How to optimize awareness from the public? needs for specific derived biological data products for information and educational purposes

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Questions to be asked in terms of marine biodiversity knowledge transfer

(1) The public at large/the educational « field »:

- * What do they associate with seas/oceans?
- * What do they know about...?
- * What do they want to know about...?
- * What should they know about...?

(2) Scientists, EU, policy-makers:

* What dataproducts can EMODnet provide them with?

What does the public associate with seas/coasts?



« I associate the sea with...: »
(Survey of 1250 Belgian students/senior people)

Ice cream, holiday, sun/beach (70-90%)



Dunes, fresh air, birds/fish/seals... (10-25%)



Infinity, freedom, sunsets... (5%)

What do they want to know?





In terms of content:

Iconic species (cuddly, dangerous,...)"Story-tellers" (linking to daily life,..)Record-breakers (largest, deepest,...)

In terms of format:

Visuals!! (movies, pictures, ...) Funny things (cf "Nemo" characters,...) Interaction! ("I hear and I forget, I see and I remember, I do and I understand")

« Porpoises and dolphins … in pursuit of schooling fish … were joined by sharks; the large porbeagle, blue, mako, and tresher sharks were common hunters of European seas and were occasionally accompanied by great white sharks… reports in 18th and 19th century literature… suggest sizes of 8-9 metres were not uncommon ('The Unnatural History of the Sea') »

What do they know about marine biodiversity?

We don't really know.... (cf. compilation of polls – Marine Board)

Q: Difference between marine mammals (eg. whales) & fish (eg. sharks)? (a) Fish don't eat plankton, marine mammals do (b) Fish have dorsal fins, marine mammals don't (c) Marine mammals have to surface to breathe, fish don't [cf. Belgian survey of 1250 respondees]

= <u>70% well answered</u>, although "basic question"

Two major sources of information for the public at large:

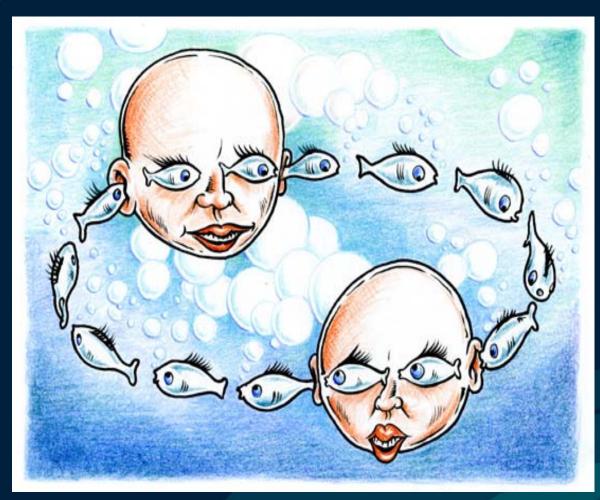
* the *media* = not always relying on good science...

* formal education = «Oceans are not mentioned much if at all in national science standards, and is not taught much in schools»



What do they know about marine biodiversity?

Lack of 'Ocean Literacy' Need to « marinate » the educational curricula



"It is hard to imagine how Europe will underpin a maritime policy, when one does not know what European citizens know about the oceans, what they want to know and what they should know to be called 'ocean literate'".

> similar activities internationally (e.g. USA, Asia, ...)

"it pays back: more literacy means more public support, means more investment in marine science..."

What should they know about marine biodiversity?

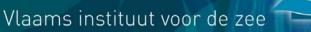
Basic concepts of:

* Biological richness of the sea ("biodiversity", "morphology", "evolution", ...)

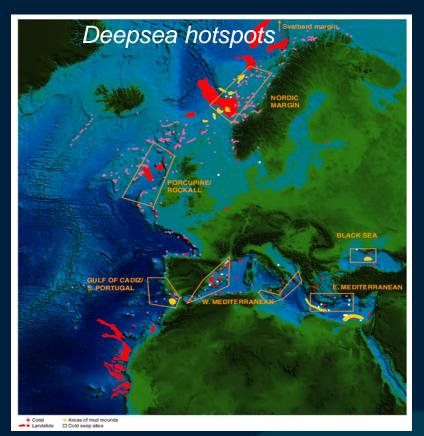
> * Ecosystem functioning ("food webs", "adaptations", "ecosystem services", ...)

* Human impacts/need for sustainable management of natural resources ("indicators", "monitoring", ...)



