

# MODULE 1 - HARMONIZING METHODOLOGIES AND DATA TO ASSESS AND MITIGATE THE EFFECT OF MULTISTRESSORS

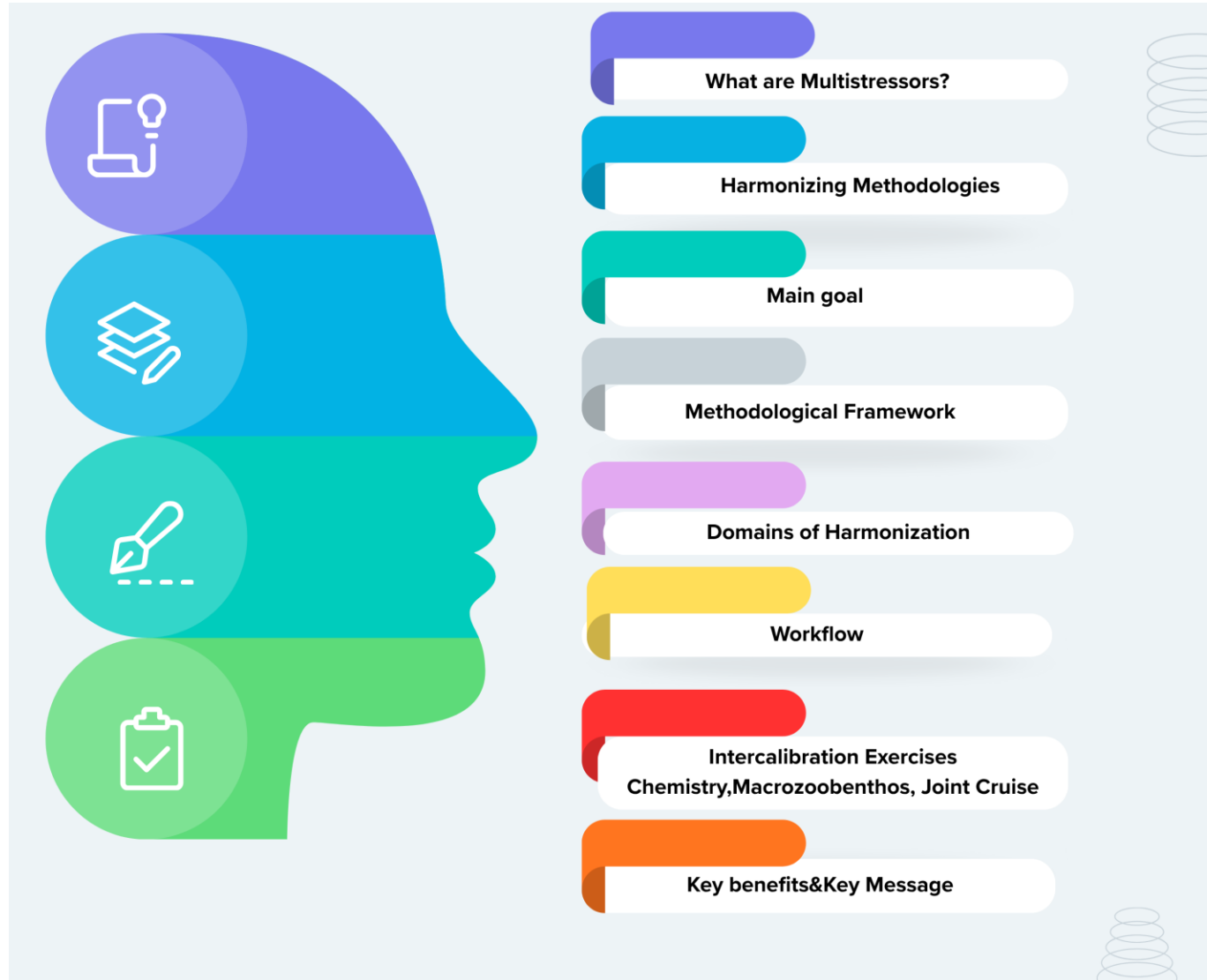
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Development "Grigore Antipa" (NIMRD)



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# What are Multistressors?

