

OCEANS

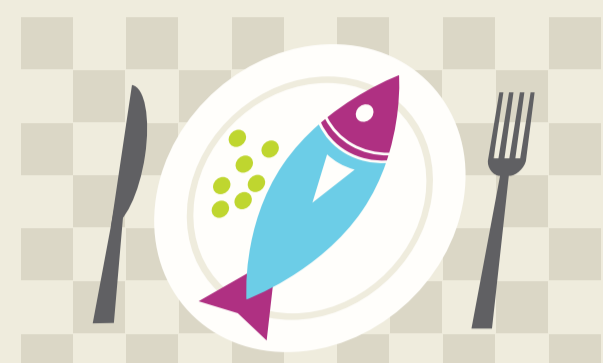
OUR LIVING RESOURCE

OCEANS COVER 71 PERCENT OF THE PLANET. Our oceans feed us, provide a source of livelihood and economic stability, regulate our climate, and so much more. But the shared resource of the world's oceans is under stress and it's time to work together to restore the health and productivity of oceans.

WHY ARE OCEANS IMPORTANT?

Healthy oceans serve as a natural resource bank for current and future generations.

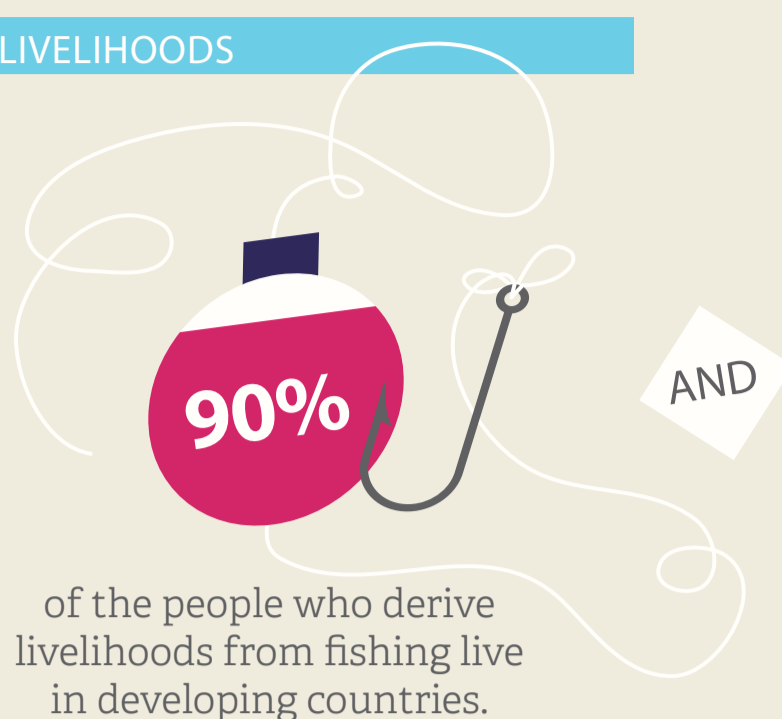
FOOD



1 BILLION

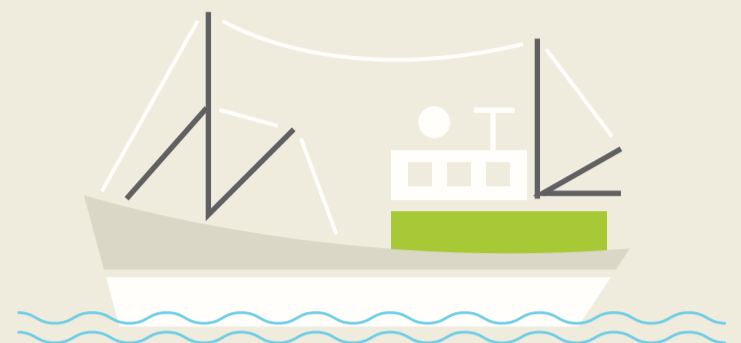
people in developing countries depend on fish for their primary source of protein.

LIVELIHOODS



350 MILLION

ESTIMATED JOBS LINKED TO THE OCEANS GLOBALLY

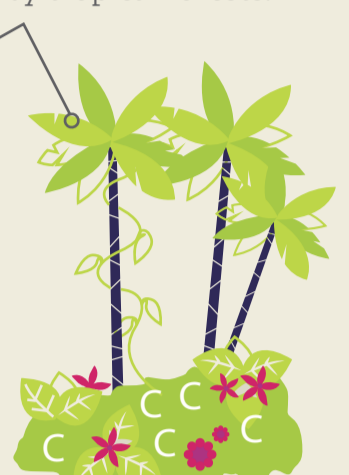


CLIMATE



5X MORE

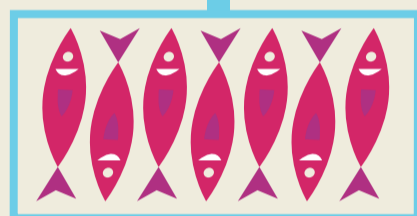
carbon is stored by coastal habitats than by tropical forests.



THE OCEAN'S WEALTH

Oceans account for much of the planet's economic prosperity.