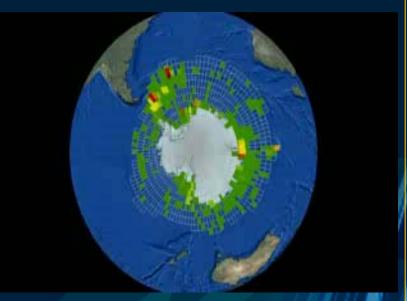


(1) <u>« Classic » descriptive visuals/info: distribution in relation to...</u> Density/biomass/species richness, etc.: spatial distribution



HERMES: www.eu-hermes.net

Benthic diversity Antarctica

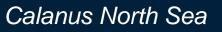


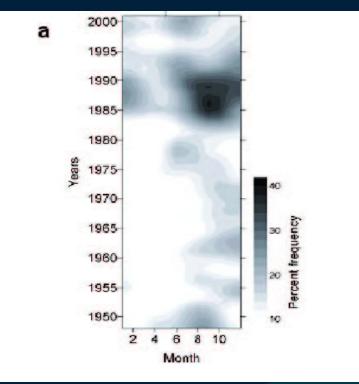
BAS/SCAR-MarBIN: www.youtube.com/watch?v=oBU6DINn7F0



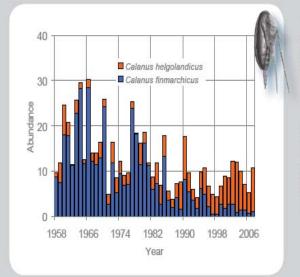
(1) <u>« Classic » descriptive visuals/info: distribution in relation to...</u> Density/biomass/species richness, etc.: temporal distribution

jellyfish North Sea





Climate change indicator 2007: *biogeography*

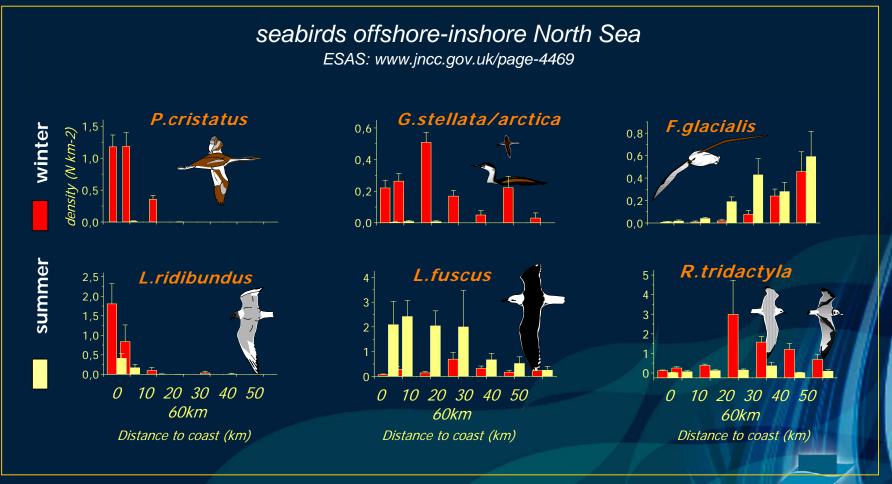


Total annual *Calanus* abundance and a simple annual percentage ratio between a warmwater species (*Calanus helgolandicus*) and a cold-water species (*Calanus finmarchicus*) from 1958-2007. Note: while the warm-water species is replacing the cold-water species the actual total *Calanus* abundance is decreasing.

CPR-SAHFOS: www.sahfos.ac.uk

(1) « Classic » descriptive visuals/info: distribution in relation to...

Distribution patterns vs. abiotic environment



(2) Derived products

Posters/video/identification sheets, etc....

MarBEF/VLIZ: www.vliz.be/Infoloket/Infoloket_Affiches



(2) Derived products

Interactive habitats/touchable species (+ info)

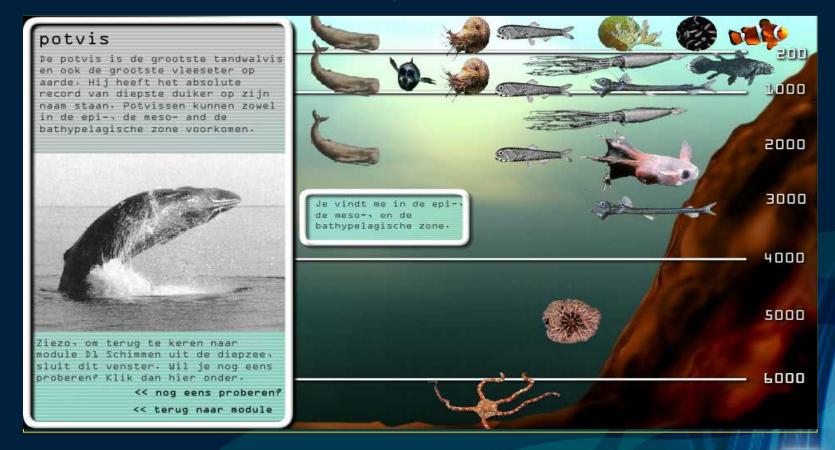
SeaOnScreen | the invisible becomes visible 💳



SeaOnScreen: www.seaonscreen.org/seaonscreefl.atmhs instituut voor de zee

(2) Derived products

Simulations/games, etc....



