

PML

Plymouth Marine
Laboratory

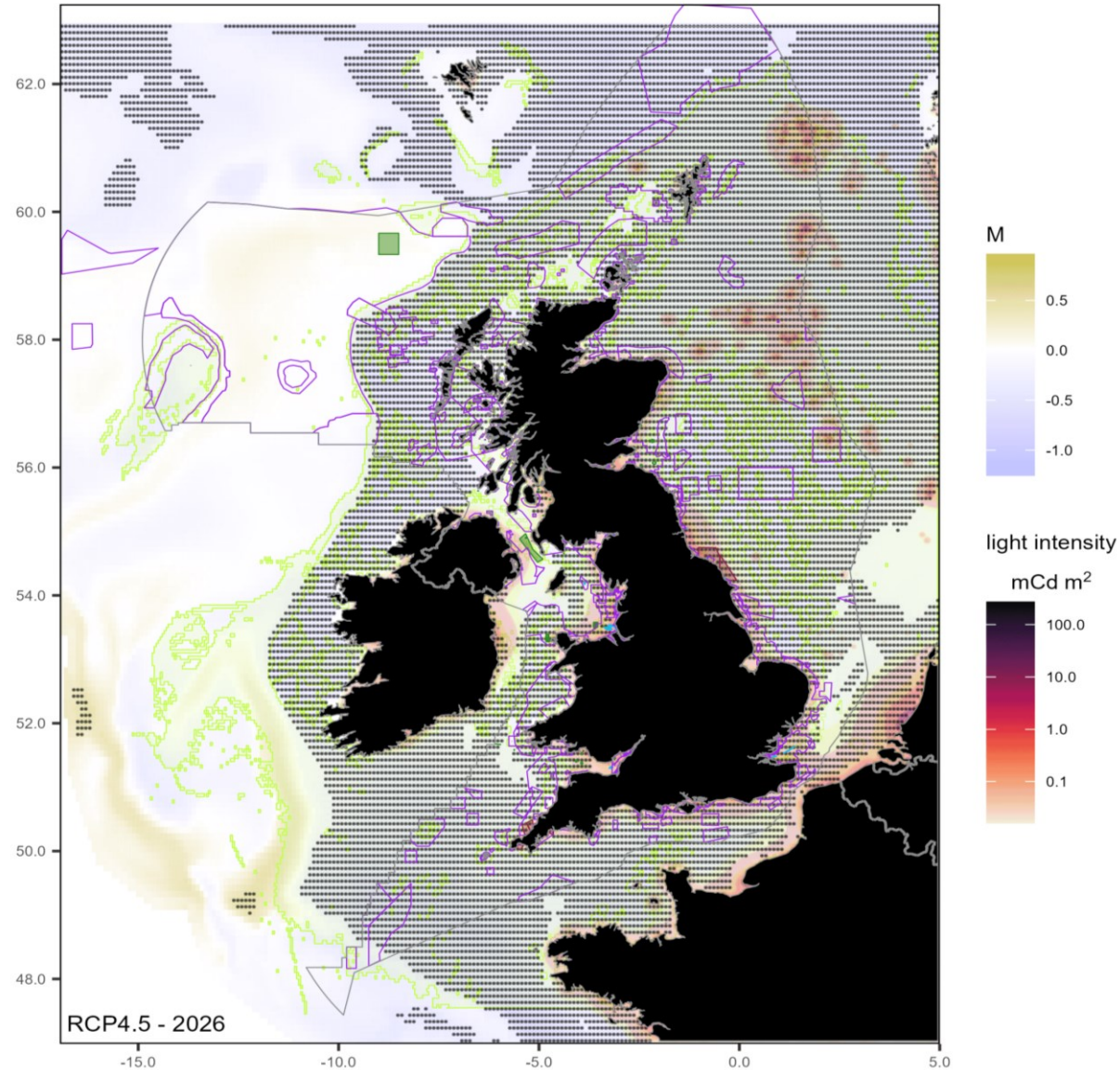


Bright spots: working with nature & people under climate change

Dr Ana Queirós



- Dredging
- Spoil dumping
- Mining
- Fishing (bottom towed gears)
- MPA





Biodiversity & sustainable blue growth under climate change are not always mutually exclusive

Part I: In principle



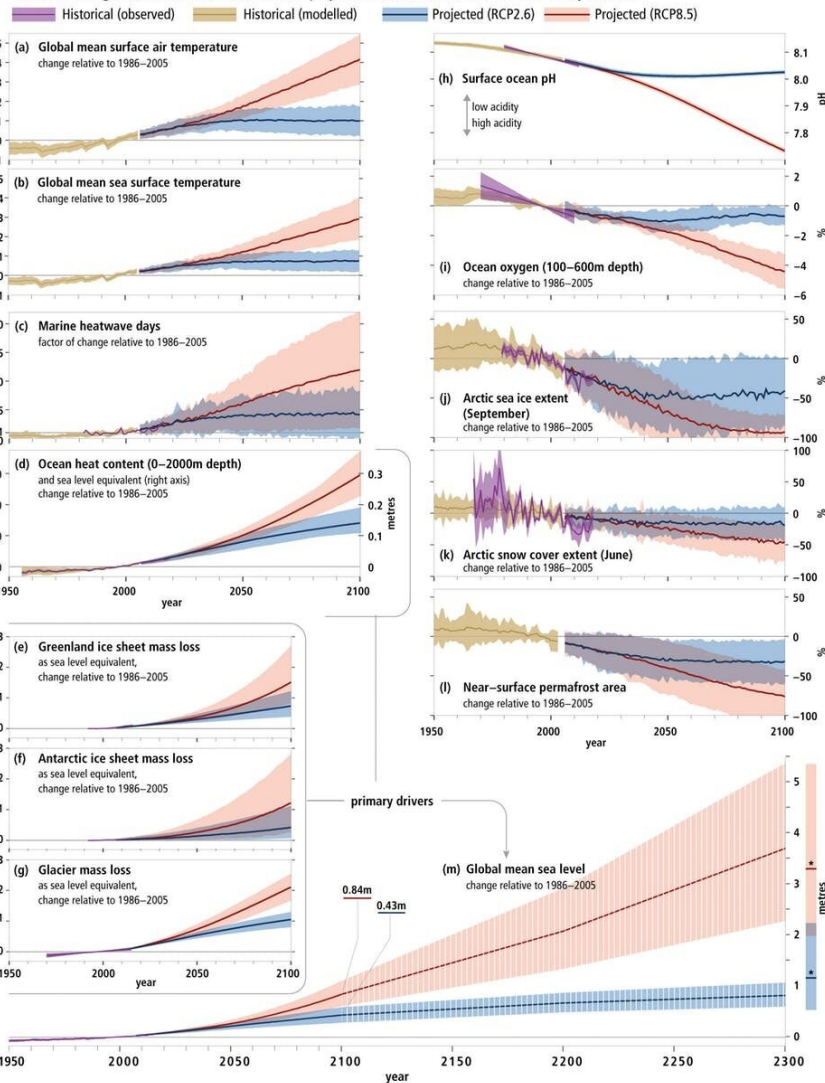
Understanding & responding to ocean climate change



