Mediaportal Report

AM Radio

**ABC North Queensland (Townsville)**
17:30 News - 10/07/2012 5:30 PM  
Newsreader

Professor John Pandolfi from the University of Qld has likened the impact of climate change on coral reefs to a car crash and called for urgent action at the International Coral Reef Symposium. Janice Lough from James Cook University says reefs will look vastly different in the future.

**Interviewees:** Janice Lough, James Cook University  
**Duration:** 0.48  
**Summary ID:** W00049433092  
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**ABC 612 Brisbane (Brisbane)**
19:00 News - 10/07/2012 7:03 PM  
Newsreader

At the International Coral Reef Symposium in Cairns, Janice Lough from James Cook University says if carbon dioxide emissions are not reduced, reefs will look vastly different in the future. Professor John Pandolfi from the University of Qld has likened the impact of climate change on coral reefs to a car crash and called for action.

**Interviewees:** Janice Lough, James Cook University  
**Duration:** 0.45  
**Summary ID:** W00049436937  
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ABC 720 Perth (Perth)
20:00 News - 10/07/2012 8:05 PM
Newsreader

A conference in south west Queensland at the International Coral Reef Symposium has heard more dire warnings about the impact of climate change on coral reefs. Prof John Pandolfi, University of Queensland likened the situation to a car crash.

**Interviewees:** Janice Lowe(*), James Cook University; Prof John Pandolfi, University of Queensland  
**Duration:** 0.45  
**Summary ID:** W00049438365  
This program or part thereof is syndicated to the following 1 station(s):-  
Radio National (Perth)
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FM Radio

ABC 612 Brisbane (Brisbane)
22:00 News - 10/07/2012 10:08 PM
Newsreader

At the International Coral Reef Symposium in Cairns, Janice Lough from James Cook University has said that if carbon dioxide emissions are not reduced, reefs will look vastly different in the future. Professor John Pandolfi from the University of Qld has likened the impact of climate change on coral reefs to a car crash and called for action.

**Interviewees:** Janice Lough, James Cook University  
**Duration:** 0.46  
**Summary ID:** W00049439267  
This program or part thereof is syndicated to the following 1 station(s):-  
Radio National (Brisbane)
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SEA FM Cairns (Cairns)
06:00 News - 11/07/2012 6:02 AM
Newsreader

The 12th International Coral Reef Symposium continues for a third day in Cairns. John Pandolfi, the director of marine science from University of Queensland says climate change is a real threat for the future of the Great Barrier Reef.

**Interviewees:** John Pandolfi, Director of Marine Science, University of Queensland  
**Duration:** 0.40  
**Summary ID:** L00049443004  
This program or part thereof is syndicated to the following 1 station(s):-  
HOT FM Cairns (Cairns)
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The threat climate change poses to the Great Barrier Reef has been a hot topic at the 12th International Coral Reef Symposium. John Pandolfi, the director of marine science from University of Queensland, says there has been past climate change events where corals have managed to survive. A children’s book about dugongs will be launched at the symposium today. It will be distributed to Far Northern schools.

**Interviewees:** John Pandolfi, Director of Marine Science, University of Queensland

**Duration:** 0.46

**Summary ID:** L00049443567

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Australian Governments need to show they are looking after the reef off the Mackay and Whitsunday coast, or risk losing the reef’s UNESCO World Heritage status. John Pandolfi, Director of Marine Science, University of Queensland says climate change and increased port developments don’t bode well for the reefs.

**Interviewees:** John Pandolfi, Director of Marine Science, University of Queensland

**Duration:** 0.38

**Summary ID:** W00049446295

This program or part thereof is syndicated to the following 1 station(s):
HOT FM Mackay (Mackay)

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Climate change has been discussed at the 12th International Coral Reef Symposium in Cairns. More than 2,000 marine experts are attending the symposium. John Pandolfi, the director of marine science from University of Queensland says more needs to be done to protect the Great Barrier Reef. He says local threats such as fishing, pollution and coastal development facing coral reefs are huge and immediate. The symposium is being used to launch a children’s book about dugongs. It will be distributed to Far Northern schools.

