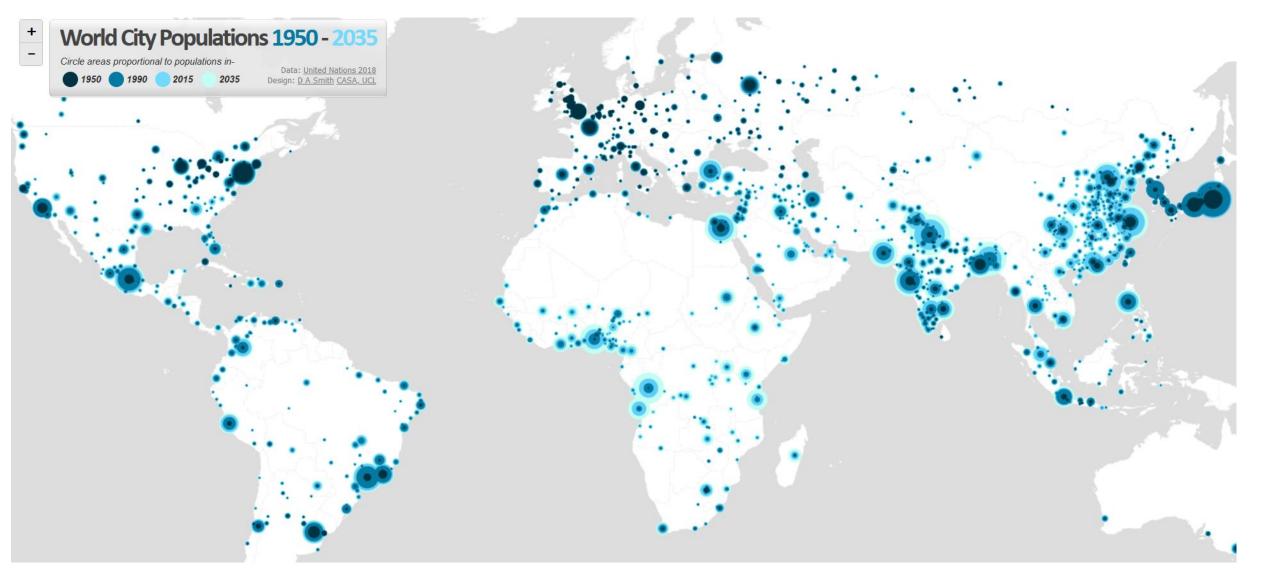


A Ghent University Global Initiative

Towards transdisciplinary research supporting healthy ocean, healthy people and a sustainable economy

Prof. Dr. ir. Jana Asselman - vice chair Marine@UGent

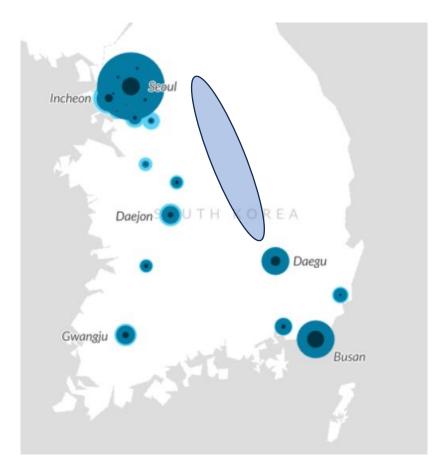
WORLD CITIES (+100 000 INHABITANTS)



Baragán & Andres (2015) <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ocecoaman.2015.06.004</u> - <u>https://luminocity3d.org/WorldCity/#3/13.67/9.84</u>

WORLD CITIES ARE COASTAL CITIES

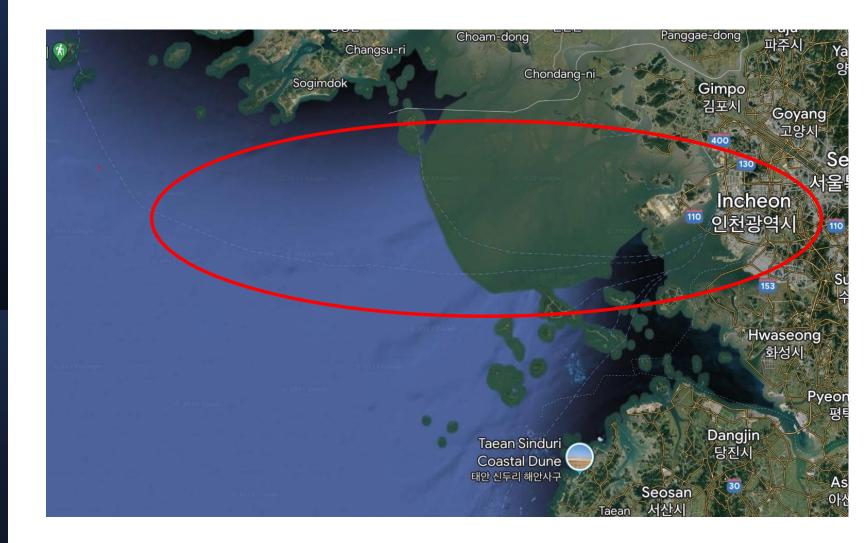
- •Coastal areas (<100km from the coast) occupy only 4% of our planet yet the value of **their ecosystems'** services is more than a third of the total for the whole world
- •40% global population in lives in coastal areas
- •53% of the people living in cities, live in coastal cities



