

Online prototype could improve ocean migratory species governance

October 10 2019



Credit: CC0 Public Domain

An online mapping and knowledge platform prototype could soon offer

free and easily accessible information on the migratory patterns of endangered species in the ocean.

The Migratory Connectivity in the Ocean (MiCO) system has been launched by The University of Queensland's Dr. Daniel Dunn.

The [international collaboration](#) included Duke University, the Smithsonian Migratory Bird Centre, and a team of 71 international researchers.

"This online tool provides insights on the [migration patterns](#) and movements of marine wildlife, helping better inform conservation efforts and the sustainable use of oceans worldwide," Dr. Dunn said.

"Migratory [species](#) including [sea turtles](#), marine mammals, seabirds and fish, travel thousands of kilometres each year, often through ocean habitats at severe risk from human threats like overfishing, pollution, marine debris and [climate change](#).

"The cumulative impact of these threats can threaten populations of marine species and are often spread across a number of global jurisdictions."

MiCO links the large amount of data on [migratory species](#) being gathered by researchers with environmental managers or policy-makers, who lack the capacity, time and budget to analyse the data.

The Smithsonian Migratory Bird Centre's Dr. Autumn-Lynn Harrison said they developed MiCO to analyse and interpret these global data.

"This provides a single, unified access to treasure troves of knowledge for direct use in policy and management," she said.

"Some migratory species spend 75 percent of their time in international waters, and knowledge from MiCO has already played a vital role in the evolution of international marine policies."

"Migratory species connect economies and ecosystems in a way that requires a shared approach to governance," Dr. Dunn said.

"By illuminating these connections, MiCO is informing industry actions, regional governance and the negotiations of a new UN treaty for the high seas."

MiCO is a growing consortium of more than 50 international organisations including data repositories, national observing systems, taxa conservation groups, museums, non-governmental environmental organisations, universities, intergovernmental organisations and UN bodies.

It has been funded via a grant to the Global Ocean Biodiversity Initiative from the International Climate Initiative of The German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety.

The research has been published in *The Proceedings of the Royal Society B*.

More information: Daniel C. Dunn et al. The importance of migratory connectivity for global ocean policy, *Proceedings of the Royal Society B: Biological Sciences* (2019). [DOI: 10.1098/rspb.2019.1472](https://doi.org/10.1098/rspb.2019.1472)

Provided by University of Queensland

Citation: Online prototype could improve ocean migratory species governance (2019, October

10) retrieved 9 April 2024 from

<https://phys.org/news/2019-10-online-prototype-ocean-migratory-species.html>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.