





Rapid Detection Technology for Harmful Algal Blooms Working Group

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Guidelines







What

To take stock of the **implementation status** and further catalyze ocean science solutions for sustainable development, this ppt template is designed to:

- Gather information on the **current development status** of the WESTPAC Programme/Project/Working Group, particularly since the Fourteenth Session of the IOC Sub-Commission for the Western Pacific (WESTPAC-XIV) in *April 2023*.
- More importantly, assess its **future development**, along with **potential action plans** for future implementation, i.e., for the period of 2025-2026 and beyond.

Why

- The Information will facilitate considerations concerning how to harness, stimulate and empower interdisciplinary ocean research that can increase our understanding and inform policy and decision-making.
- It will also aid in improving programme efficiency and effectiveness that will serve the requirement of Member States and the Sub-Commission as a whole.

How

Filling out the following slides, which should not take much time, and return the completed slides to <u>iocwestpac@unesco.org</u> by **20 September 2024**. We appreciate your kind cooperation.

Note:

- Feel free to use a different slide layout if it better suits your summary content.
- Failure to submit will be considered as a lack of substantive activity and may indicate difficulties in continuing the project.

Summary Outline







- 1. Justification
- 2. Objectives
- 3. Major activities, outputs & outcomes (particular those accomplished during 2023-2024)
- 4. Problems encountered and recommended actions
- Strategic considerations/thoughts for future development
- 6. Potential action plans for 2025-2026 and beyond



1. Justification







(Why this programme/project/working group is needed for the Sub-Commission)

In the past decades Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs) have expanded globally and drawn a great attention of coastal countries worldwide, because of their multiple effects on marine ecosystems and the public health. The HABs studies have been done much in the last several decades, especially on their taxonomy, biodiversity and geographical distribution. However, there still remains a big gap towards the early warning and effective management of HABs, especially in the West Pacific region.

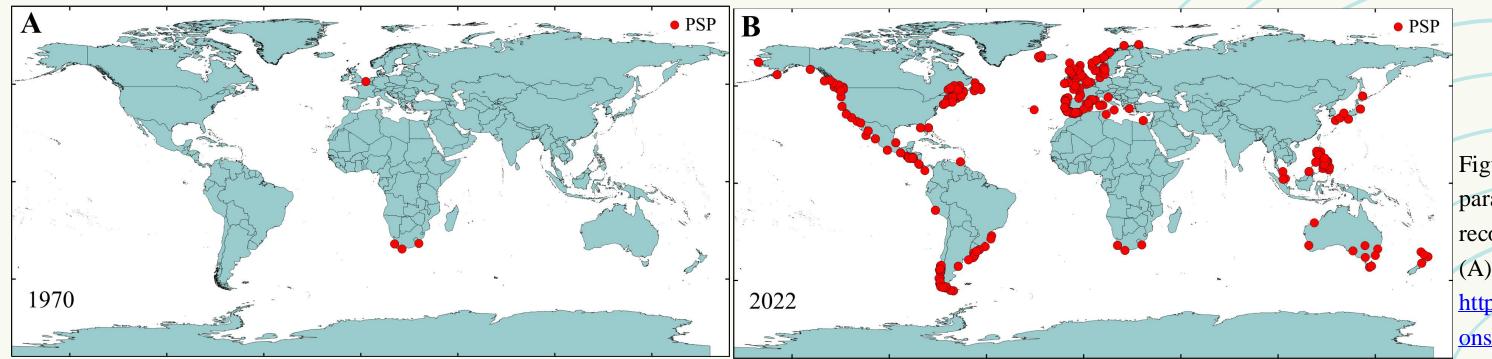


Figure. Global distribution of paralytic shellfish toxins (PSP) recorded cumulatively up to 1970 (A) and 2022 (B) (Data source: https://www.whoi.edu/redtide/regions/world-distribution)

