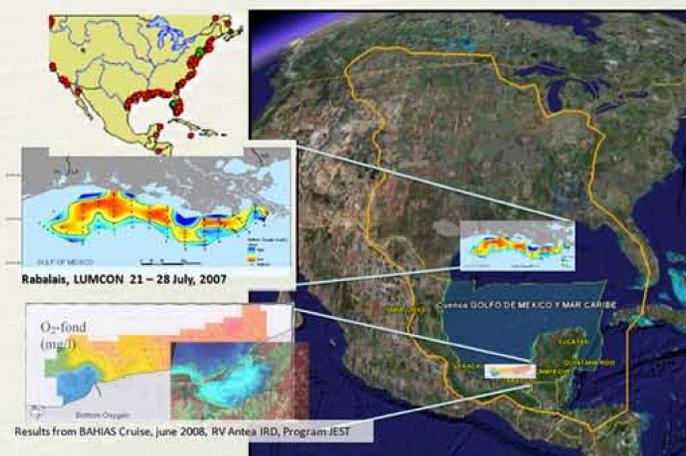


Perspectives for Addressing Hypoxia in the Mexican Portion of the Gulf of Mexico Large Marine Ecosystem



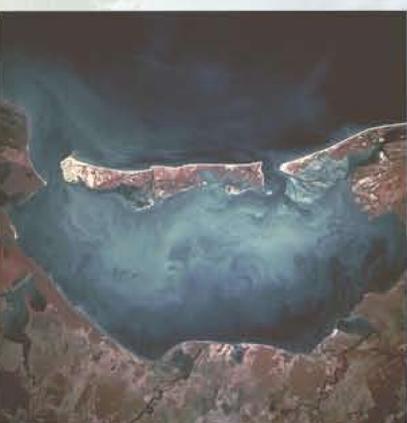
MARINE MONITORING AND RESEARCH

- Monitoring of the Marine Zone in the southern Gulf of Mexico
- Diagnosis of current hypoxia events.
- Understanding hypoxia behavior and its socioeconomic impacts on human and ecosystem health.



SUSTAINABLE USE AND CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES

- Alternative production methods to reduce the use of agrochemicals and control erosion.
- Riparian vegetation restoration programs in middle and upper basins.
- Hydrological wetland restoration programs in lower basins.
- Foster biological connectivity through corridors, enhancement of NPAs, watershed management, and networks.
- Public policy integration (federal, state and municipal).
- Promote actions that ensure an adequate waste water treatment in the mid and long terms.



PUBLIC POLICIES AND INSTRUMENTS

- Develop a public policy proposal for the Grijalva-Usumacinta and marine zone influence region, related to mitigation of the hypoxia phenomenon.

CAPACITY BUILDING

- Strengthening capacities for data sampling, management and interpretation (QA/QC).
- Establishment of a collaboration network of health laboratories and stakeholders.



AWARENESS, ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION AND COMMUNICATION OF RISKS

- Dissemination of scientific data.
- Outreach
- Media involvement



MONITORING AND RESEARCH IN THE GRIJALVA-USUMACINTA WATERSHED

- Wetland characterization in the Grijalva-Usumacinta basin.
- Identification of seasonal river flows.
- Characterization and assessment of main pollution drivers.
- Identification of land use changes.
- Assessment of basin health conditions.
- Socioeconomic short, mid, and long-term impacts.

