

# Summary report



- XVII IOC-IPHAB
- Paris, 18- March 2025



Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO

#### Harmful Algal Bloom Programme



IOC-HAB Regional groups and networks









- Last in-person meeting in October 2016, during 17th ICHA in Brazil
- Periodic (bimonthly) virtual meetings
- organizing an update of information on harmful blooms in the region (such as the book Floraciones Algales del Cono Sur) to be published in a special issue of the journal Marine and Fishery Sciences (MAFIS)
- Last virtual meeting in February 27<sup>th</sup> 2025, summary report for IPHAB meeting, initial planning for 2025-2027 to publish about FANSA in HAN





#### Harmful Algal Bloom Programme

### FANSA: February meeting

#### **Members / Focal points:**

## BR

Luiz MAFRA Jr. (UFPR)



Ana MARTÍNEZ (DINARA)



Nora MONTOYA (INIDEP)

EQ

Elsa Salazar (INOCAR) PE

Sonia SANCHEZ Ramirez (IMARPE)



Leonardo GUZMAN (IFOP)



#### Harmful Algal Bloom Programme

### FANSA

- Members recognized that the <u>lack of</u> <u>funding</u> to meet in person makes the collaboration and work together more difficult
- <u>Virtual meetings</u> as a solution (every two months)

A review on HABs in South America (several articles by country including monitoring methods), is being prepared as a special number of MAFIS

#### Wishes

- <u>Inter-calibration exercises</u> for taxonomic identification focused on harmful algal species of regional occurrence
- Regional initiatives for toxin detection; application of remote sensing and modelling for early detection of HABs in S. America
- Encourage and support the participation of South American experts in global task teams and panels on biotoxins detection methods and regulatory limits, taxonomy and ecology of harmful phytoplankton and HAB dynamics

#### 448 in South America

# Regional issues and potential risks

- Successive episodes (more intense) of bivalve contamination with lipophilic toxins from *Dinophysis* spp (Brazil, Uruguay, Peru).
- High diversity of toxigenic benthic dinoflagellates (Brazil) and its possible spread to the south due to ocean warming
- whale and seabird mortality associated with Alexandrium (Argentina)
- Massive fish kills by Pseudochattonella and Karenia spp (Chile). But also blooms associated to Alexandrium, Pseudo-nitzschia, Heterosigma, Protoceratium, Chaetoceros, Leptocylindrus (Chile, Uruguay)
- Northward shift in *Alexandrium* blooms (Argentina, Chile, Peru)





#### Harmful Algal Bloom Programme

All members expressed their contentment and enthusiasm with the continuity of the IOC-FANSA group and wished to express their gratitude to the IOC IPHAB for the encouragement and support.