More than warming

Past and future changes in the ocean and cryosphere

Historical changes (observed and modelled) and projections under RCP2.6 and RCP8.5 for key indicators



nature climate change

LETTERS

PUBLISHED ONLINE: 4 AUGUST 2013 | DOI: 10.1038/NCLIMATE1958

Global imprint of climate change on marine life

Elvira S. Poloczanska *et al.*[†]

ASLO Web Lectures

Article | [Free Access](#)

Ocean Acidification: The Other CO₂ Problem

Richard A. Feely, Scott C. Doney

Science

HOME > SCIENCE > VOL. 359, NO. 6371 > DECLINING OXYGEN IN THE GLOBAL OCEAN AND COASTAL WATERS

REVIEW

Declining oxygen in the global ocean and coastal waters

DENISE BREITBURG, LISA A. LEVIN, ANDREAS OSCHLIES, MARILAURE GRÉGOIRE, [...] AND JING ZHANG +17 authors [Authors Info & Affil](#)

Geophysical Research Letters*

Research Letter | [Open Access](#) | [CC BY](#)

nature communications

Detectability of an AMOC Decline in Current and Projected Climate Changes

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D. Lobelle, C. Beaulieu, V. Livina, F. Sévellec, E. Frajka-Williams

nature > nature communications > articles > article

Article | [Open Access](#) | [Published: 10 April 2018](#)

Longer and more frequent marine heatwaves over the past century

[Eric C. J. Oliver](#), [Markus G. Donat](#), [Michael T. Burrows](#), [Pippa J. Moore](#), [Dan A. Smale](#), [Lisa V.](#)



Biodiversity responses

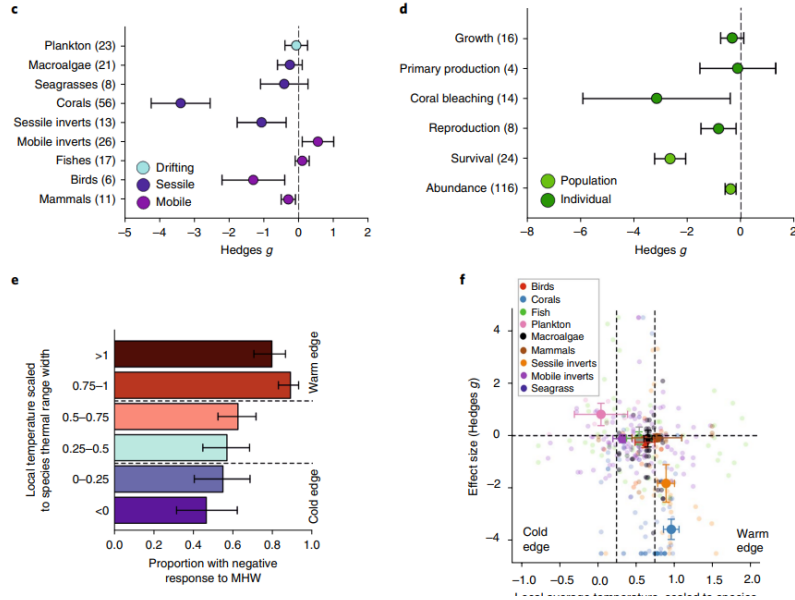
LETTERS

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41558-019-0412-1>

nature
climate change

Marine heatwaves threaten global biodiversity and the provision of ecosystem services

Dan A. Smale^{1,2,20*}, Thomas Wernberg^{2,20}, Eric C.J. Oliver^{3,4,5}, Mads Thomsen⁶, Ben P. Harvey^{7,8}, Sandra C. Straub², Michael T. Burrows⁹, Lisa V. Alexander^{10,11,12}, Jessica A. Benthuisen¹³, Markus G. Donat^{10,11,14}, Ming Feng¹⁵, Alistair J. Hobday¹⁶, Neil J. Holbrook^{4,17}, Sarah E. Perkins-Kirkpatrick^{10,11}, Hillary A. Scannell¹⁸, Alex Sen Gupta^{10,11}, Ben L. Payne⁹ and Pippa J. Moore^{7,19}

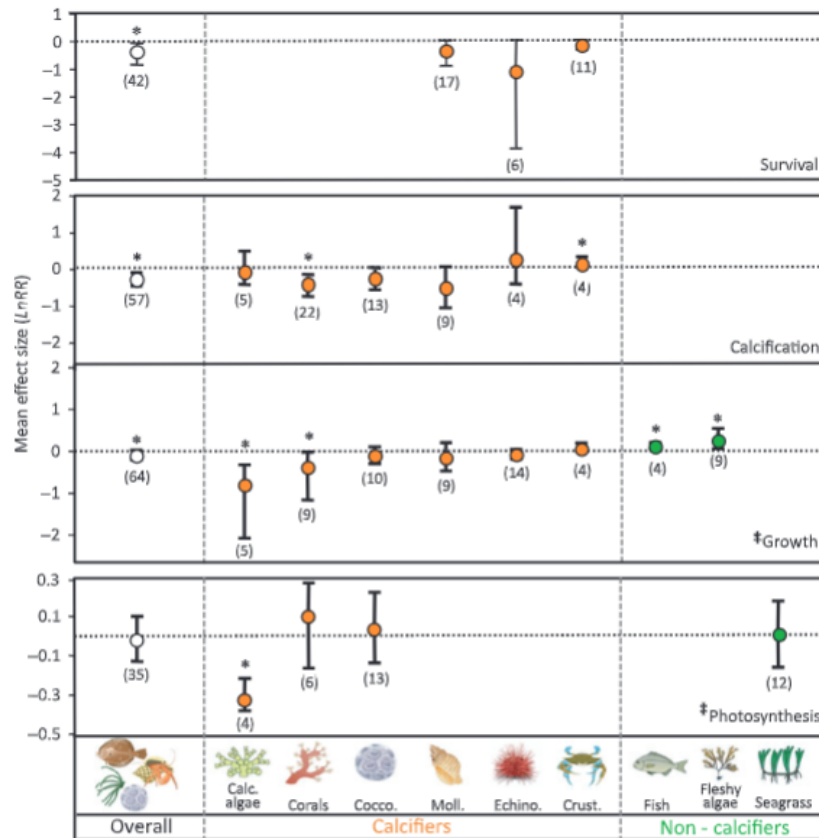


ECOLOGY LETTERS

Ecology Letters, (2010) 13: 1419–1434 doi: 10.1111/j.1461-0248.2010.01518.x

REVIEW AND SYNTHESIS

Meta-analysis reveals negative yet variable effects of ocean acidification on marine organisms