\$25 BILLION



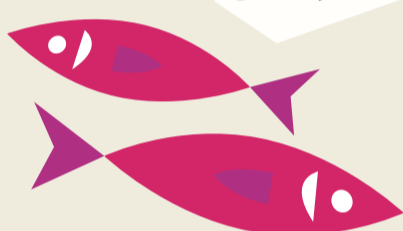
is the value of the fish trade for developing countries per year, making it their most significant traded food product



2x

the value of trade in coffee

\$\$



85 NATIONS AND \$102 BILLION

per year are involved in international trade in fish and fish products.

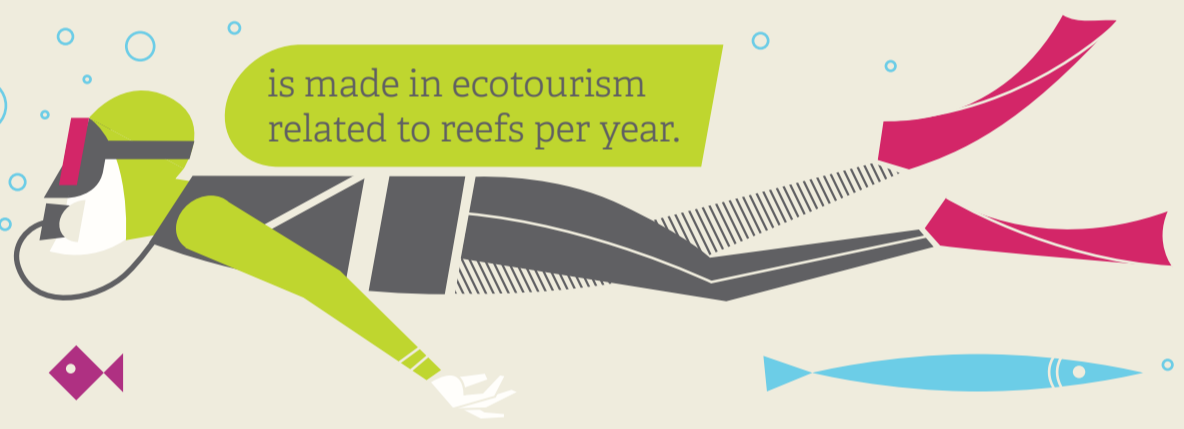


\$10 BILLION

in tuna alone is traded per year.

\$9 BILLION

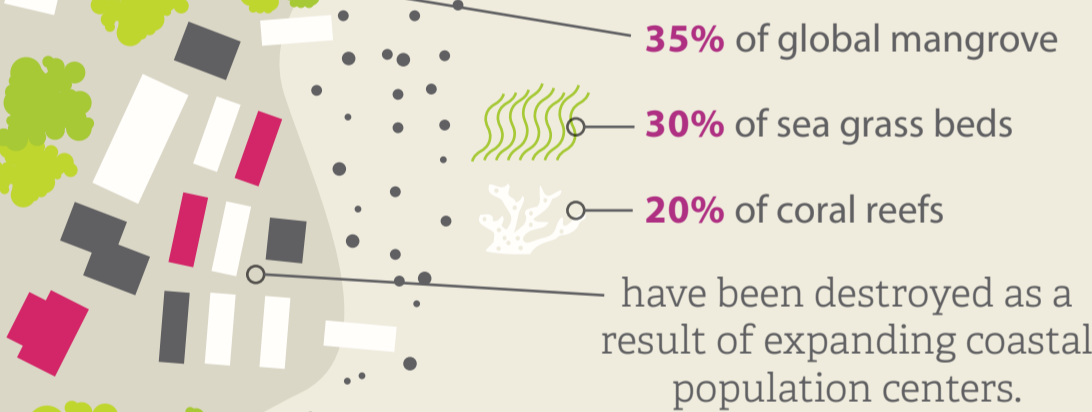
is made in ecotourism related to reefs per year.



POLLUTION & PROTECTION

Our oceans are under severe stress from human impact.

There's **5X MORE** nitrogen fertilizer application—a huge source of ocean pollution—than in 1960.



45

"DEAD ZONES" (where most marine life cannot survive) cover

95,000 SQUARE MILES

as a result of increased runoff from agriculture.

2%

of oceans are protected, whereas about

12%

of terrestrial areas are under protection.

MAXED OUT FISHERIES

Overfishing is exhausting a critical source of protein and livelihood.

The world ocean fisheries are categorized as

30%

RECOVERING
OVER-EXPLOITED
DEPLETED

57%

FULLY EXPLOITED

Intense competition and increasingly sophisticated technology is translating into ever-larger catches, placing overall fishing capacity at

2.5X SUSTAINABLE HARVEST LEVELS

Cumulative loss to economies from fisheries mismanagement is estimated to be

\$2.2 TRILLION

for the past three decades.

SOURCES:

FAO 2012 // Nellemann et al 2009 // Cesar et al 2004 // Millennium Ecosystem Assessment 2005 // UNEP and IUCN 2006, *Ecosystems and Biodiversity in Deep Waters and High Seas* // National Geographic Society // World Bank 2008, *The Sunken Billions: The Economic Justification for Fisheries Reform*.

The Global Partnership for Oceans is a growing alliance of governments, international organizations, civil society groups, and private sector interests committed to addressing the threats to the health, productivity and resilience of the world's oceans. It aims to tackle widely documented problems of overfishing, pollution, and habitat loss. To learn more, please visit: www.globalpartnershipforoceans.org