



From observation to commercial fishing

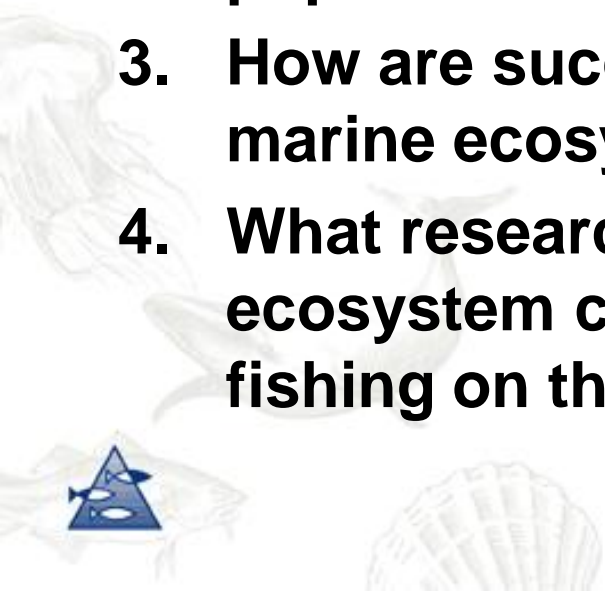
- There is a long way from observations of a few specimens to commercial fishing





Scientific perspectives on climate change and Arctic fisheries

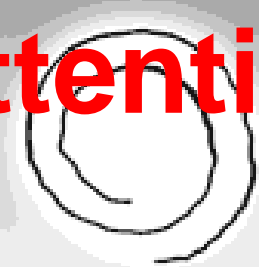
1. How will productivity of Arctic ecosystems change?
2. What species are most likely to migrate successfully to the Arctic to establish self-sustaining populations?
3. How are successful migrations likely to alter Arctic marine ecosystems?
4. What research is needed to understand these ecosystem changes and the impacts of commercial fishing on them?



Warming trend slowly alters Arctic way of life

When the Arctic starts to warm, it will be a world of change, says a report from the Arctic Council. The report says that the Arctic is warming faster than anywhere else on the planet. This is causing a number of changes, including a melting of the ice and a rise in sea level. The report also says that the Arctic is becoming more habitable for people and animals. This is causing a number of changes, including a rise in the number of people living in the Arctic and a rise in the number of animals living in the Arctic. The report also says that the Arctic is becoming more important for the world's economy. This is causing a number of changes, including a rise in the number of people working in the Arctic and a rise in the number of companies doing business in the Arctic.

Thank you for paying attention



6-3-05 PHILADELPHIA MORNING NEWS, UNIVERSAL PRESS SYNDICATE.