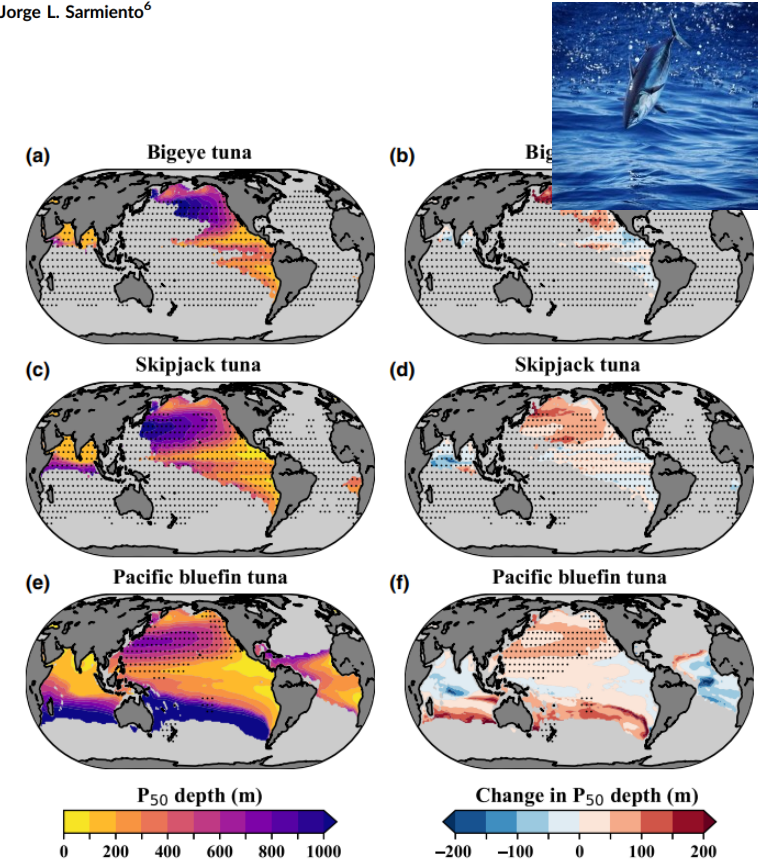


PRIMARY RESEARCH ARTICLE

WILEY Global Change Biology

Projections of climate-driven changes in tuna vertical habitat based on species-specific differences in blood oxygen affinity

K. A. S. Mislán^{1,2} | Curtis A. Deutsch¹ | Richard W. Brill^{3,4} | John P. Dunne⁵ | Jorge L. Sarmiento⁶



Enabling policy to respond to multiple climate stressors?

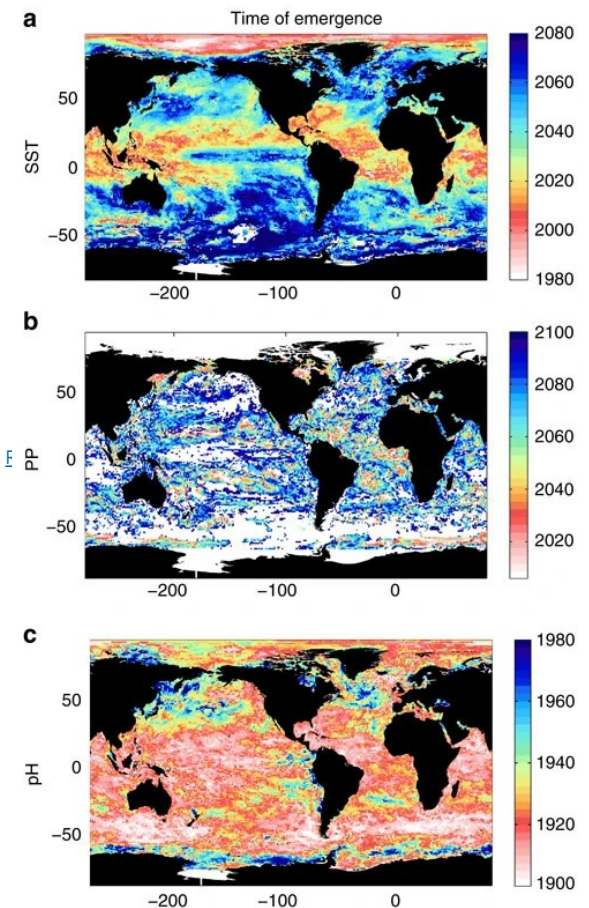
For a given ocean location (*lat, long, depth*):

Rapid emergence of climate change in environmental drivers of marine ecosystems

[Stephanie A. Henson](#) , [Claudie Beaulieu](#), [Tatiana Ilyina](#), [Jasmin G. John](#), [Matthew Long](#), [F. Séférian](#), [Jerry Tjiputra](#) & [Jorge L. Sarmiento](#)

[Nature Communications](#) **8**, Article number: 14682 (2017) | [Cite this article](#)

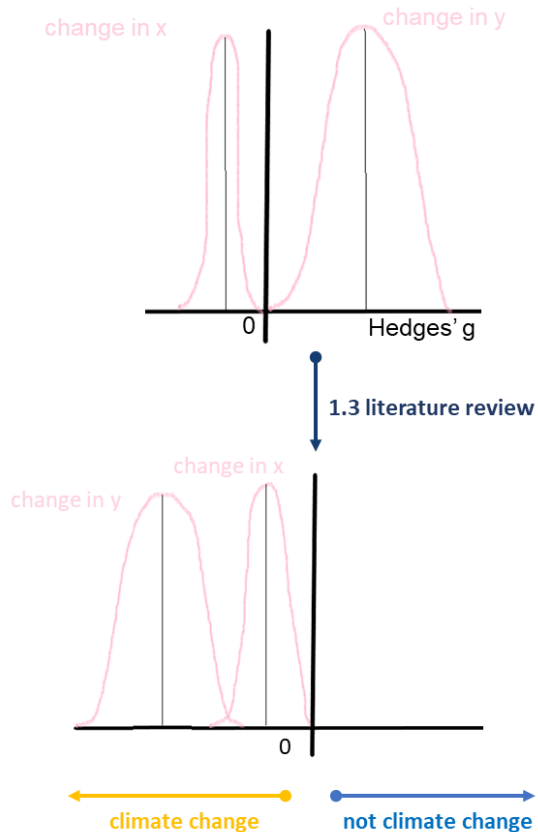
Responding to multiple pressures
(changing at different speed locally)
has been challenging