In coastal cities: city limits will go beyond the terrestrial scope



➔ Interactions between Integrated Coastal Zone Management & Urban Management



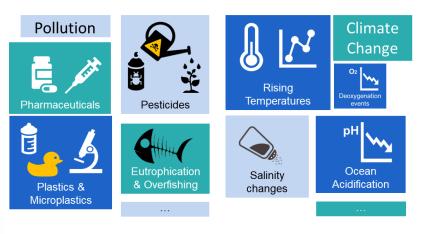
COASTAL CITIES face challenges

Non-communicable diseases (NCDs) are a leading cause of mortality & morbidity globally (60%). ROK: 41% of total health expenditures in 2019



Marine environmental health





Sustainable growth of ocean Economy– worth an estimated \$3-6 trillion (UNCTAD, 2023)

<u>GBD 2019 South Korea BoD Collaborators</u>, Lancet Public Health <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/S2468-2667(23)00122-6</u> H2020 SOPHIE Consortium (2020) A Strategic Research Agenda for Oceans and Human Health in Europe. H2020 SOPHIE Project. Ostend, Belgium. ISBN: 9789492043894 DOI: 10.5281/zenodo.36965

Marine@UGent Korea

Marine biotechnology

Behavioural Sciences

Environmental Sciences

Law

MARINE a UGENT by Ghent University Engineering





Microbiology

Pharmacology

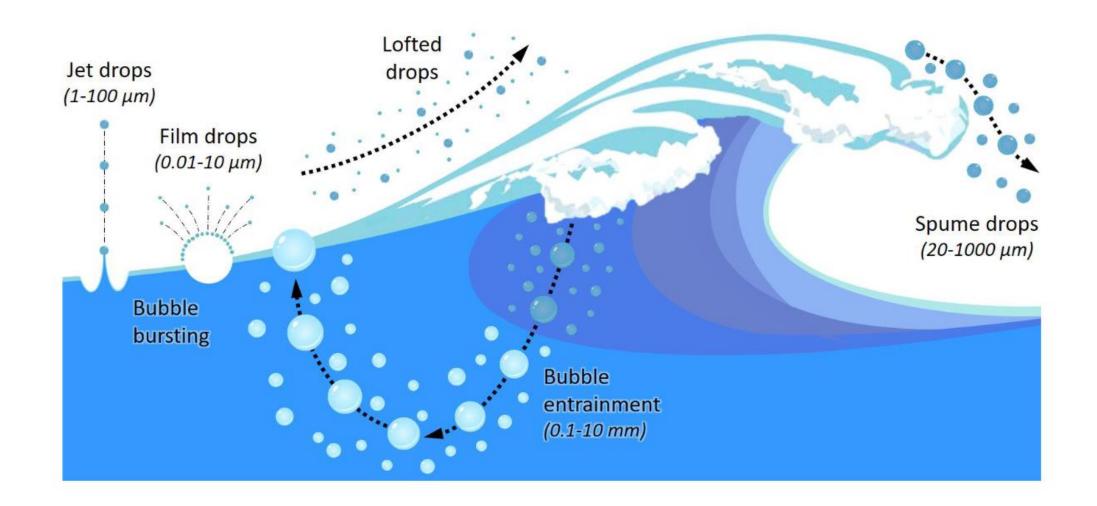
Oceanography

Health Sciences

Chemistry

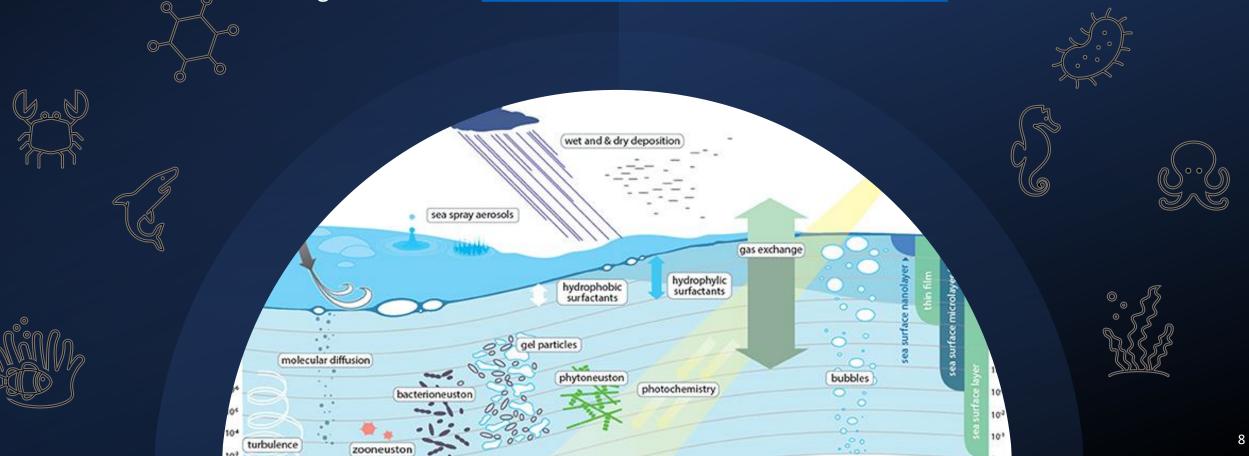
Marine aerosol: most important natural aerosol system

Global mass flux is estimated to be $1-3 \times 10^{16}$ g yr⁻¹ in terms of sea salt



Marine aerosol: the role of the sea surface microlayer