1. Justification







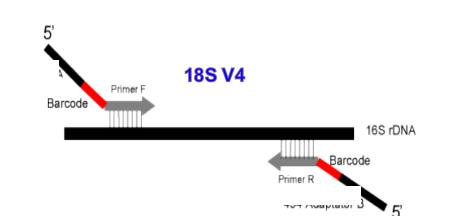
(Why this programme/project/working group is needed for the Sub-Commission)

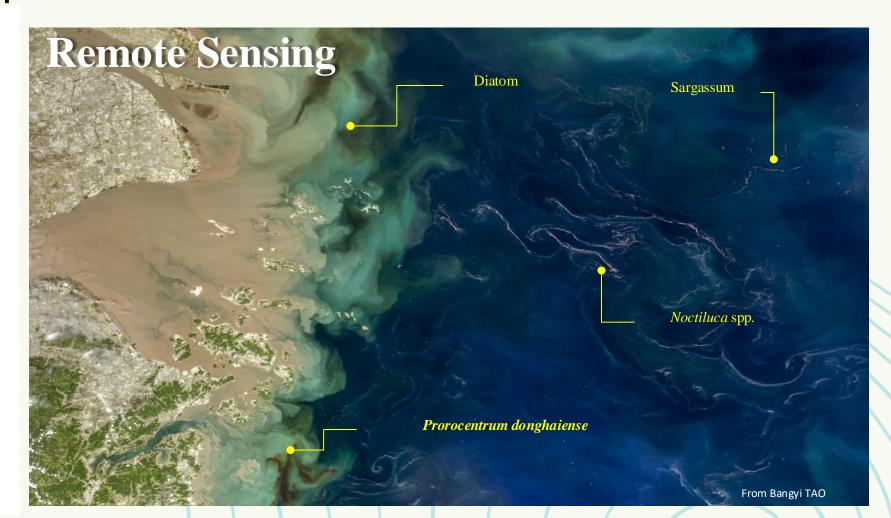
With the scientific and technological progress, molecular probe or diagnosis has been significantly developed. Remote sensing can also be applied in many fields with a high resolution. Although more and more new rapid detection technologies for HAB were developed, there is still some distance for the application of these technologies to HAB monitoring and detecting on an operational basis, due to technical constraints of each technology, such as efficiency, accuracy, manpower.

High-throughput sequencing (HTS)



HTS analysis for HABs





1. Justification







(Why this programme/project/working group is needed for the Sub-Commission)

Therefore, the **working group** aims, through focused group discussions and pilot studies, explore, to promote, adapt and apply rapid detection technology for HABs towards the early warning and effective management of HABs in the West Pacific Region, by means of via not only using traditional microscopy methods, but also combining with molecular probes and quantitative PCR essays, high-throughput sequencing and remote sensing technique etc. Thus, the WESTPAC WORKING GROUP ON Rapid Detection Technology for Harmful Algal Blooms (RDT-HAB) was established and conducts a joint study on rapid detection technology.



2. Objectives







•The aim of Rapid Detection Technology for Harmful Algal Blooms of IOC-WESTPAC

(RDT-HAB-IOC-WESTPAC) is to include, modify and apply the rapid detection

technology for HABs base on molecular and remote sensing technique etc. So that a

capability can be developed to detect the HABs at its earlier stage, and thus towards the

early warning of HABs and its effective management.





