LEARN ABOUT THE OCEAN HEALTH INDEX

WHAT IS THE PRIMARY OBJECTIVE OF THE INDEX?

WHAT DOES THE INDEX TELL US THAT WE DON’T ALREADY KNOW?

WHAT IS HEALTHY OCEAN?

WHY IS A HEALTHY OCEAN IMPORTANT?

WHAT ARE THE TOP THREATS TO THE HEALTH OF THE OCEANS?

IS THE OCEAN HEALTH INDEX AT ODDS WITH CONSERVATION BECAUSE OF ITS FOCUS ON HUMAN BENEFITS?

MORE INFORMATION ABOUT SCORES

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A GOAL AND A BENEFIT?

HOW WERE THE 10 GOALS OF THE INDEX SELECTED?

HOW DOES THE OCEAN HEALTH INDEX RELATE TO OTHER INDICES?

WHERE DOES THE DATA COME FROM?

HOW ARE THE GOALS WEIGHTED?

HOW IS A GOAL SCORED?

WHAT DRIVES GOAL SCORES?

HOW WERE REFERENCE POINTS DETERMINED?
MORE INFORMATION

ARE THERE ANY TRANSFERS BETWEEN SAIGE COAST ECOSYSTEM-IN-SINGLE-CAUSE OTHERS TO ECOSYSTEM?

Several scientific studies have shown that it is possible for species to be transferred between ecosystems. However, the exact mechanisms behind these transfers are still not fully understood.

HOW MANY TIMES WERE ASSESSMENT MADE? HOW MANY OF THE BOUNDARIES MATTER?

The assessment was conducted annually, with each boundary mattering equally. The number of times assessment was made is not specified in the document.

WHAT DO THE DATA SHOW?

The data shows that there are significant differences between ecosystems in terms of species diversity and abundance. It also highlights areas where conservation efforts are needed to prevent further declines.

WHAT ROAD HAD AN IMPACT ON THE ECOLOGICAL HEALTH INDEX?

The road had a significant impact on the ecological health index, reducing it by 20% in the affected region. This demonstrates the importance of considering human activities when assessing ecological health.

WHAT IS THE THREAT MATRIX?

The threat matrix is a tool used to identify and prioritize threats to biodiversity. It consists of four main categories: habitat loss, habitat fragmentation, human-wildlife conflict, and climate change.

WHAT IS THE BIODIVERSITY GOAL?

The biodiversity goal aims to conserve and restore ecosystems, including protected areas, and promote the sustainable use of biodiversity for the benefit of all stakeholders.

WHAT IS THE FOOD SECURITY GOAL?

The food security goal focuses on ensuring that all people have access to sufficient, safe, and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life.

WHAT IS THE CLIMATE CHANGE GOAL?

The climate change goal aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, adapt to the impacts of climate change, and ensure that the world's poorest countries are not disproportionately affected by climate change.

WHAT IS THE SUBSIDIES GOAL?

The subsidies goal focuses on reducing and eliminating harmful subsidies that contribute to biodiversity loss and unsustainable resource use.

WHAT IS THE FOOD SECURITY GOAL?

The food security goal aims to ensure that all people have access to sufficient, safe, and nutritious food to meet their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life.
WILL THE OCEAN HEALTH INDEX REALLY BE ABLE TO DETECT MEANINGFUL SIGNALS OF CHANGE GIVEN THE MANY UNPREDICTABLE CHANGES (‘BACKGROUND NOISE’) IN THE HUMAN-OCEAN ECOSYSTEM?

WHAT AMOUNT OF CHANGE IS MEANINGFUL?

HOW CAN THE OCEAN HEALTH INDEX INFORM ECOSYSTEM-BASED MANAGEMENT (EBM) AND COASTAL AND MARINE SPATIAL PLANNING (CMSP)?

WHO COLLABORATED ON THE OCEAN HEALTH INDEX?

WHAT ARE THE PRIMARY SOURCES OF FINANCING FOR THE OCEAN HEALTH INDEX?

LOOKING FORWARD, WHAT ARE THE BIGGEST AIMs OF THE OCEAN HEALTH INDEX?