**Interviewees:** John Pandolfi, Director of Marine Science, University of Queensland

**Duration:** 0.55

**Summary ID:** L00049444409

This program or part thereof is syndicated to the following 1 station(s):
HOT FM Cairns (Cairns)

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Climate change and its effects have been the focus of the 12th International Coral Reef Symposium underway in Cairns. John Pandolfi, the director of marine science from University of Queensland, says policymakers need to do more to combat global warming.

**Interviewees:** John Pandolfi, Director of Marine Science, University of Queensland
**Duration:** 0:37
**Summary ID:** L00049445034

This program or part thereof is syndicated to the following 1 station(s):
HOT FM Cairns (Cairns)

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Compere says the latest International Coral Reef conference in Cairns is putting forth the same message that the Great Barrier Reef is dying, but nobody seems to be listening. Compere says people feel powerless, and many will feel ineffectual and succumb to the scepticism of commentators like Andrew Bolt. Compere cites the estimates of Professor Ove Hoegh-Guldberg, Director of the Global Change Institute, University of Queensland, on the economic cost of saving the Reef in terms of GDP.

**Duration:** 5:10
**Summary ID:** M00049492125
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**Press**

**Scientists issue bleak report on Reef’s future Ocean Eden at risk from perfect storm**
Cairns Post, 10/07/12, General News, Page 1
By: Peter Michael Ial@Tcpnewsldcomau

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An International Coral Reef Symposium is in Cairns this week and ways to protect reefs is being discussed. Today they discuss the effects of climate change. Ove Hoegh-Guldberg, Director, Global Change Institute, University of Qld, explains what ocean acidification is, and discusses the phenomenal rates of change.

**Interviewee:** Ove Hoegh-Guldberg, Director, Global Change Institute, University of Qld  
**Duration:** 3:56  
**Summary ID:** W00049419912

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An International Coral Reef Symposium is in Cairns this week and ways to protect reefs is being discussed. Today they discuss the effects of climate change. Ove Hoegh-Guldberg, Director, Global Change Institute, University of Qld, explains what ocean acidification is, and discusses the phenomenal rates of change.

Interviewees: Ove Hoegh-Guldberg, Director, Global Change Institute, University of Qld [excerpt]
Duration: 3.42
Summary ID: W00049424746
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At the International Coral Reef Symposium in Cairns 2600 marine scientists are discussing the impact of climate change and ocean acidification on coral reefs. Australian Institute of Marine Science's Janice Lough says tropical marine climates are changing at a rapid and accelerating rate, while James Cook University's Philip Munday says sharpest rates of population decline will occur in fish species dependent on living coral though he also notes less obvious effects of environmental decline. Coral reefs will also be topic of the Future Forum held in Cairns on 22 July.

Interviewees: Conor Duffy, ABC Environmental Reporter; Janice Lough, Spokesperson, Australian Institute of Marine Science; John Pandolfi, Spokesperson, University of Queensland; Philip Munday, Spokesperson, James Cook University
Vision: The David and Lucile Packard Foundation
Duration: 2.45
Summary ID: M00049430790
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**Interviewees:** James Pandolfi, Spokesperson, University of Queensland; Janice Lough, Spokesperson, Australian Institute of Marine Science; Philip Munday, Spokesperson, James Cook University

**Vision:** The David and Lucile Packard Foundation

**Duration:** 2.39

**Summary ID:** M00049430958

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At the International Coral Reef Symposium in Cairns 2600 marine scientists are discussing the impact of climate change and ocean acidification on coral reefs. Janice Lough from the Australian Institute of Marine Science says coral reefs are already losing out. Philip Munday from James Cook University says rates of population decline will occur in fish species dependent on living coral. Coral reefs will also be topic of the Future Forum held in Cairns on 22 July.