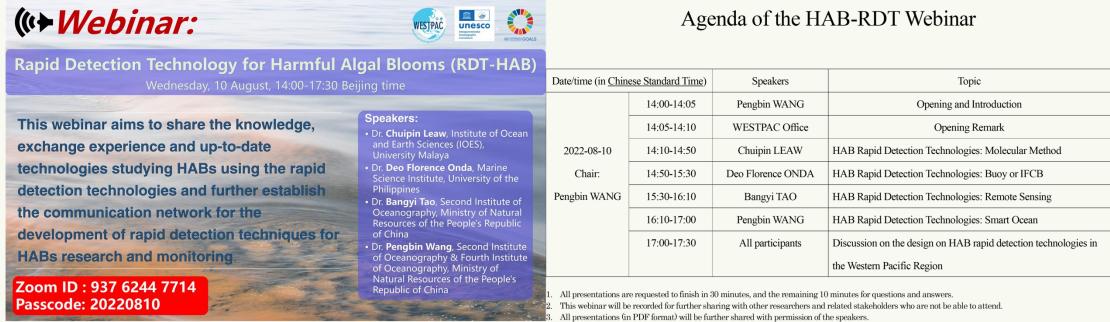


Latest accomplishment, particular those during 2023 to 2024

Major activities

- 1. Webinar of Rapid Detection Technology for Harmful Algal Blooms
- Webinar of rapid detection technology for harmful algal blooms was held in 2022. 08.10, Online. More than 30 participants joint the webinar and the different HAB Rapid Detection Technologies were introduced, such as molecular method, buoy or IFCB, remote sensing and smart ocean. Additionally, all participants conducted the discussion on the design of HAB rapid detection technologies in the Western Pacific Region.

Timeframe











Latest accomplishment, particular those during 2023 to 2024

Major activities

2. Harmful Algal Bloom Data Collections

- Collecting Historic Harmful Algal Bloom events Data in the Western Pacific Region. Currently, partial data were uploaded in the system and can be shown virtually, including the data from China (1980-2023), Korea (2017-2022), Philippines (1991-2021), Thailand (1995-2021), which were contributed by the working group members from the related countries.
- Database construction.

East of sourthern KOREA 127.9324396 34.712294 Alexandrium sp. Date Distribution area Longitude (°E) Latitude (°N) Major causative species 2017/8/11 West of sourthern KOREA 127.8020229 34.7158329 Alexandrium sp. 2017/1/24 South of Eastern KOREA Cryptomonas sp. 129.106202 35.1906077 Alexandrium sp. East of sourthern KOREA 128.3204416 34.7969504 2017/4/3 South of Eastern KOREA 129.2372495 35.2639585 Scrippsiella trochoidea Alexandrium sp. East of sourthern KOREA 128.0906916 34.7457593 2017/8/12 2017/5/4 South of Eastern KOREA 129.4671376 35.4487423 Noctiluca sp. Alexandrium sp. 2017/8/14 East of sourthern KOREA 128.3518036 34.762824 2017/5/25 South of Eastern KOREA 128.8809069 35.0770636 Heterosigma akashiwo 2017/8/18 East of sourthern KOREA 128.325399 34.9350293 Chaetoceros spp. 2017/6/27 South of Eastern KOREA 129.118563 35.1510666 Pyramimonas sp. 2017/8/23 West of sourthern KOREA 127.0532317 34.648578 Prorodon sp. 2017/6/28 South of Eastern KOREA 128.8622693 35.0309087 Ceratium furca 2017/8/28 34.4624503 Mesodinium rubrum West of sourthern KOREA 126.913996 2017/7/12 West of sourthern KOREA 127.0735507 34.6078256 Chattonella marina 2018/4/3 littoral sea of Busan, KOREA 129.1240381 35.1701375 Teleaulax sp. 2017/7/28 East of sourthern KOREA 128.3854121 34.7593904 Chaetoceros spp. 2018/5/10 East of sourthern KOREA 128.6785835 35.0795669 Akashiwo sanguinea 2017/8/7 34.76487 East of sourthern KOREA 128.3756495 Alexandrium sp. 2018/5/29 South of Eastern KOREA 128.886898 35.0323604 Akashiwo sanguinea 2017/8/9 128.1416274 East of sourthern KOREA 34.8172504 Alexandrium sp. 2018/5/30 South of Eastern KOREA 128.9028055 35.031508 Akashiwo sanguinea 2017/8/10 West of sourthern KOREA 127.779947 34.7285409 Alexandrium sp. 2018/6/4 South of Eastern KOREA 128.8587083 35.0268171 Akashiwo sanguinea East of sourthern KOREA 127.9324396 34.712294 Alexandrium sp. 2018/7/11 West of sourthern KOREA 127.7685717 34.7353142 Chaetoceros curvisetus