Understanding when change matters

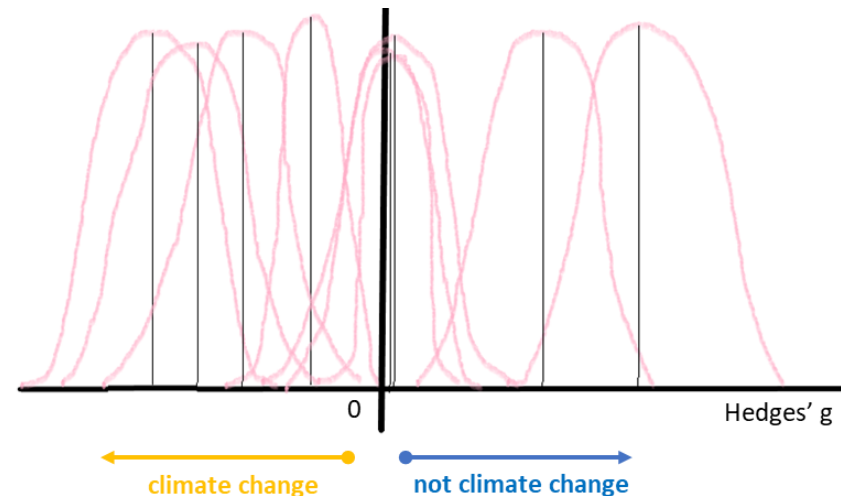
Climate signal emergence (*lat, long, depth*):

- Ocean attribute moves beyond it's natural range of historical variability



For given ocean location (*lat, long, depth*):

Allows for *whole system* estimation of strength of climate change signal (including consideration for variability).



PRIMARY RESEARCH ARTICLE

Global Change Biology WILEY

Bright spots as climate-smart marine spatial planning tools for conservation and blue growth

Ana M. Queirós¹ | Elizabeth Talbot¹ | Nicola J. Beaumont¹ | Paul J. Somerfield¹ | Susan Kay¹ | Christine Pascoe¹ | Simon Dedman² | Jose A. Fernandes³ | Alexander Jueterbock⁴ | Peter I. Miller¹ | Sevrine F. Saille¹ | Gianluca Sará⁵ | Liam M. Carr⁶ | Melanie C. Austen^{1,7} | Steve Widdicombe¹ | Gil Rilov⁸ | Lisa A. Levin⁹ | Stephen C. Hull¹⁰ | Suzannah F. Walmsley¹⁰ | Caitriona Nic Aonghusa¹¹

Ecosystem level view of conservation under climate change

Irish "MPAs" under RCP 8.5

Vulnerabilities

Suitability of benthic habitat of conservation interest reduced by climate change (**hotspots**)

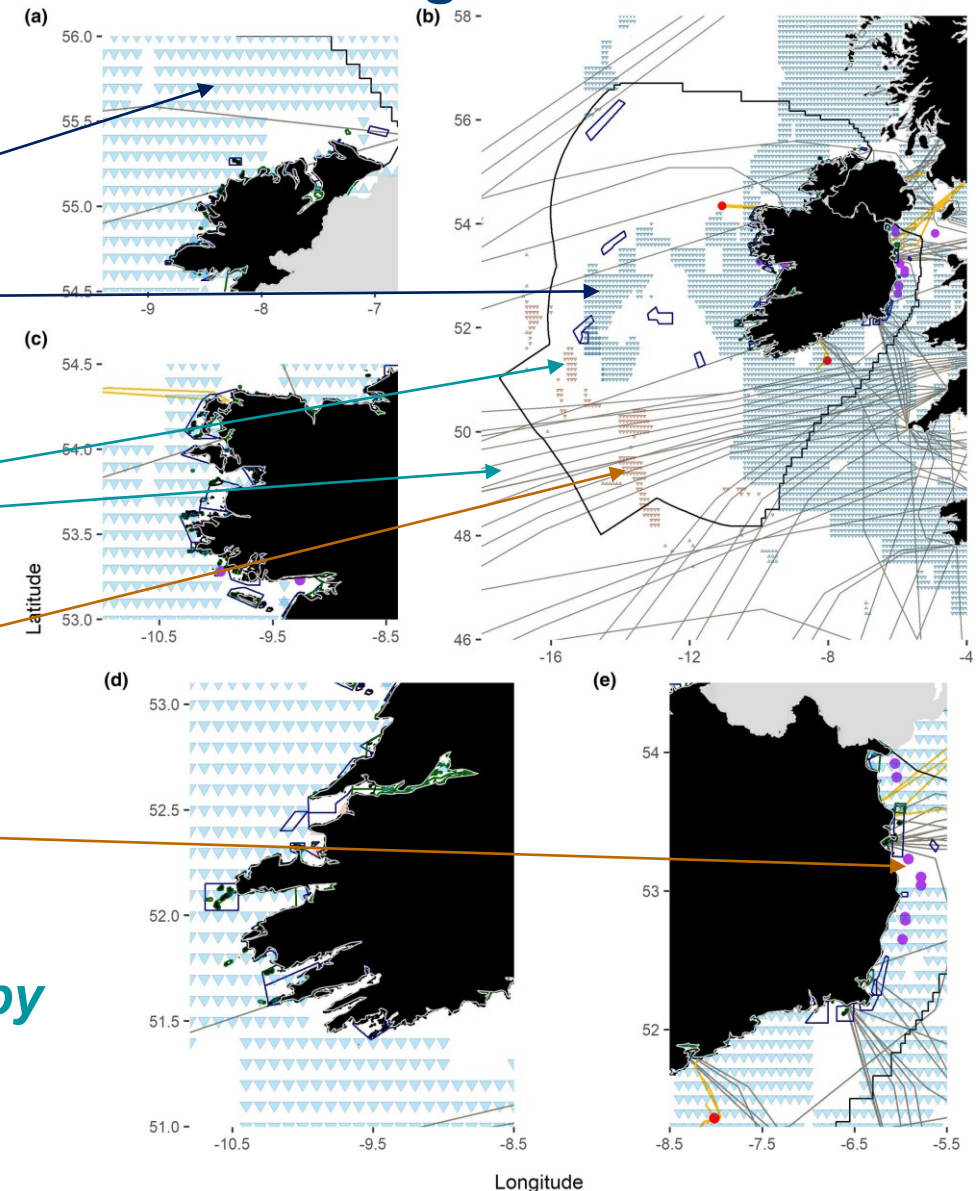
Opportunities (within sector)

Ecosystem-level climate resilient sites hosting benthic habitats of conservation value (**refugia**)