Interviewees: James Pandolfi, Spokesperson, University of Queensland; Janice Lough, Spokesperson, Australian Institute of Marine Science; Philip Munday, Spokesperson, James Cook University
Duration: 2.34
Summary ID: M00049432756
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Coral reef experts at the Global Reef Symposium are calling for action to be taken as climate change alters the Great Barrier Reef. Janice Lough, Australian Institute of Marine Science, says there is a measurable slowing in coral growth. John Pandolfi, University of Queensland, welcomes the carbon tax as beneficial to the reef.

Interviewees: Janice Lough, Australian Institute of Marine Science; John Pandolfi, University of Queensland; Philip Munday, James Cook University
Duration: 1.41
Summary ID: S00049435202
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Coral reef experts at the Global Reef Symposium are calling for action to be taken as climate change alters the Great Barrier Reef. Janice Lough, Australian Institute of Marine Science, says there is a measurable slowing in coral growth. John Pandolfi, University of Queensland, welcomes the carbon tax as beneficial to the reef.

Interviewees: Janice Lough, Australian Institute of Marine Science; John Pandolfi, University of Queensland; Philip Munday, James Cook University
Duration: 1.40
Summary ID: S00049435003
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WIN Mackay (Mackay)
WIN News - 10/07/2012 6:33 PM

Coral reef experts at the Global Reef Symposium are calling for action to be taken as climate change alters the Great Barrier Reef. Janice Lough, Australian Institute of Marine Science, says there is a measurable slowing in coral growth. John Pandolfi, University of Queensland, welcomes the carbon tax as beneficial to the reef.

Interviewees: Janice Lough, Australian Institute of Marine Science; John Pandolfi, University of Queensland; Philip Munday, James Cook University
Duration: 1.42
Summary ID: S00049433971
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WIN Townsville (Townsville)
WIN News - 10/07/2012 6:35 PM
Samantha Heathwood

Coral reef experts at the Global Reef Symposium are calling for action to be taken as climate change alters the Great Barrier Reef. Janice Lough, Australian Institute of Marine Science, says there is a measurable slowing in coral growth. John Pandolfi, University of Queensland, welcomes the carbon tax as beneficial to the reef.

Interviewees: Janice Lough, Australian Institute of Marine Science; John Pandolfi, University of Queensland; Philip Munday, James Cook University
Duration: 1.40
Summary ID: S00049434582
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WIN Rockhampton (Rockhampton)
WIN News - 10/07/2012 6:38 PM
Paul Taylor

Coral reef experts at the Global Reef Symposium are calling for action to be taken as climate change alters the Great Barrier Reef. Janice Lough, Australian Institute of Marine Science, says there is a measurable slowing in coral growth. John Pandolfi, University of Queensland, welcomes the carbon tax as beneficial to the reef.

Interviewees: Janice Lough, Australian Institute of Marine Science; Philip Munday, James Cook University
Duration: 1.40
Summary ID: S00049435512
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If the ocean continues to acidify, the Great Barrier Reef will look like a slimy green seaweed. Marine scientists say without global action on climate change, the future for coral reefs is uncertain beyond the next 100 years. Scientists say the changing marine environment will change which fish survive.

**Interviewees:** Janice Lough, Australian Institute of Marine Science; John Pandolfi, University of Queensland; Ove Hoegh-Guldberg, University of Queensland; Philip Munday, James Cook University

**Duration:** 1.58

**Summary ID:** M00049434966

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At the International Coral Reef Symposium in Cairns 2600 marine scientists are discussing the impact of climate change and ocean acidification on coral reefs. Janice Lough from the Australian Institute of Marine Science says coral reefs are already losing out. Ove Hoegh Guldberg, University of Qld says that for the GBR to survive the impact of warmer, more acidic waters, it would need to migrate south at a rate of 15-20km per year. Philip Munday from James Cook University says rates of population decline will occur in fish species dependent on living coral.