Timeframe

Project start year: 2021

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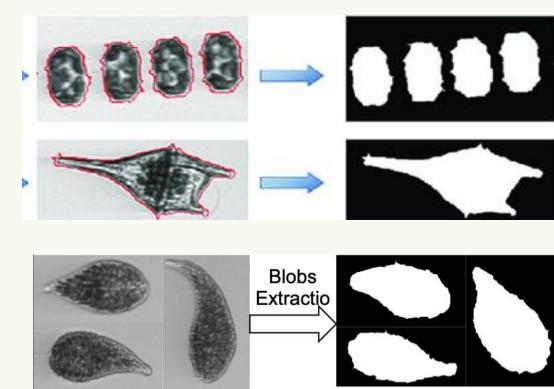


Latest accomplishment, particular those during 2023 to 2024

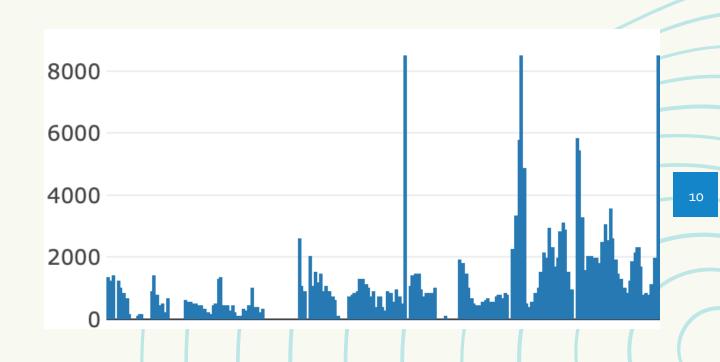
Major activities

- 3. Co-developing the HAB rapid detection technology
- The Imaging FlowCytobot (IFCB) based database construction
- Al based detection model training
- Detecting accuracy testing

662 | 1185 | 794 | 709 | 1076 | 508 | 1126 | 1196 | 1469 | 822 | 1293 | 1589 | 546 | 620 | 1214 | 1207 | 6 | 425 | 316 | 117 | 513 | 565 | 685 | 122 | 1456 | 476 | 1005 | 1412 | 1426 | 476 | 1005 | 1412 | 1427 | 538 | 1328 | 1563 | 1149 | 1550 | 602 | 825 | 198 | 1061 | 1497 | 538 | 1328 | 1563 | 1149 | 1550 | 602 | 825 | 1207 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 | 1007 |



Timeframe









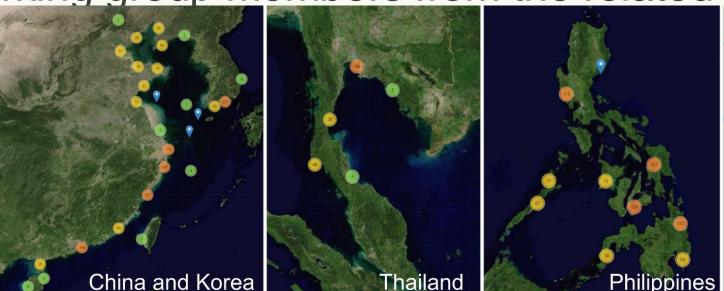
Latest accomplishment, particular those during 2023 to 2024

Outputs & Outcomes

- 1. Harmful Algal Blooming Information System of West Pacific Region
- Under review the harmful algal blooming status, developing and establishing the Harmful Algal Blooming Information System of West Pacific Region, collecting and loading the HAB events and biogeographic information in the system. Currently, partial data were uploaded in the system and can be shown virtually, including the data from China (1980-2023), Korea (2017-2023), Philippines (1991-2021), Thailand (1995-2021), which were contributed by the working group members from the related

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countries.



