PICES report on the *Marine*ecosystems of the North Pacific: why, how, and what's needed next.

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MONITOR & the PICES Convention

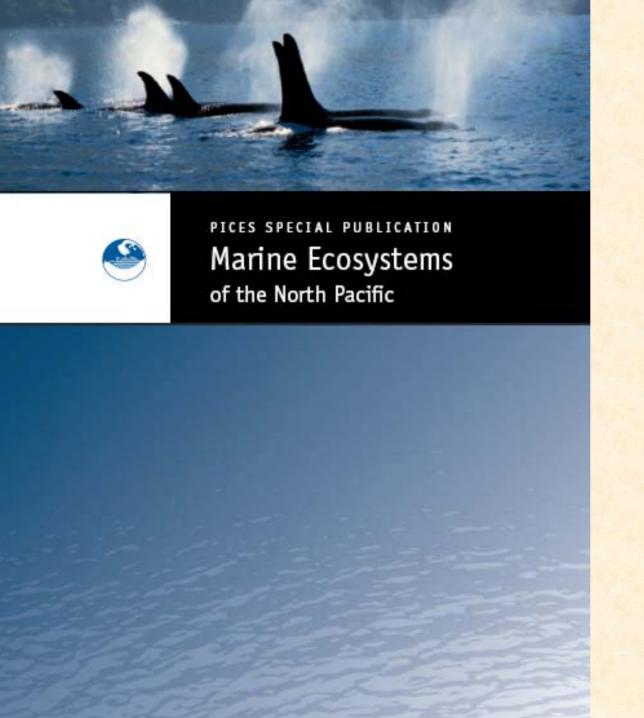
- Advance scientific knowledge about the ocean environment, global weather and climate change, living resources and their ecosystems, and the impacts of human activities
- Promote the collection and rapid exchange of scientific information on these issues

Objectives

To describe:

- 1) how the Ecosystem Report came about;
- 2) what worked and what needs improving;
- 3) our view of the significant data gaps;
- 4) considerations for the next report/update

as suggestions and a guide to PICES and the MONITOR Technical Committee for consideration in producing the second report

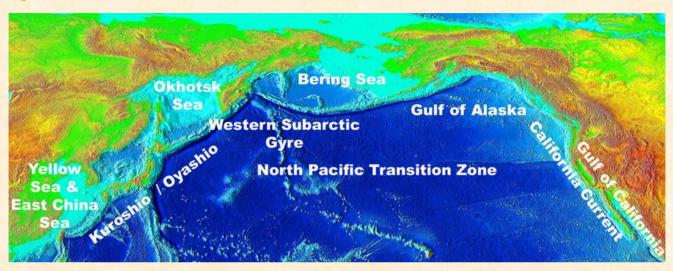


Published in Dec. 2004 as PICES Special Report Number 1

NPESR Pilot Project

- •Concept brought to Science Board by Pat Livingston (SB Chair) and approved by Governing Council (GC) in October 2001; target for completion was end of 2003.
- •new SB chair in 2001 (Ian Perry)
- •SB creates Working Group on NPESR (October 2002)
- draft report prepared for discussion by PICES in September 2003
- •final report approved by Science Board in May 2004; published in December 2004

Chapters



- Synthesis
- •Ocean/climate
- Yellow & East China seas
- •Japan/East Sea
- Okhotsk Sea
- •Oyashio/Kuroshio
- •Western Subarctic Gyre

- Bering Sea
- •Gulf of Alaska
- •California Current
- •Gulf of California
- North Pacific Transition Zone
- •Fisheries Commissions (IATTC, IPHC, NPAFC)

Chapter structure

- Background (setting)
- •Climate
- •Hydrography
- Nutrients
- Plankton
 - -Phytoplankton (chlorophyll)
 - -Zooplankton
- Fish/invertebrates
- Seabirds
- Marine mammals
- •Issues
- Critical factors causing change

