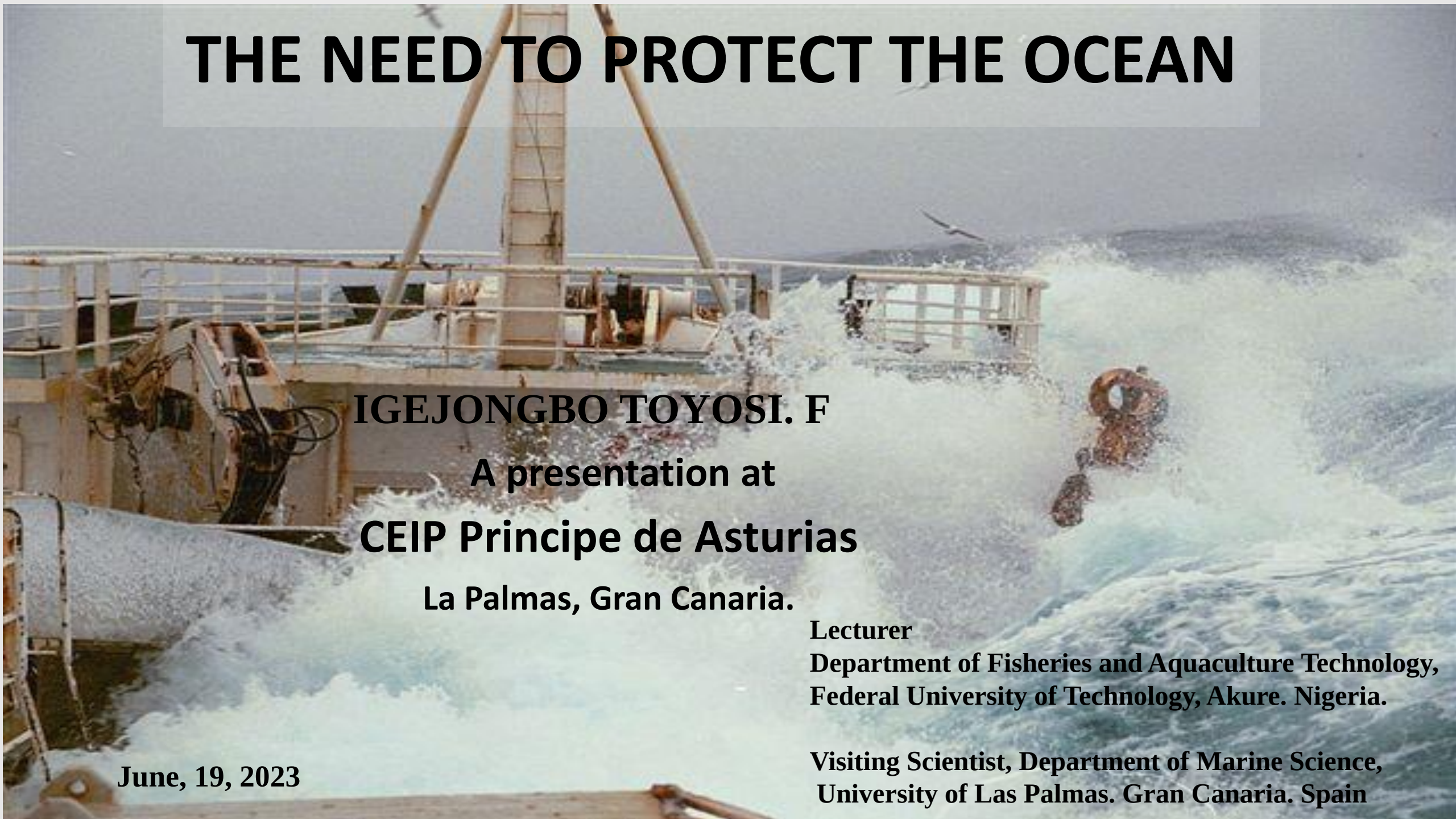
THE NEED TO PROTECT THE OCEAN



IGEJONGBO TOYOSI. F

A presentation at

CEIP Principe de Asturias

La Palmas, Gran Canaria.

Lecturer
Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture Technology,
Federal University of Technology, Akure. Nigeria.

