

Conclusions

Over millions of years, Scott Reef has demonstrated a remarkable ability to survive in a dynamic environment, including the capacity to withstand large changes in sea level over geological time. Like other coral reefs around the world, it has been affected by intense cyclones and severe coral bleaching in recent decades. But Scott Reef is distinguished by its recovery from these disturbances, and the reasons for its resilience are among the most important lessons learnt from the years spent studying the reef.

distant reefs.

Scientific research at Scott Reef has also produced many other important discoveries, leading to a better understanding of how different organisms are linked to each other and to their environment. Scientists have revealed ways in which corals and fishes depend on each other for survival; how corals and their symbiotic algae can adapt to extreme changes in depth; the effect of water movements on the flow of nutrients and larvae; and the importance of the reef to migratory turtles and whales. These and other discoveries have made important contributions to our understanding of Scott Reef, as well as other coral reefs around the world.

Despite the numerous discoveries made at Scott Reef over the past 20 years, many questions still remain. In particular, what does the future hold for the reef and the countless organisms that depend on it for their survival? Will the reef persist in its current state, or will more disturbances compromise its condition? Scientists continue to search for the knowledge to answer these questions, to monitor changes in ecosystem health, and to provide managers with the tools to better preserve the irreplaceable richness of Scott Reef.

As with all coral reef ecosystems, maintaining the health of Scott Reef into the future will depend on our ability to manage both the local and global pressures arising from human activities - an ever-increasing challenge for us all.

The recovery of Scott Reef illustrates that minimising local pressures can be vital to coral reefs, assisting their recovery from global threats that are so difficult to control. Favourable local conditions have enabled Scott Reef to recover from a mass bleaching in 1998 and other disturbances over the following decade, even with a limited supply of new organisms from other

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