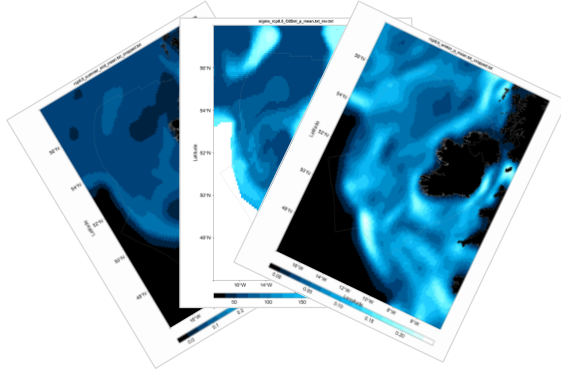
Opportunities (cross-sector synergies)

Climate resilient habitats & new habitats of conservation interest (**bright spots**) emerge in areas where some level of protection already exists (e.g. "MPAs"; cables & pipelines; wind sector)

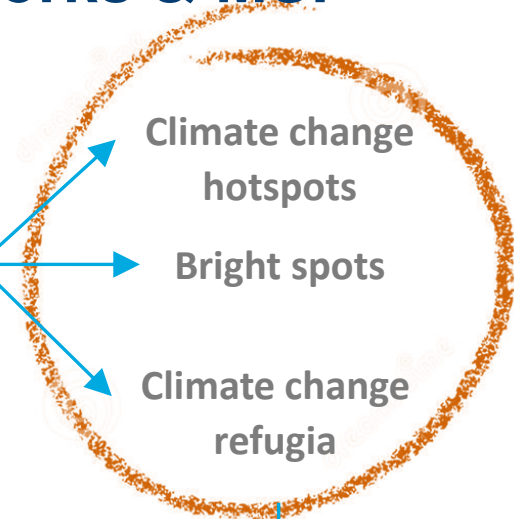
Reduce conservation cf. blue economy conflict by focusing on co-location & win-win scenarios



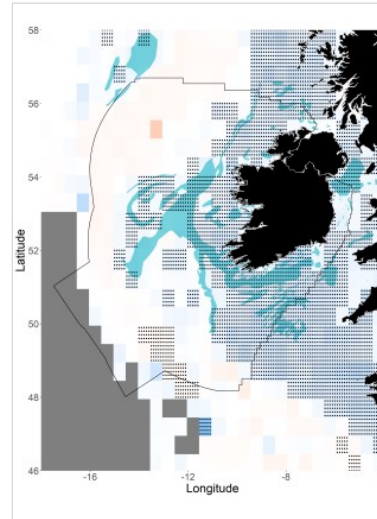
Promoting climate-resilient conservation: MPA networks & MSP



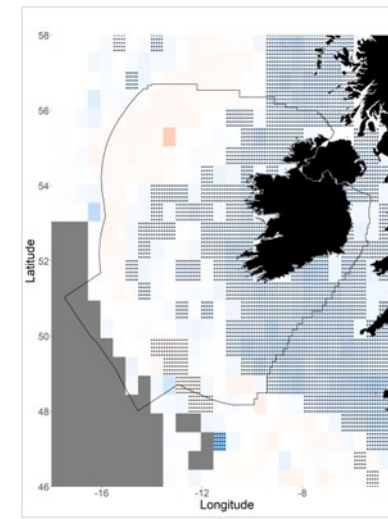
Sector-specific spatial random-effects meta-analysis of ocean climate modelling



State-of-the-art ocean climate modelling represents habitats & species of conservation value



Blue economy GIS data overlay allows exploration of within / cross sector interactions

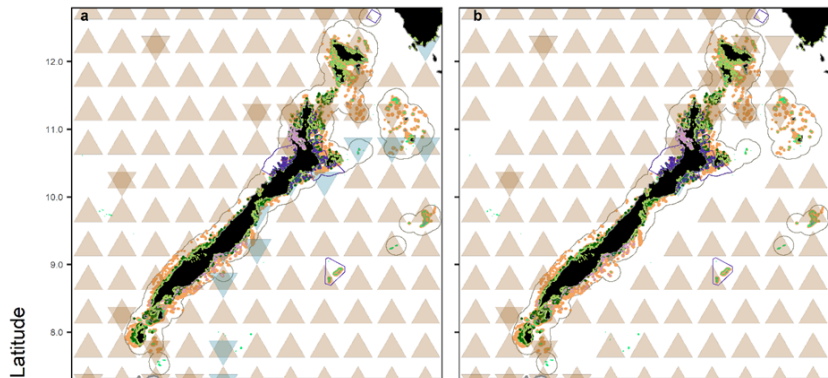


Climate-resilience maps for ecosystem conditions & species underpinning conservation mechanisms

Incorporating "climate-readiness" into tropical spatial fisheries management strategies



- Mangrove □ Municipal boundary □ MPA ▼ Demersal brightspot
- Coral ■ Aquaculture facility ▲ Pelagic brightspot ▼ Demersal hotspot
- Seagrass □ ECAN site ▲ Pelagic hotspot

