

direct and indirect environmental effects of trawling, by catch and ghost fishing. The impact of intensive aquaculture: ecological effects of mariculture and strategies for studying and mitigate the impacts. The introduction of non-native species: definition and sources of alien species, the effects of the invasion of alien species and strategies to avoid the impact. Frauds associated with marine food: the case of the Pangasius and Halibut. Global changes and multiple stressors. Criteria for assessing the quality of the marine environment: biological indicators and biotic indexes, the Marine Strategy Framework Directive. Case studies presented during the include: pollution in the Mediterranean Sea, eutrophication and mucilage in the Adriatic Sea, the Fukushima disaster, the incidents of large tankers and the case of Agip Abruzzo and Deepwater Horizon, invasion of alien species in Black Sea, impact of fish farms in the Mediterranean, the impact of sunscreens on coral reefs.

Initial competences

Basic knowledge of marine biology and ecology, marine zoology and algal biodiversity.

Final competences

- 1 Knowledge of the different typologies of anthropogenic impacts on marine life and ecosystems.
- 2 Knowledge of the main causes and effects of anthropogenic impacts and global changes.
- 3 Ability to apply the scientific methods for assessing anthropogenic impacts and investigating their effects.
- 4 Knowledge of the strategies for mitigating the effects of pollution and impacts on marine ecosystems.
- 5 Knowledge of the current European Directive and existing regulations for protecting the health of marine life and ecosystems.
- 6 The course aims at training students on the main features of the anthropogenic impacts and global changes of marine ecosystems and monitoring and mitigation techniques and restoration approaches of degraded ecosystems in relation to the new European Directive Marine Strategy Framework Directive.
- 7 The scope of the course is also to provide the students with theoretical bases to be applied during field activities conducted in the course: Field practices, sampling design and census of marine communities, and to develop their ability to formulate scientific hypotheses for analyzing current environmental issues through the elaboration of collected data and final evaluation of the results obtained.

Conditions for credit contract

Access to this course unit via a credit contract is determined after successful competences assessment

Conditions for exam contract

This course unit cannot be taken via an exam contract

Teaching methods

Seminar, Excursion, Lecture, Practical

Extra information on the teaching methods

Theoretical lectures, analysis of case studies, field and laboratory work, excursion, seminars

Study material

None

References

Suggested reading:

- R. B. Clark. 2001. Marine Pollution. Oxford University Press. Barange et al. Marine Ecosystems and Global Change. Oxford University Press. 2010. Crowe and Frid 2015.
- Marine Ecosystems: Human Impacts on Biodiversity, Functioning and Services. Cambridge University Press.

Course content-related study coaching

The support from post doc is guarantee for field and laboratory activities.

Assessment moments

end-of-term assessment

Examination methods in case of periodic assessment during the first examination period

Written assessment with multiple-choice questions, Written assessment with open-ended questions

Examination methods in case of periodic assessment during the second examination period

Oral assessment, Written assessment with multiple-choice questions

Examination methods in case of permanent assessment**Possibilities of retake in case of permanent assessment**

not applicable

Extra information on the examination methods

The end-of-term evaluation consists of a multiple-choice test (30 questions) and two open questions-responses about the anthropogenic impacts on the marine environment, the identification of methodologies for their study/assessment, and the adequate monitoring and recovery strategies to be applied. It will be evaluated the ability to identify and define the appropriate strategies of analysis, assessment and resolution of proposed problems through the use of proper terminology and capability to connect the different topics covered.

Calculation of the examination mark

Each question of the multiple-choice test can have one or more right responses and is worth 1 point if all the responses are right. The open responses are worth 2 points. The mark is calculated on the basis of the number of right responses. The highest score is 30 cum laude.

Examination during the second examination period is possible based on multiple choice test or oral exam