Timeframe







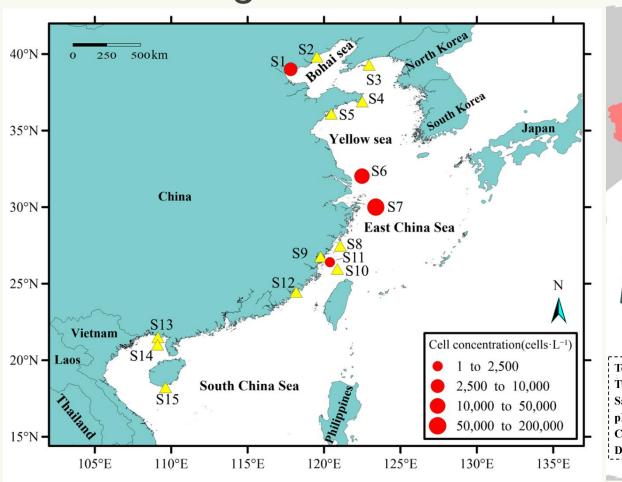
Latest accomplishment, particular those during 2023 to 2024

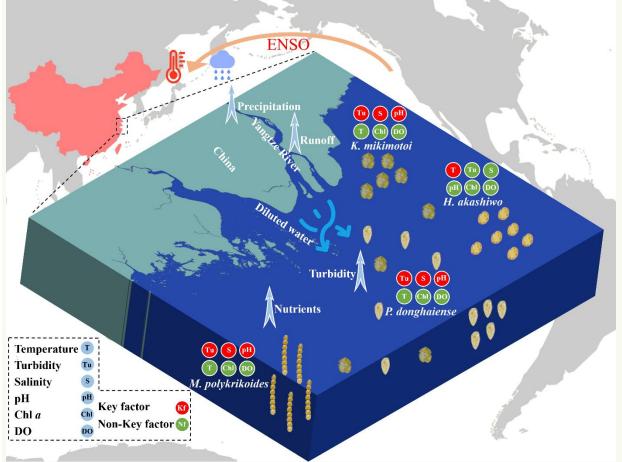
Outputs & Outcomes

- 2. Pilot test via quantitative real-time PCR in Chinese coastal water
- Quantitative real-time PCR based detecting methods on *Karenia* mikimotoi, *Margalefidinium polykrikoides*, *Prorocentrum donghaiense*, and *Heterosigma akashiwo* were test in Chinese cost and East China Sea.

Timeframe

Project start year: 2021





Hu & Wang* et.al China and Korea Corporations

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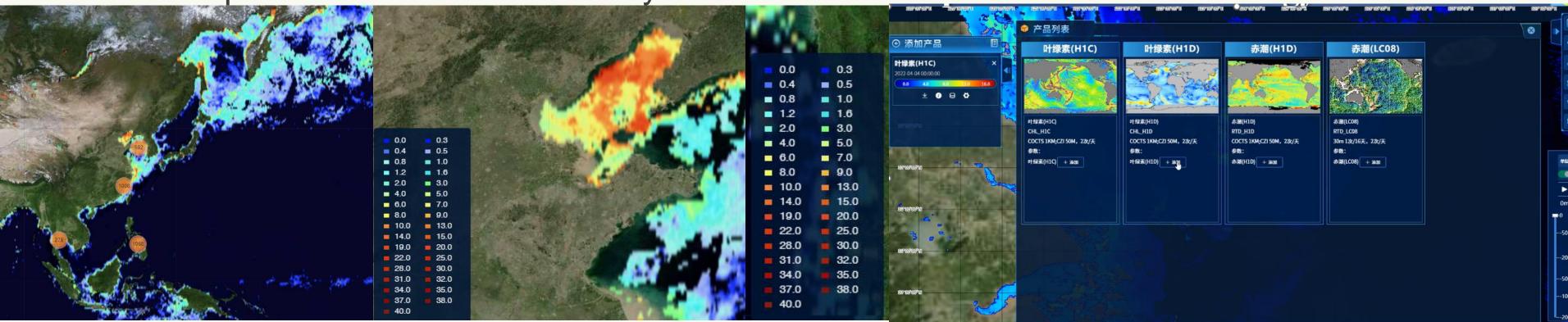