Engel et al. 2017: <u>https://doi.org/10.3389/fmars.2017.00165</u>



Marine aerosol: the role of the sea surface microlayer

Engel et al. 2017: <u>https://doi.org/10.3389/fmars.2017.00165</u>



Marine aerosol in a polluted ocean: unhealthy





Environmental Pollution Volume 351, 15 June 2024, 124105



Aerosolization of micro- and nanoplastics via sea spray: Investigating the role of polymer type, size, and concentration, and potential implications for human exposure

Constraining global transport of perfluoroalkyl acids on sea spray aerosol using field measurements



SENCE ADVANCES · 5 Apr 2024 · Vol 10, Issue 14 · DOI: 10.1126/sciadv.adl1026

ANTHROPOGENIC IMPACTS ON THE ATMOSPHERE | March 2, 2023

Bacterial and Chemical Evidence of Coastal Water Pollution from the Tijuana River in Sea Spray Aerosol

Matthew A. Pendergraft*, Pedro Belda-Ferre, Daniel Petras, Clare K. Morris, Brock A. Mitts, Allegra T. Aron, MacKenzie Bryant, Tara Schwartz, Gail Ackermann, Greg Humphrey, Ethan Kaandorp, Pieter C. Dorrestein, Rob Knight, and Kimberly A. Prather*

Marine aerosol in a SDG ocean: healthy





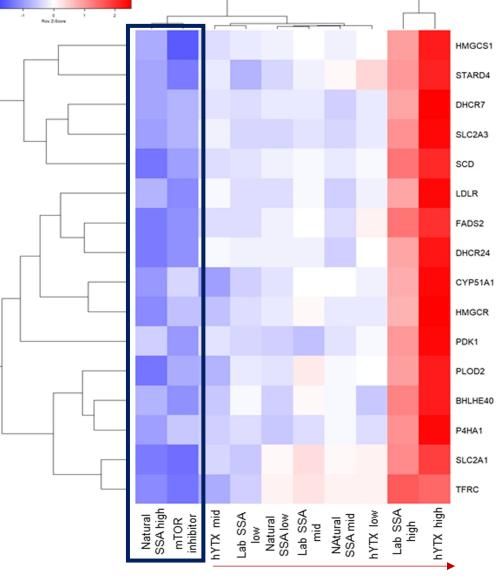


Sea spray aerosols

MTOR

MTOR: signal network involved in regulation of cell cycle:

- Growth lacksquare
- Cell death pathway
 - Proliferation of cancer cells
 - Immune regulation ullet