Planeet Zee (VLIZ): www.planeetzee.org; www.planetocean.eu/D1/index_vis.html

(3) Food web/ecosystem functioning tools

Challenge students to work with marine food webs (using aggregate data of trophic groups)



Phytoplankton

Seabirds Zooplankton **Decomposers** Pelagic fish Nutrients (N, P, Si,..) **Organic matter** Marine mammals **Zoobenthos Bacteria Demersal fish** Seabirds Vlaams instituut voor de zee

(4) Linking to exciting marine animal migration (high-tech) info



'Ocean Obs', TOPP, CoML



White Shark Cafe tells the curious history of great white shark research - from Jaws to Facebook.



The annual roundrigs of the Arctic term is app.71000 km. As Arctic terms can live for oner 30 years, the total distance flown in a term's lifetime may exceed 2.4 million km. That's equivalent to around 3 return journeys to the Moout 3 return Not bad for a bird with a mass of a little over 100 grams.



Link to attractive side-information as appetizers for dataportal

(5) <u>« Seawatch » engaging the public at large</u> Mobilize the public/schools in data collection



This is where MarLIN displays your records of seabed and seashore species from around Britain and Ireland.

* anglers/beach fishermen (B)

* "garden bird/ butterfly census by the public"

* marine mammal spotting (pleasure cruising)

(5) <u>« Seawatch » engaging the public at large: support/awareness!!</u> Organize a European "seawatch" day (World Ocean Day – 8 June)





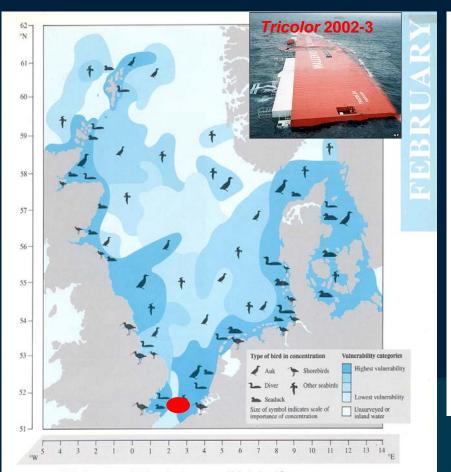


Data collection by sailors, seamen, port authorities, etc. (bioluminescence, mammals, ...)

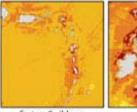
(6) Policy relevant derived data, interesting for the public/schools

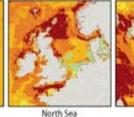
Integrated indices of oil vulnerability, shipping disturbance impact, etc...

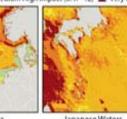
Overall analysis of "human impact" (study Halpern *et al.* 2008)

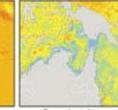


 • Very Low Impact (<1.4)</td>
 • Medium Impact (4.95-8.47)
 • High Impact (12-15.52)









Eastern Caribbean

Japanese Waters

Torres Straight

(6) Policy relevant derived data, interesting for the public/schools

Time for a "*Dow Jones index* of European Marine Biodiversity"?

Dow Jones Industrial	"EUMARECO" index
Average (the 'Dow') °1896	
* "quantifying" the 'Panics/recessions' and 'heights/gains' of the American stock market, based upon economic reports, political events, natural disasters,	 * "quantifying" the 'Panics' and 'heights' of the European marine ecosystems & biodiversity, based upon scientific papers, new data,
* results of 30 big American companies	* data/literature on 30 state variable indicator species
* cumulative evaluation by shareholders	* cumulative evaluation by scientist
* daily index	* monthly index?



IN CONCLUSION:

(1) Natural interest for marine biodiversity and ecosystems

(2) Problems with 'Ocean Literacy'

(3) Look for public support:

- provide exciting, visual data/derived products

- engage the public (volunteers,...)
- keep it simple (aggregate data, indices)

(4) Challenge the public opinion? ("Dow Jones" of European seas)