*Multistressors* are **multiple environmental pressures** acting simultaneously on marine ecosystems.

They can **interact**—amplifying or reducing each other's effects.


## Examples of Stressors

 *Climate change* – warming, acidification

 *Eutrophication* – nutrient loading, hypoxia

 *Pollution* – plastics, hydrocarbons, heavy metals

 *Overfishing* – trophic imbalance

 *Habitat modification* – dredging, coastal works

## Why It Matters

- Enhances **multistressor assessment** and **predictive modeling**
- Supports **evidence-based management** and **Blue Economy** decisions



# THE BLACK SEA

*multi-stressors*

overfishing



eutrophication



climate change



acidification



noise pollution



sea snot



chemical pollution



industry

tourism

agriculture

urbanization

maritime transport

sea and  
land-based activities

deoxygenation



1990

excessive increase in  
human-induced pressures

2024



physical, chemical and biological  
changes in the marine ecosystem

invasive species



marine litter

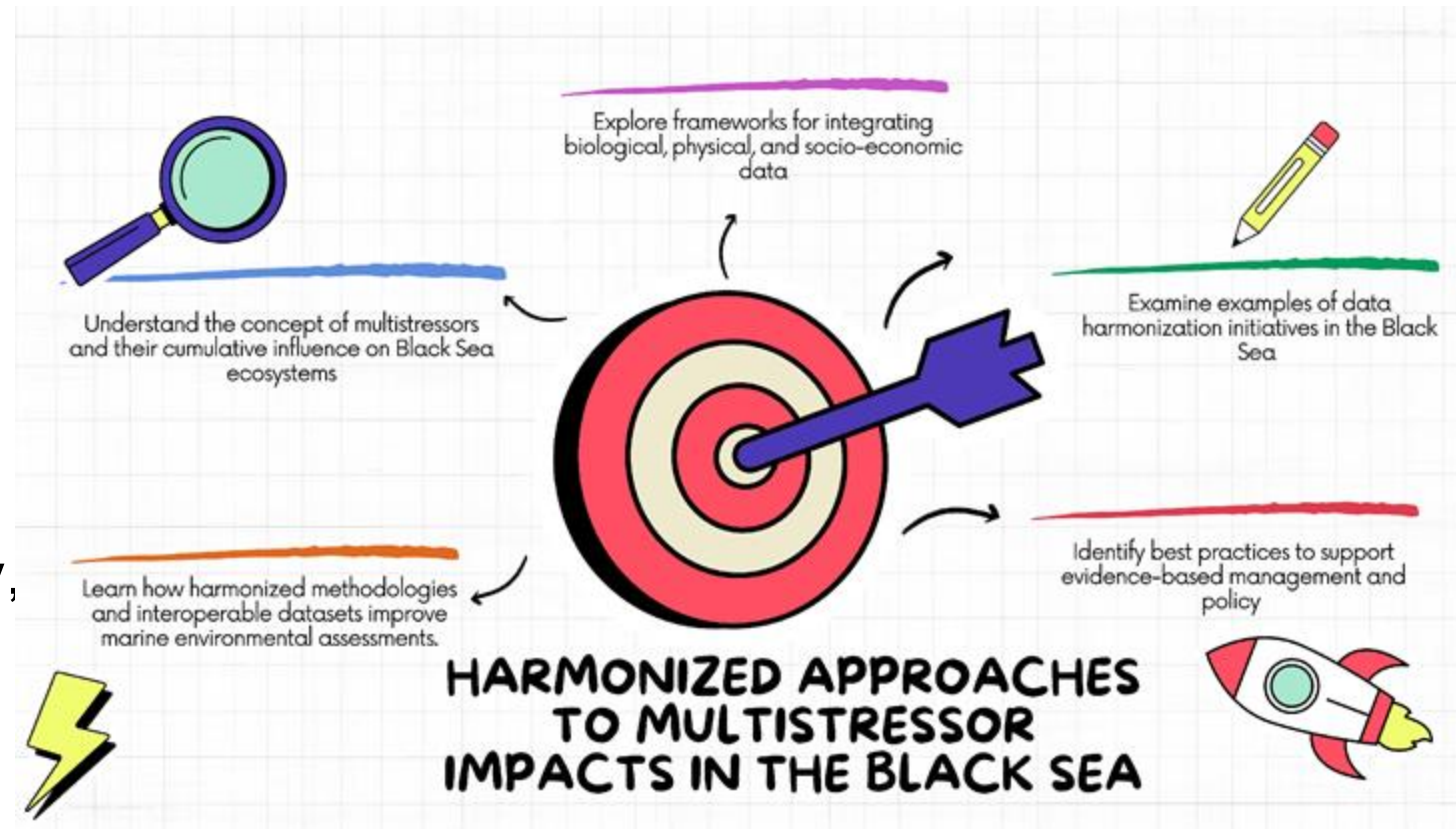


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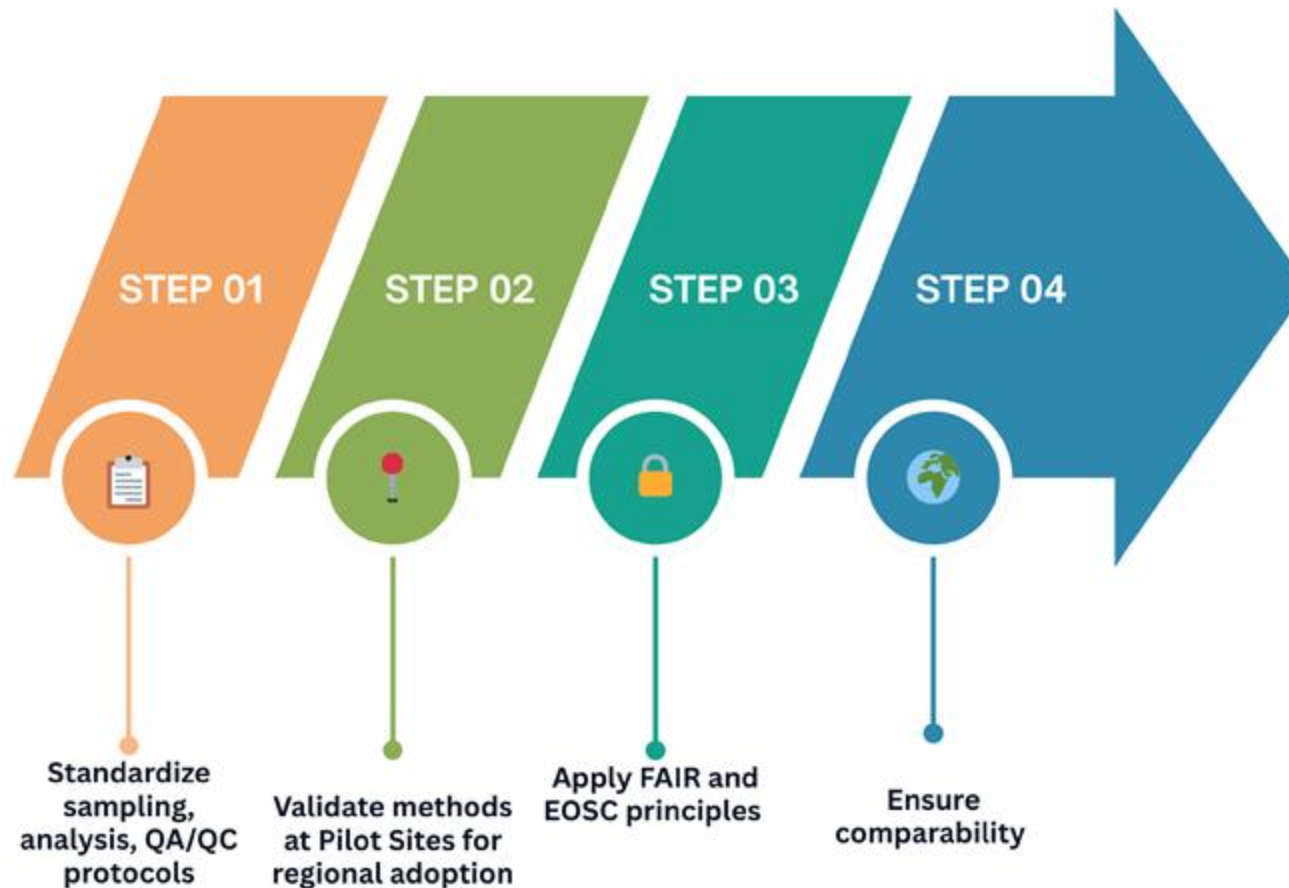
# Harmonizing Methodologies and Data to Assess and Mitigate the Effect of Multistressors