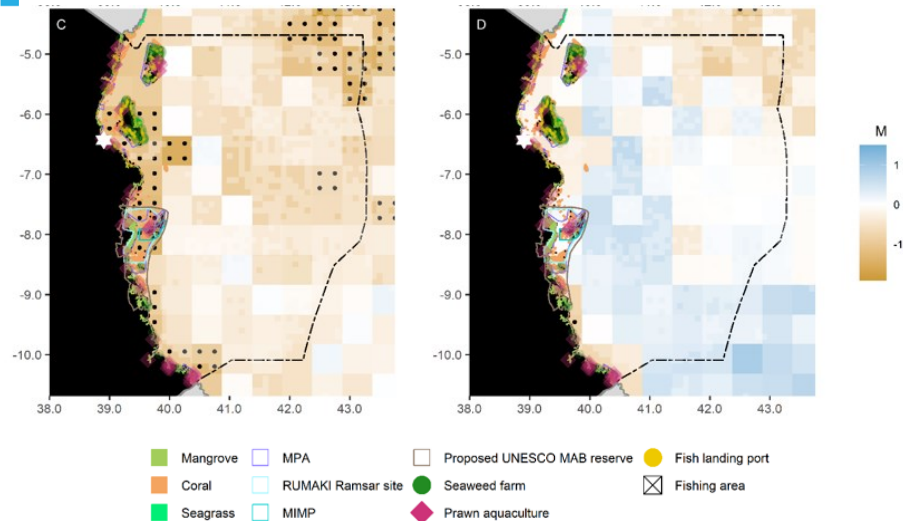


GCRF Philippines: <https://www.blue-communities.org/>

Talbot et al. in review



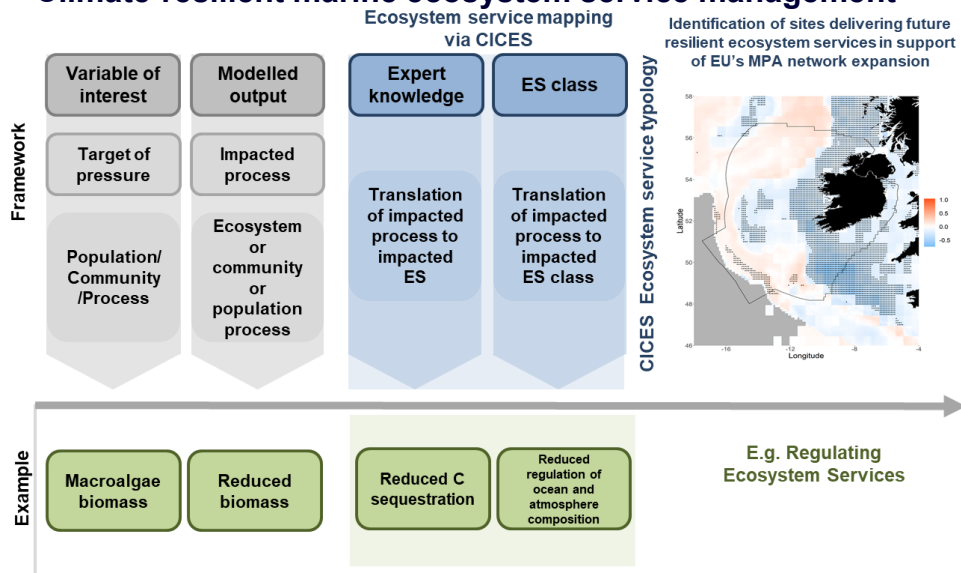
Tanzania's marine environment



GCRF Tanzania: <https://solstice-wio.org/>

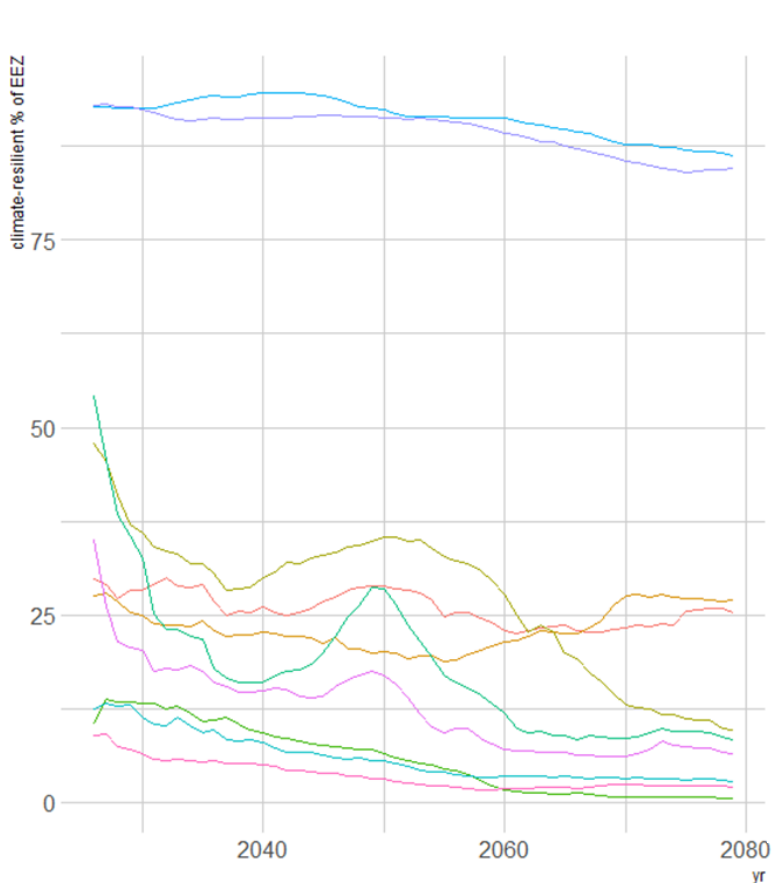
Queiros et al. in review

Climate-resilient marine ecosystem service management

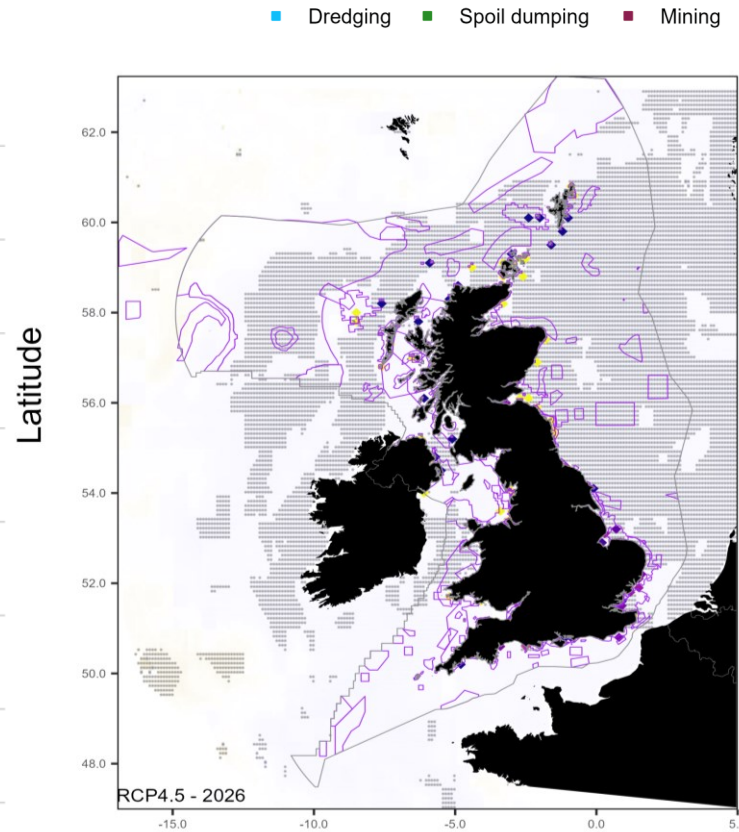


Queiros et al. 2020

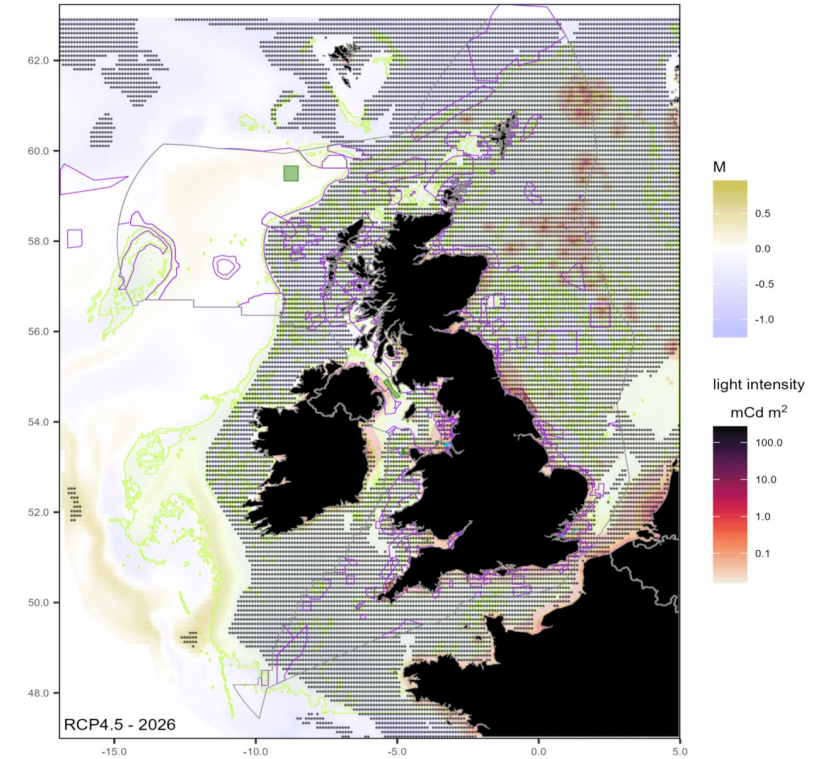
Support dynamic & climate-resilient conservation approaches within context of blue economy



30 x 30 target: when and under which conditions?



**Longevity of MPAs?
What fraction of designation features remain, where and when?
(Prioritization)**



Conservation targets met through co-location with which sectors and when? / Where not possible?

Promoting climate-resilient conservation within context of blue economy

Analysis of climate change evidence purposely built to seek co-location solutions (win-win MSP/MPA/ spatial management scenarios)

Co-designed with planners & others in policy/industry to best fit their needs (time, space, format)

Single-metric condenses multiple climate change stressor evidence in easy to use metric and mapped products (useability)

Provides users with information about what can be done (and not just what will be lost)



Biodiversity & sustainable blue growth under climate change are not always mutually exclusive