Latest accomplishment, particular those during 2023 to 2024

Outputs & Outcomes

- 3. Developing the satellites based (remote sensing) HAB rapid detection technology
- Remote sensing is a good way to detect high biomass HAB, thus our working group is trying to develop and test the application on satellite based remote sensing method to detect HAB in west pacific region. The business operation HAB information system is under construction.

Timeframe







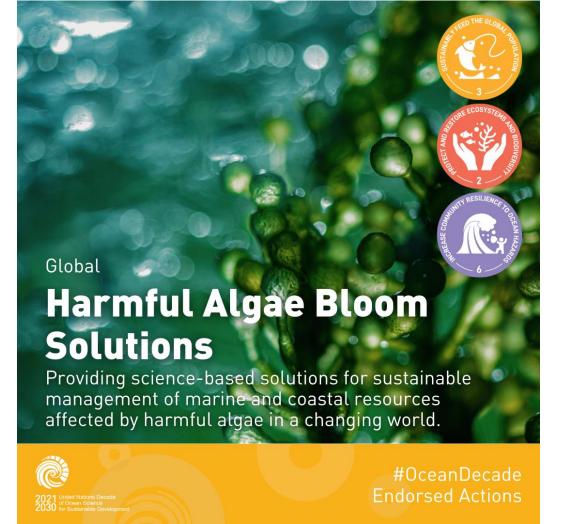


Latest accomplishment, particular those during 2023 to 2024

Outputs & Outcomes

- 3. As a partner established Ocean Decade Programme: HAB Solutions (HAB-S)
- In February of 2024, Ocean Decade Programme: HAB Solutions (HAB-S) was launched by IOC. Working Group members as partner focal points.

Timeframe



4. Problems encountered & recommended actions







Problems encountered

 Lack of funding support many face to face communication and activities.

Timeframe

Project start year: 2021

Actions

- Online meetings and task leading solutions
- Small groups face to face visiting



5. Strategic considerations/thoughts for future development







- 1. Updating the 2024 data to Harmful Algal Blooming Information System of West Pacific Region
- 2. Developing the Image based HAB rapid detection technology
- 3. Developing the eDNA based (qPCR and HTS) HAB rapid detection technology
- 4. Developing the satellites based (remote sensing) HAB rapid detection technology







6. Potential action plans for future implementation

for the period of 2025-2026 and beyond

- 1. Open running the Harmful Algal Blooming Information System of West Pacific Region
- 2. Accomplished the Image based HAB rapid detection technology development
- 3. Developing and testing the eDNA based HAB rapid detection technology
- 4. Developing and testing the satellites based (remote sensing) HAB rapid detection technology

Planned activities







Program	Plan				Funding Required		
	Activities	Objectives	Expected outputs/outcomes	Date and place	IOC	Other sources (i.e. from national or international)	Remark
【Working Group】Rapid Detection Technology for Harmful Algal Blooms (RDT-HAB)	1. Workshops	13 th EASTHAB (Rapid Detection Technology for Harmful Algal Blooms Session)	Review, communicate and exchange the research status of rapid detection technology for HABs; co-design and modify the rapid detection technology for HABs products from our working group towards the early warning and effective management of HABs in the region.	2024.11; Xiamen, China	0	10K USD	
	2. Training Workshops	Study Rapid Detection Technology for Harmful Algal Blooms	Sharing the Study Method and Rapid Detection Technology for Harmful Algal Blooms	TBD	0	10K USD	
	3. Business Meetings	Discuss and summarize the progress of RDT-HAB-IOC-WESTPAC	Business discussion and decision	TBD	0	5K USD	