The Black Sea is under pressure from eutrophication, pollution, overfishing, and climate change.

- Effective management requires comparable, high-quality data across all coastal states.
- Harmonisation ensures consistency, reliability, and interoperability of monitoring results.
- Supports ecosystem-based management and adaptive responses to multistressor impacts.



**Main goal: Harmonize methodologies and data to assess and mitigate the effects of multistressors.**





## Steps for Harmonization

1



**Inventory  
of current  
practices**



2



**Development  
of SOPs**



3



**Intercalibration  
and QA/QC**



4



**Validation at  
Pilot Sites**



5



**Recommendations  
aligned with  
BSIMAP  
and BSC**



# Domains of Harmonization

- Biology
- Chemistry
- Marine Litter
- Genetics

## Living Components



### Biology

- plankton, benthos, seagrass, macroalgae

## Environmental Pressures



### Marine Litter

- microplastics in water, sediment, biota



### Chemistry

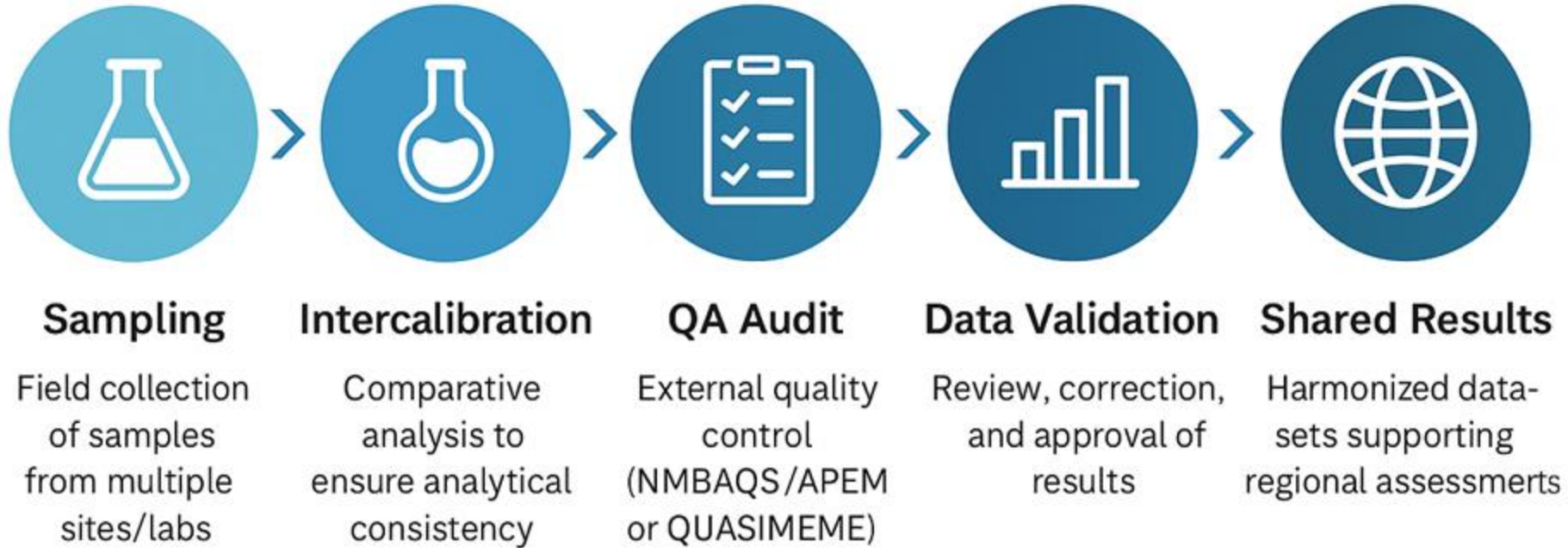
- nutrients, dissolved gases, heavy metals, organics



