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## Introduction

Oceans are the largest and most diverse ecosystems on Earth. They provide a wide range of ecosystem services, including food, medicine, and recreation. However, human activities are causing rapid declines in marine biodiversity, which threatens the health and productivity of these ecosystems [1].

## Methodology

We conducted a comprehensive review of the literature on marine biodiversity and ecosystem health. We analyzed data from peer-reviewed journals, books, and reports. Our analysis focused on the impact of human activities on marine biodiversity and the resulting changes in ecosystem health.

Our findings indicate that human activities are causing significant declines in marine biodiversity. This is due to a variety of factors, including overfishing, habitat destruction, and climate change. These declines are having a profound impact on the health and productivity of marine ecosystems.

Protecting marine biodiversity is essential for maintaining the health and productivity of these ecosystems. This requires a combination of measures, including reducing human impacts, restoring degraded habitats, and promoting sustainable resource management [2, 3].

**Impact of marine species extinction on ecosystem health**

