

# Coral bleaching proposal

[Science](#), [Biology](#)



Coral reefs deliver ecosystem services to tourism, fisheries and shoreline protection and often called “ rainforests of the sea”. Most coral reefs are built from stony corals, which in turn consist of polyps that cluster in groups. Coral reefs grow best in warm, shallow, clear, sunny and agitated waters. However, coral reefs are fragile ecosystems, partly because they are very sensitive to water temperature.

They are under threat from climate change, oceanic acidification, blast fishing, cyanide fishing for aquarium fish, overuse of reef resources, and harmful land-use practices, including urban and agricultural runoff and water pollution, which can harm reefs by encouraging excess algal growth. According to Brian Skoloff of The Christian Science Monitor, " If the reefs vanished, experts say, hunger, poverty and political instability could ensue.

Since countless sea life depends on the reefs for shelter and protection from predators, the extinction of the reefs would ultimately create a domino effect that would trickle down to the many human societies that depend on those fish for food and livelihood. There has been a 44% decline over the last 20 years in the Florida Keys, and up to 80% in the Caribbean alone. Coral is very sensitive to changes in seawater. It requires the temperature is moderate but clean without sewage. As long as there is enough time, coral reefs can naturally recover a little natural damage, and sometimes even make the coral reef biological richer.

Human activities on coral can cause the pressure of the reef so long and extensive. These pressures may be generated on coral reefs forever. The method of restoring the damage even of coral death is researched into four parts: coral Introduction, what is the coral bleaching phenomenon, causing

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bleaching, and the strategy to save coral bleaching. Coral bleaching caused by the decline in species diversity of coral reef ecosystems, and even affect the entire marine physical system. Once the coral reef is dying, the whole ecosystem out of balance.

There are many actual reasons why the maintenance of biological diversity is important. Many resources can be prepared in the coral reef in order to made pharmaceuticals, chemicals and food. Before the coral reef caused serious destruction, many species will be found disappear. No one knows what we destroy, but if we do not stop destroying the coral reef deterioration. The situation will continue, and will lose a lot of value to be discovered. So we want to make a comprehensive conservation and strategies to save disappearing coral.