### Genetics

- eDNA/metagenomics in seawater and sediment





- Improved analytical precision.
- Identified calibration/reagent weaknesses.
- Strengthened collaboration and data quality.



## 1. **Chemistry Intercalibration** (QUASIMEME)

Contributors: Romania, Bulgaria, Turkey, Georgia, Ukraine

→ Improved data quality and method harmonisation



## 2. **Macrozoobenthos** QA Audit (APEM Ltd.)

Partners: Romania, Georgia, Bulgaria

→ Enhanced consistency; minor taxonomic challenges



## 3. **Cruise Intercomparison** (Bosphorus, July 2024)

Vessels: R/V Bilim-2 & R/V Alemdar II

→ High agreement at depth; minor surface differences



# Chemistry Intercalibration Exercise

## Parameters Tested

- Nutrients (N, P, Si)
- Chlorophyll & Pheopigments
- Trace Metals & PAHs (sediments)
- DOC & Ocean Acidification



## Process

- Reference laboratory: WEPAL–QUASIMEME
- Samples sent April 2023 → results evaluated July 2023



## Key Outcomes

- Improved **data quality & consistency**
- Identified **calibration and reagent issues**
- Strengthened **regional collaboration**
- Supported **harmonization & multistressor assessment**



# Macrozoobenthos Intercalibration Exercises

To ensure **consistency and reliability** in **macrozoobenthos** identification and analysis across Black Sea laboratories.