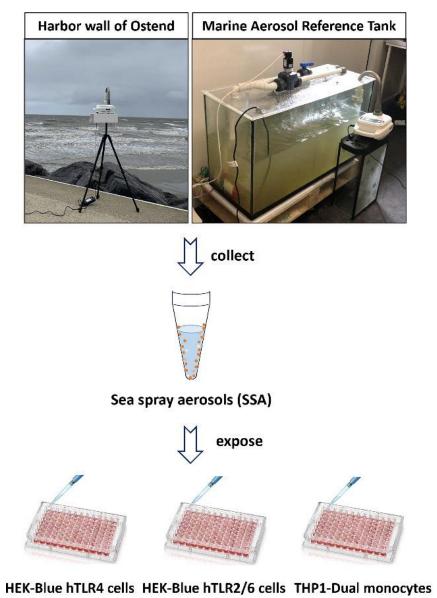


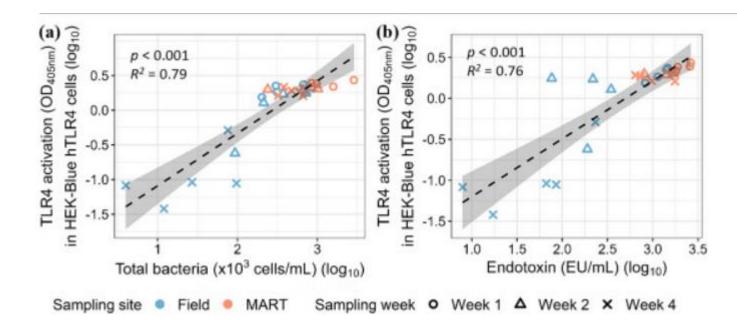
mTOR inhibitors (Torkinib)

Increasing algal density to HAB

Marine aerosol in a SDG ocean: healthy







- 1. The activation of TLR4 showed significantly positive correlations with both total bacterial count and endotoxin concentration, demonstrating dose-dependent effects.
- TLR4 activation to be significantly affected by both total bacterial count and endotoxin concentration (both p < 0.05).
- SSA might play a role in modulating and priming immune responses, particularly in dampening the intensive activation of TLR-mediated proinflammatory cytokine signaling by pathogens.

Marine aerosol in a SDG ocean: healthy



The Effects of Air Pollution, Sea Exposure and Altitude on COVID-19 Hospitalization Rates in Italy

by Ennio Cascetta ¹ , Ilaria Henke ^{1,*} and Luigi Di Francesco ²

- ¹ Department of Civil, Construction and Environmental Engineering, University of Naples "Federico II", 80125 Napoli, Italy
- ² Department of Engineering, University of Campania "Luigi Vanvitelli", 81031 Aversa, Italy
- Author to whom correspondence should be addressed.

Int. J. Environ. Res. Public Health 2021, 18(2), 452; https://doi.org/10.3390/ijerph18020452

provinces, that would have led to 7339 less hospitalizations for COVID-19 (-11%). On the contrary, near the coast there were lower hospitalized cases in the referred period. In the hypothetical case that no Italians lived near the sea, about 1363 (+2%) more hospitalizations would have been recorded in the analysis period in addition to the effect of a ower PM concentration. This paper wanted to investigate which are the areas with a higher risk of hospitalization in Italy, so as to help the Italian Government to strengthen Health System measures, predicting the most suffering areas



Hippocrates'

The

AN INTERMEDIATE GREEK READER

> Evan Hayes and Stephen Nimis

On AIRS, WATERS. and PLACES

> Marine Policy Volume 63, January 2016, Pages 144-152



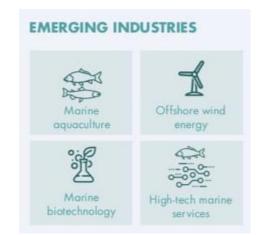
Valuing the health benefits of physical activities in the marine environment and their importance for marine spatial planning

Eleni Papathanasopoulou ^a $\stackrel{\scriptstyle ext{C}}{\sim}$, Mathew P. White ^b, Caroline Hattam ^a, Aisling Lannin ^c, Andrea Harvey^a, Anne Spencer^d

from the Health Survey for England, the research estimates that physical activities undertaken in aquatic environments at a national level provides a total gain of 24,853 QALYs. A conservative estimate of the monetary value of a QALY gain of this magnitud £176 million. This approach provides estimates of health benefits which can be used in more comprehensive impact assessments, such as cost-benefit analysis, to compare alternative marine spatial plans. The paper concludes by discussing future steps.

COASTAL CITIES offer opportunities Pollution

Non-communicable diseases (NCDs) are a leading cause of mortality and morbidity globally (60%) and even up to 90%,





Climate Change 02 Risina)eoxygena Temperatures Pesticides Pharmaceuticals pН Ocean Sali & Overfishing Acidification change Microplastics

> The world's ocean economy – worth an estimated \$3-6 trillion (UNCTAD, 2023)

Marine@Ugent Korea:



MARINE a UGENT by Ghent University

We rethink how oceans and humans can interact sustainably, pioneering in innovative and research-driven solutions.



- ✓ Establishing a platform-based blue cluster ecosystem to ensure continuous development of science and technology in the marine and fisheries fields, and enhance research and technological advancement in the private sector
- ✓ Building a strategic global-local ocean and fisheries research network to address international issues and joint challenges
- ✓ Fostering the growth of the marine industry and creating quality jobs
- ✓ Enhancing the technological competitiveness in the private sector by sharing marine research infrastructure and fostering creative and multidisciplinary talent