Part I: In principle



Biodiversity & sustainable blue growth under climate change are not always mutually exclusive

Part II: *In practice*

(making People part of the solution)



NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS FOR THE OCEAN UNDER CLIMATE CHANGE:



(Spatial) ocean management strategies that support the natural distribution of climate resilience and adaptation potential of marine species & habitats.





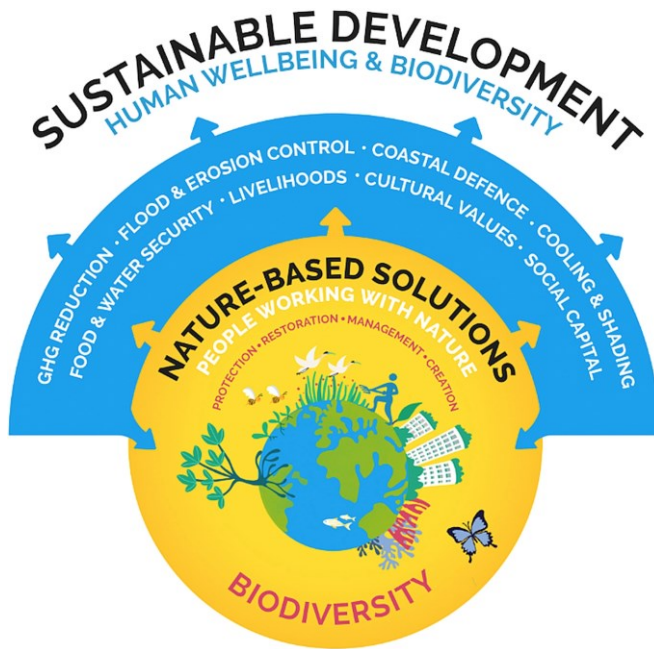
NBS EMBEDED IN MODERN ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION

“Commitment to tackling climate and environmental-related challenges (...) No net emissions of greenhouse gases in 2050 (...) Protect, conserve and enhance the EU's natural capital (...) This transition must put people first.” **European Green Deal**

NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS (NBS)

Environmental management approaches that deliver benefits to nature whilst helping to address societal problems (*working with nature*).

Benefits for nature AND people.



NbS are biodiversity-based strategies that conserve nature for people's benefit, with people being active protectors and restorers. Seddon et al. 2021 GCB.

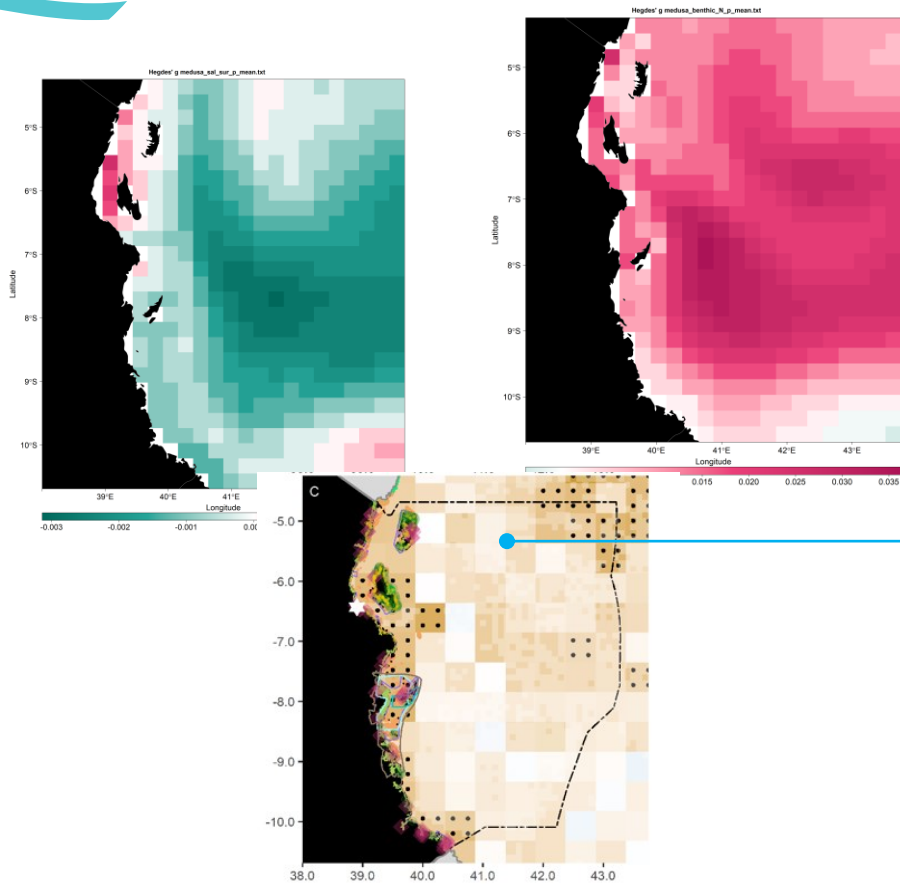


Accelerating action toward the UN Sustainable Development Agenda. International Atomic Energy Agency.

