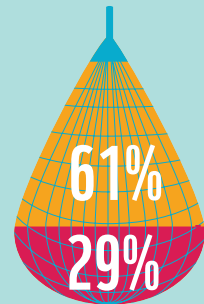


WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF A HEALTHY OCEAN? HOW MPAs CAN CONTRIBUTE



ECOSYSTEMS ARE DEGRADED

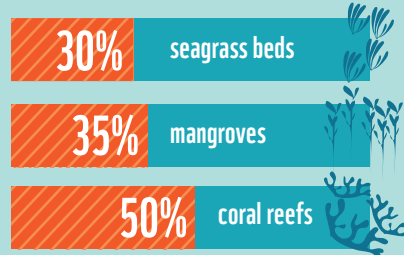
TOO MUCH IS TAKEN FROM THE OCEAN



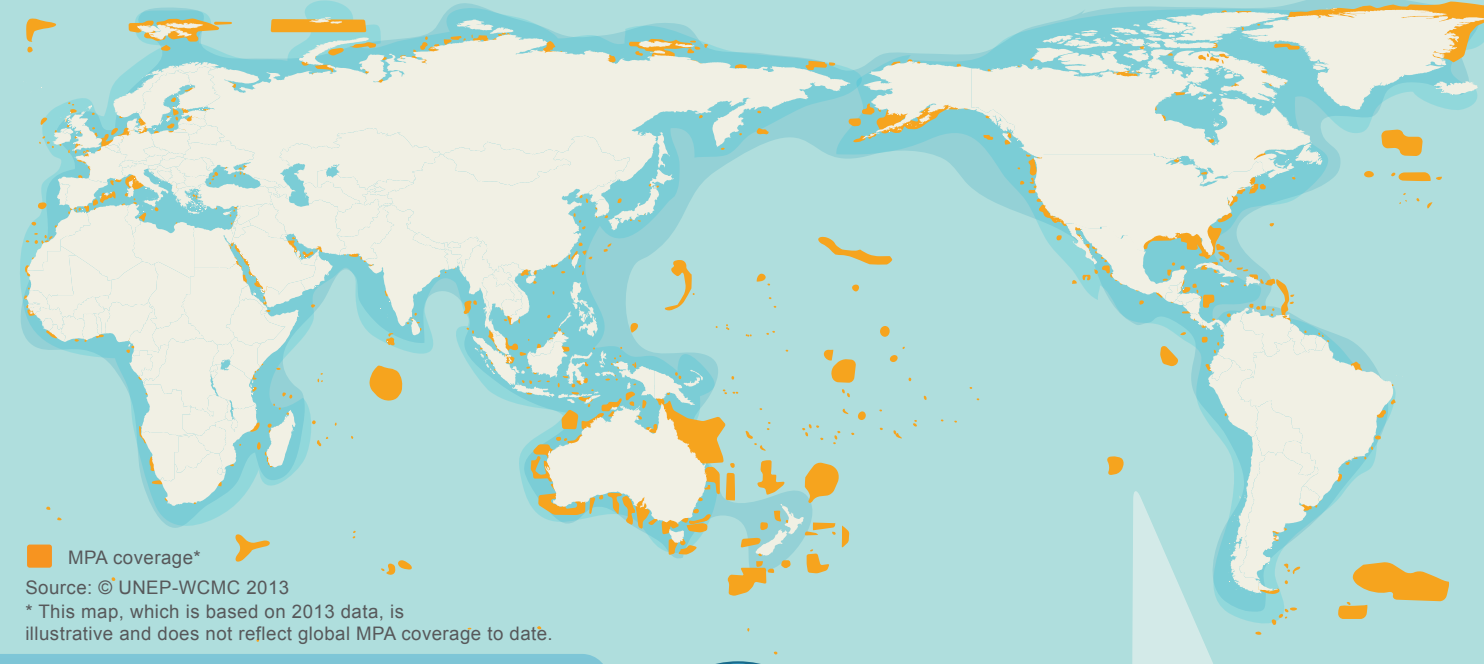
global fish stocks are:

- 61% FULLY EXPLOITED
- 29% OVER-EXPLOITED

% OF CRITICAL HABITATS ALREADY DESTROYED



A healthy ocean provides myriad benefits to people and sustains life on Earth. By protecting key ecosystems, processes, habitats and species, well managed marine protected areas (MPAs) can contribute to the restoration and replenishment of resources for social, economic and cultural enrichment.



WELL MANAGED MPAs ARE PART OF THE SOLUTION

Protect coastal areas and communities



Enhance food security



MPAs can help



Keep and create jobs



Safeguard biodiversity and culture

LIVELIHOODS

90%

Most people who derive livelihoods from fishing live in developing countries

About 350 million jobs are linked to the ocean globally

MARINE TOURISM

Tourism is the world's largest industry

The marine tourism industry provides 200 million jobs worldwide

COASTAL PROTECTION

Wetlands, seagrass beds, mangroves and coral reefs are natural defences to protect coastlines



BENEFITS OF A HEALTHY OCEAN GLOBALLY

FOOD



Fisheries are an important source of protein for billions of people

CLIMATE

50%

The ocean produces half the oxygen we breathe and absorbs 30 per cent of CO₂



RESILIENCE

A healthy ocean will cope with negative impacts better

WE NEED TO SCALE UP OCEAN PROTECTION NOW

only 3.4%

of the ocean is under some form of protection

SPILLOVER EFFECT

Many or even most fish don't take up permanent residence in MPAs – the benefits extend beyond the boundaries.

CASE STUDIES:

Primeiras and Segundas, Mozambique

In 2010, the CARE-WWF Alliance's program in Primeiras & Segundas helped establish two no-take zones in collaboration with the local government. After 5 years, species diversity has increased 3 to 4 fold and the communities witness bigger fish outside the MPAs.

Medes Islands MPA, Spain

The Medes Islands form a multiple-zone MPA, with fish spilling out from the MPA's no-take zone into the adjacent areas. This spillover benefits both fishermen and scuba divers, who contribute several million dollars per year to the local economy.

We need to conserve and effectively manage:

10% representative coastal and marine areas by 2020

30% of coverage increase by 2030

2020

2030

How to fast-track ocean protection now

- Implement ecologically coherent networks of well managed MPAs to meet global targets
- Design and manage MPAs to enhance social and ecological benefits
- Support and implement the Ocean Goal in the UN Post-2015 Development process
- Develop a comprehensive and strong new UN high seas biodiversity agreement
- Create financial mechanisms and develop public/private partnerships to increase investments in MPAs

Sources:

Cesar et al 2003, FAO 2014, Hoegh-Guldberg 1999, Hoegh-Guldberg et al 2007, Merino et al 2009, Nellemann et al 2009, IPCC 2013, Fisher et al 2014, Small and Nicholls 2003, Spalding et al 2013, Thomas et al 2014, UNEP 2014, Waycott et al 2009, World Bank 2009