## Key Outcomes

**Enhanced taxonomic** harmonization among partners.

**Addressed key identification** challenges.

**Improved data comparability** across Black Sea benthic zones.



Annelida

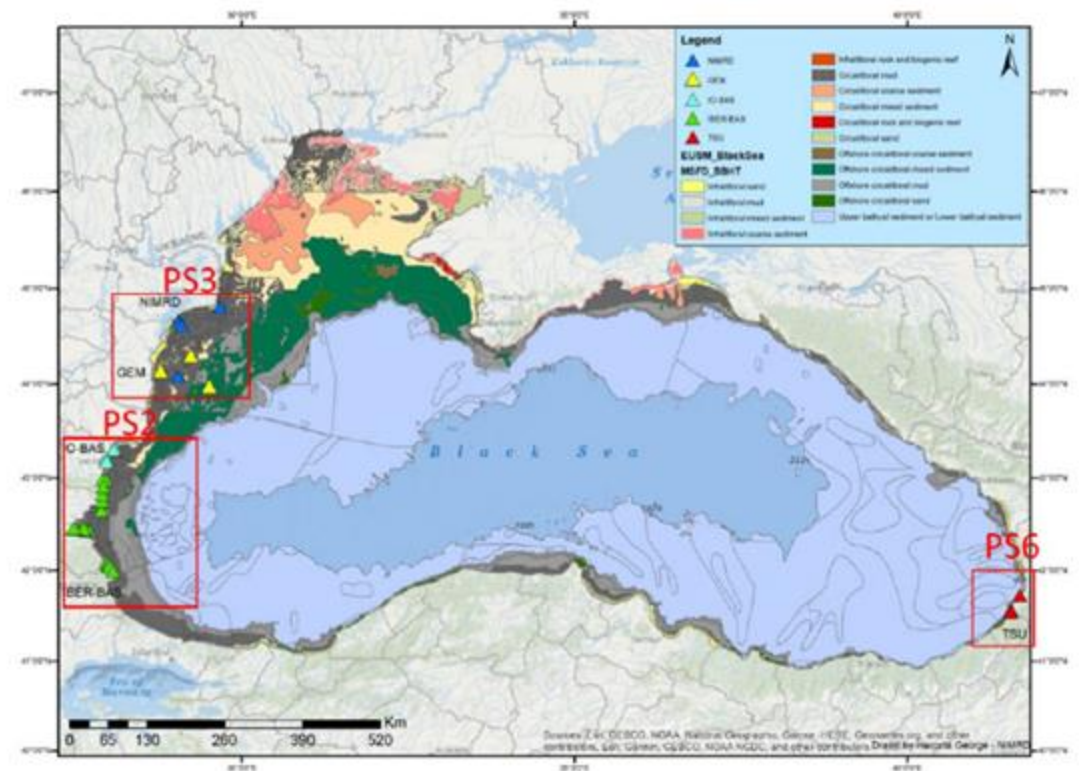


Crustacea



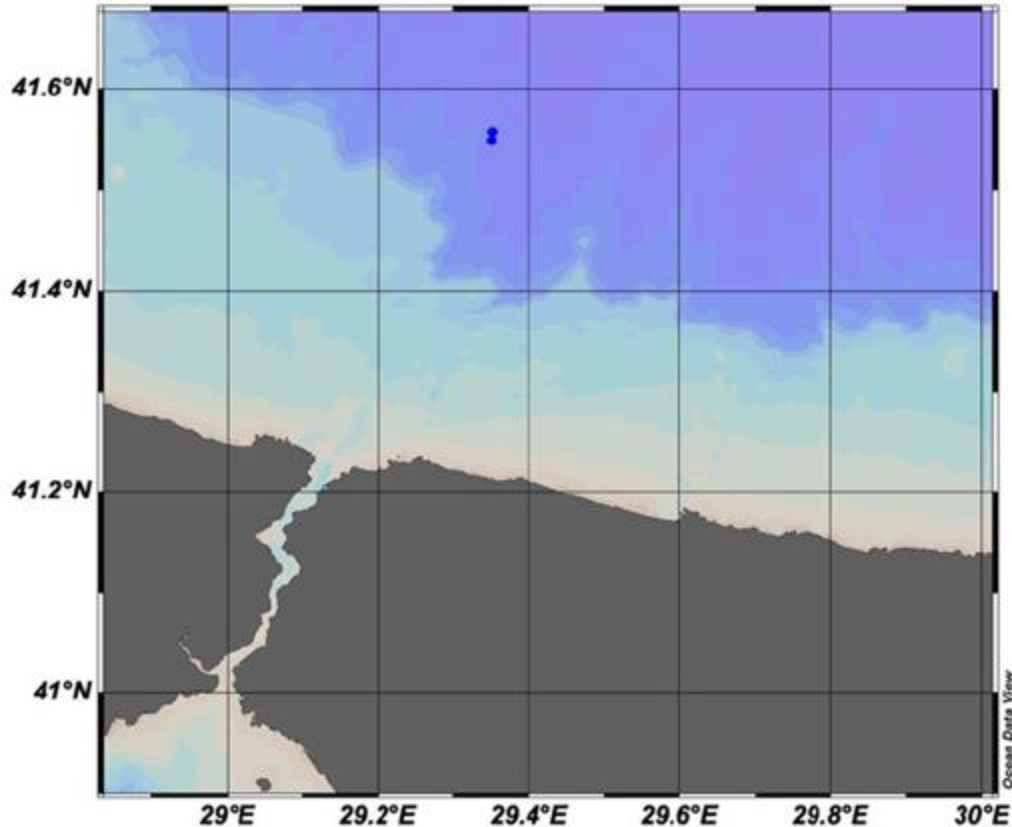
Mollusca

An interlaboratory quality assurance (QA) exercise was conducted in collaboration with **NMBAQCS/APEM Ltd.**, using the '**Own Sample Module**' (OSM) for external audit.