SPATIAL MANAGEMENT / PLANNING = CONSULTATION



*How do we build buy-in from stakeholders
for climate-smart conservation?*



- Jobs
- Income
- CO₂ Emissions



Macro-economic approaches produce easy to understand economic indicators, contrasting implementation of climate-smart strategies against BAU (e.g. changes in spatial management of fisheries or MPA siting).

Climate change is multi-dimensional and not always tangible to stakeholders.

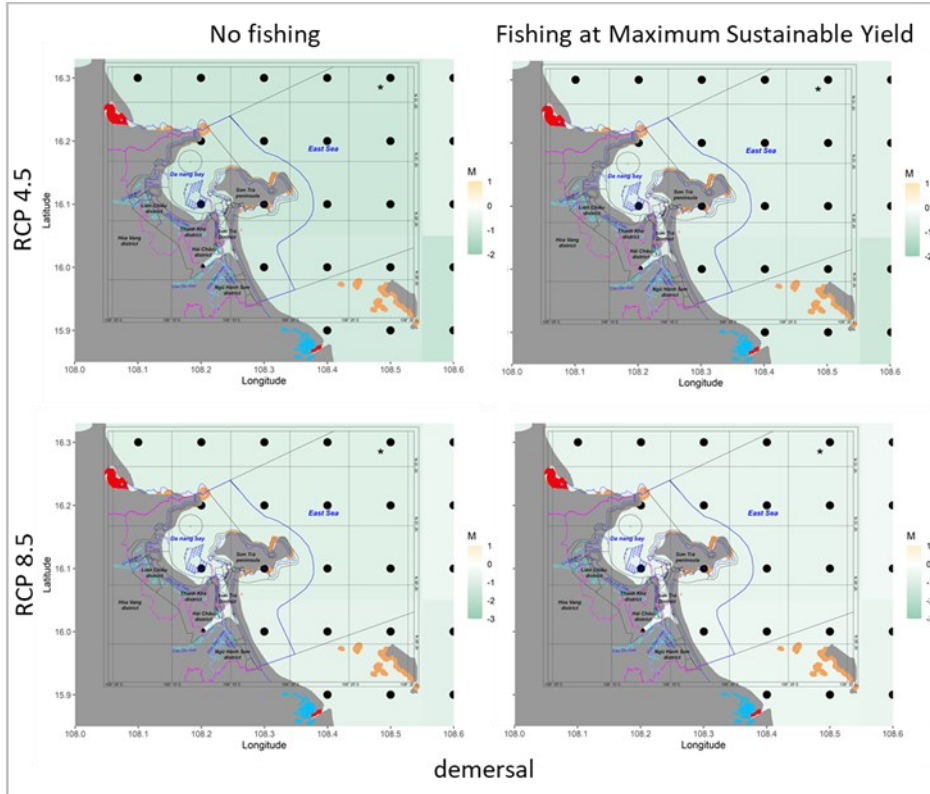
“Temperature goes up.”

“pH goes down”

“C uptake goes up”

“how does it affect my sector ?”

“what can I do?”



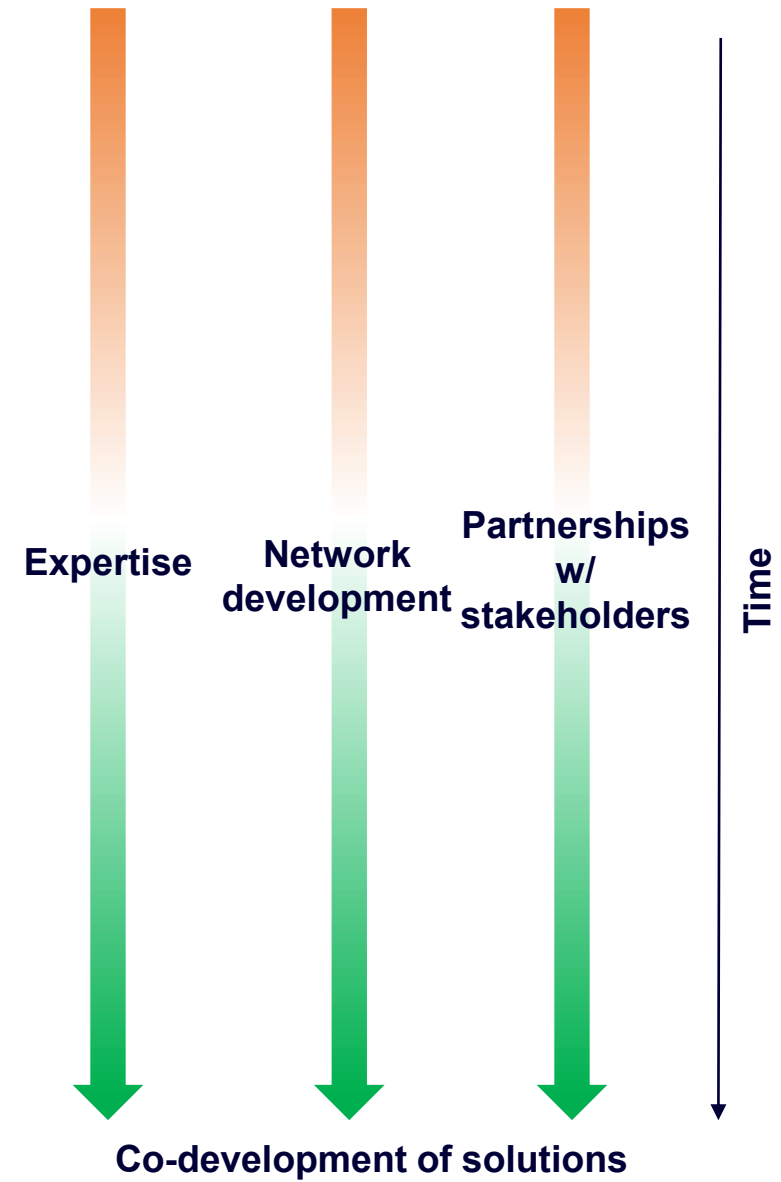
Social science approaches can help **establish true belief systems** held by stakeholders, as well as their preferences & needs.

Developing NBS for fisheries under climate change is not just about identifying where fishing is or is not viable under climate change.

Queiros et al. 2022. Climate-smart spatial planning assessment in support of conservation and blue growth in Da Nang city's marine environment



Academic studies



The pace of climate change makes this the time for implementation.





**Biodiversity & sustainable blue growth
under climate change
are not always mutually exclusive**
(make People part of the solution)

THANK YOU!



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