Chapter structure

Emphasis was on the "most recent" data/information

• i.e. conditions over the past 5 years (if available), put into the context of the existing time series

Readership was assumed to be interested marine scientists, and possibly the interested public/NGO's

Approach to producing each chapter

- •where possible, information was drawn from existing ocean status reports (e.g. Canada) and ecosystem summaries (e.g. California Current, Bering Sea)
- •where such reports were not available, regional workshops were convened with local experts to present and synthesize recent information
- •individual "countries" were invited to convene local experts to develop the various Chapter sections

Approach to producing each chapter

Existing reports:

- California Current
- Bering Sea

Workshops:

- CREAMS/PICES (Japan/East Sea) Seoul National University (August 2002) .
- Okhotsk Sea TINRO Center (June 2003).
- Yellow/East China seas PICES XII (October 2003) (delayed by SARS)

"National" reports:

- Eastern Subarctic Gyre (Alaska)
- Oyashio/Kuroshio; Western Subarctic Gyre (Japan)
- Gulf of California (Mexico)
- Tuna, Pacific halibut, salmon (Fishery Organisations)

Lead Authors

- Steven Bograd (California Current)
- •Elena Dulepova / Vladimir Radchenko (Okhotsk Sea)
- •Yukimasa Ishida (Oyashio/Kuroshio and W. Subarctic Gyre)
- Pat Livingston (Bering Sea)
- Salvador Lluch-Cota (Gulf of California)
- •Franz Mueter (Gulf of Alaska)
- •Ian Perry (Synthesis and Working Group Chair)
- Mike Seki (Transition Zone)
- Sinjae Yoo (Yellow/ East China seas)
- •Fisheries Commissions (salmon, tuna, halibut)
- + Skip McKinnell (Japan/East Sea) and Editor

For MONITOR consideration

- production of next report "should" be easier now that a first version exists
- next report could be:
 - a major re-write/update (most data in existing report from 2002 and earlier), or
 - online updates to specific sections of the existing report
- •NOTE: production of the final product was not trivial!
 - •McKinnell (> 50% his time over 2 years= 1 person-year)

What are the significant data gaps?

Unevenness of regional coverage of some chapter components

- e.g. **chemical oceanography** (especially nutrients) lacking or minimal in most chapters
- benthos lacking or minimal in most chapters
- harmful algal blooms (PICES HAB Section)

Do these represent

- actual lack of data, or
- lack of awareness of data?

Fill data gaps by convening workshops of disciplinary experts (e.g. on nutrients)?

What is lacking?

- •contaminants
- ecosystem-level salmon status and trends
- •Inter-tidal / sub-tidal ecosystems
- "human dimensions" (e.g. fishing effort, etc.)
- •large, basin-scale physical oceanography / circulation analyses (in particular with Argo data)
- weak in contributions by some nations

Should PICES conduct its own analyses and develop indicators?

A number of PICES activities now produce their own data and/or summarize "status and trends" type information, e.g.

- CPR zooplankton program
- Harmful algal bloom monitoring
- WG19 on Ecosystem-based Management

Initial NPESR Study Group report recommended PICES develop "Regional Analysis Centres"

Place for reporting on GOOS observations

Know your readers / clients

Clearer identification of the readers and clients of this report is needed

- provide a basis for selection of information and level (detail) of presentation
- indicate best formats to present the report and its contents
 - e.g. a "glossy brochure" type summary publication
- should the report provide "advice" (e.g. FERRRS brochure) ?

Summary considerations

- 1) Is the previous approach the most effective, now that a core report exists;
- 2) How to fill the significant data gaps? Do they represent actual missing information or a lack of awareness of existing data;
- 3) Development of significant themes that were poorly or not covered, e.g. contaminants, benthos, near-shore;
- 4) Should PICES conduct its own analyses and develop indicators;
- 5) Better definition of clients and users of the report, and the best formats to present the information.