**Interviewees:** Janice Lough, Spokesperson, Australian Institute of Marine Science; John Pandolfi, Spokesperson, University of Queensland; Ove Hoegh-Guldberg, University of Qld; Philip Munday, Spokesperson, James Cook University

**Duration:** 2.02

**Summary ID:** S00049434272

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ABC1 (Regional Queensland)

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Marine biologists warn the Great Barrier Reef is under threat if the sea's continue to acidify. Marine biologists suggest that unless there is a global charge to tackle climate change than the reef will be undoubtable affected. Ove Hoegh-Guldberg, University of Queensland says that marine life would have to be involved in a great migration to survive the effects of ocean acidity. Philip Munday, James Cook University says the species most affected would be those that rely on coral to live.

**Interviewees:** Janice Lough, Australian Institute of Marine Science; John Pandolfi, University of Queensland; Ove Hoegh-Guldberg, University of Queensland; Philip Munday, James Cook University

**Duration:** 2.06

**Summary ID:** S00049435790

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Marine scientists warn the Great Barrier Reef won't be it's attraction, if carbon emissions continue to occur.

**Interviewees:** Janice Lough, Australian Institute of Marine Science; John Pandolfi, James Cook University; Ove Hoegh-Guldberg, University of Qld; Philip Munday, James Cook University

**Duration:** 2.03

**Summary ID:** S00049605895

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AUSTRALIA is losing the war to protect the Great Barrier Reef as experts yesterday unveiled before-and-after photos of devastated coral reefs to warn of a dire fate for “Eden beneath the waves”.

Opening a five-day international coral reef symposium in Cairns, the world’s top marine scientists yesterday told of a perfect storm of threats on top of the evil twins of global warming and ocean acidification.

Even the Great Barrier Reef was “not winning the war” despite world best environmental management, Australian Institute of Marine Science research director Peter Doherty said.

Dr Doherty told the $10 million symposium of more than 2000 marine scientists from 80 countries of an “alarming and unsustainable decline” in coral over large sections of the Great Barrier Reef in nearly three decades. This comes as scientists predict fixing the doomsday scenario for the world’s coral reefs would cost the equivalent of one year of global GDP growth – simply by slowing climate change under rapid industrial expansion.

Prof Terry Hughes, director of the Australian Research Council Centre of Excellence for Coral Reef Studies and forum convener, showed dramatic before-and-after photos of some of the world’s long-term coral reef research sites.

One pair of photographs showed a mantle of healthy coral fringing the north Queensland coastline in the 1980s, reduced to a mudflat today due to coastal development.

Another showed a pristine reef in Jamaica in the 1970s, turned into a pile of rubble on the sea floor four decades later.

Continued Page 4
Ocean Eden at risk from perfect storm

From Page 1

In an unprecedented move, more than 2500 of the world’s top marine researchers released a Consensus Statement on Climate Change and Coral Reef to thwart sceptics in the climate change debate.

It calls for urgent action to save the world’s reefs from a dire fate under global warming, pollution, overfishing and ocean acidification.

The head of a US scientific agency, in signing a landmark agreement with Australia’s CSIRO, said it was time for bold science and bold action.

"As Eden beneath the waves, coral reefs have been the grocery and pharmacy of people for millennia," National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration chief Jane Lubchenco said.

"Over the past decade alone, threats to reefs have gone from worrisome to dire," she said.

"Mounting pressures on land, along the coast and in the water converge in a perfect storm of threats to reefs and people."

If current trends persist, 20 years from now roughly 50 per cent of reefs globally will experience severe coral bleaching in most years, she said.

"Climate change’s equally evil twin, ocean acidification, has appeared as the new kid on the block of stressors on ocean ecosystems."

Dr Lubchenco likened ocean acidification to osteoporosis – a bone-thinning disease – because researchers believe it will lead to the deterioration of the skeleton of the coral reef structure.

"Over the past decade alone, threats to reefs have gone from worrisome to dire"

– Marine scientist
Jane Lubchenco

Sad decline: Photographs shown by Prof Terry Hughes yesterday show a picture of healthy coral off Stone Island, near Bowen, taken in 1883 and the same spot more than 100 years later is a mudflat.

Picture: DAVID WACHENFIELD, GERMPA