# Joint Cruise – July 2024 (R/V Bilim-2 & R/V Alemdar II)



## Parameters Tested

-  Temperature
-  Salinity
-  Dissolved Oxygen (DO)
-  Chlorophyll-a (Chl-a)
-  Fluorescence
-  Photosynthetically Active Radiation (PAR)



## Key Outcomes

- **Strong agreement** across depth layers, confirming high instrument reliability.
- **Small differences** near the surface likely reflect variations in sampling or calibration

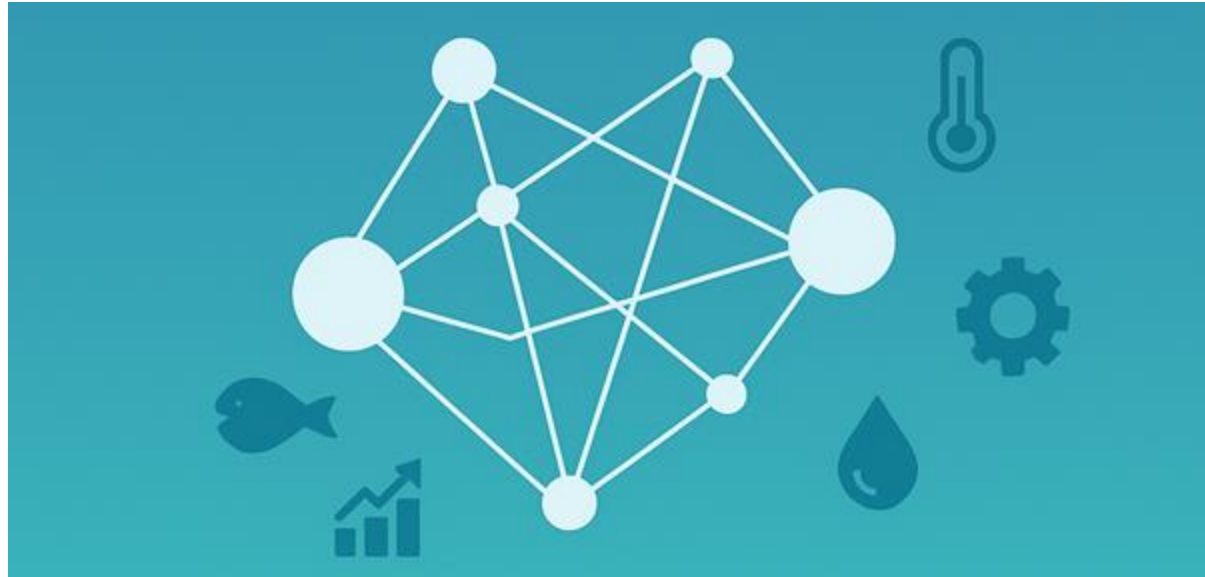


## Key benefits

- **Enhanced data reliability and comparability** → improves interlaboratory and long-term monitoring consistency.
- **Strengthened regional cooperation** → supports shared marine governance in the Black Sea.
- **Improved multistressor assessment and predictive modeling** → enhances understanding of cumulative impacts.
- **Supports evidence-based management** and Blue Economy decisions → ensures sustainability and policy alignment.

## Key Message: Towards a Sustainable and Resilient Black Sea

- Harmonized monitoring and data management are essential to understand and mitigate the combined effects of multiple stressors on the Black Sea ecosystem, supporting sustainable blue growth and informed policy decisions.



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