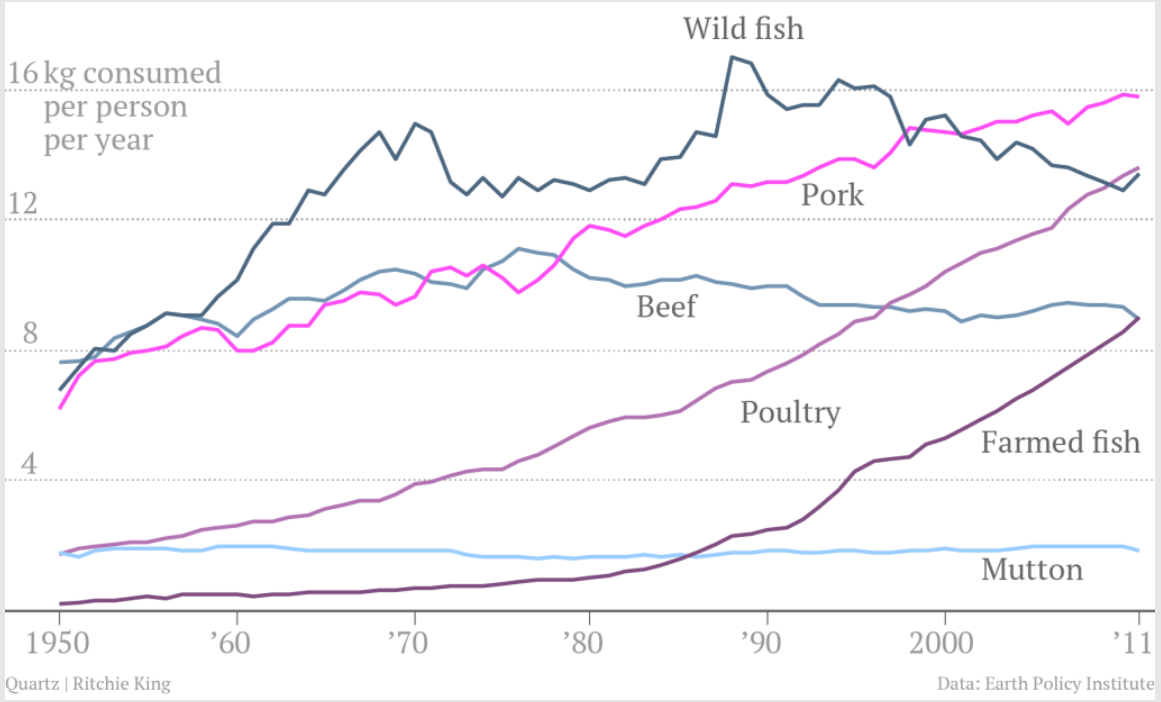
Visiting Scientist, Department of Marine Science,
University of Las Palmas. Gran Canaria. Spain

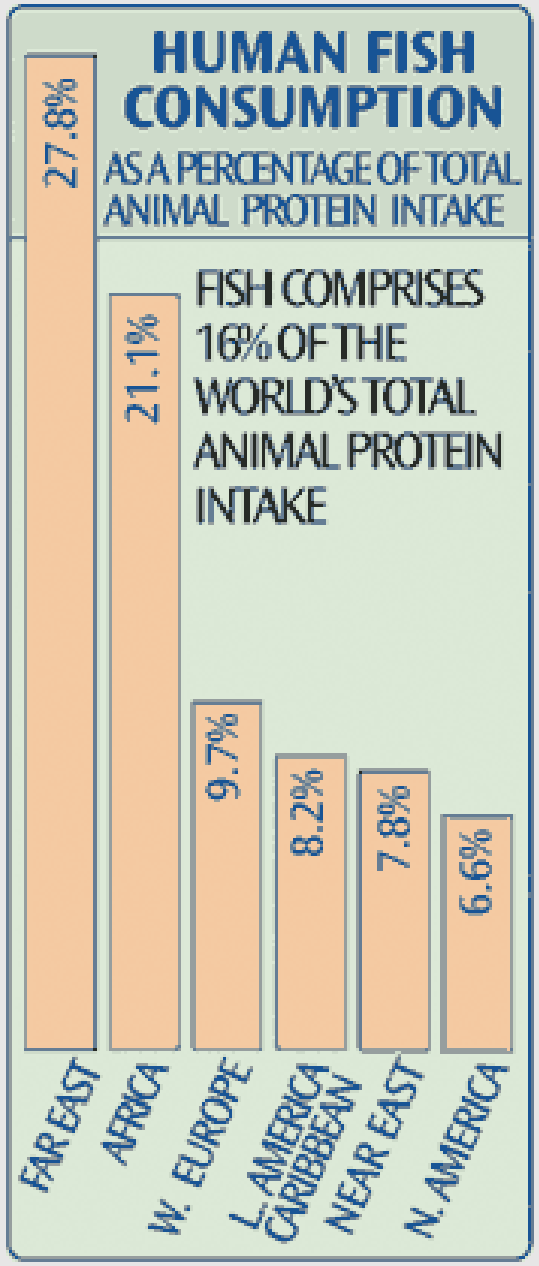
June, 19, 2023

Water covers the planet up to 70%

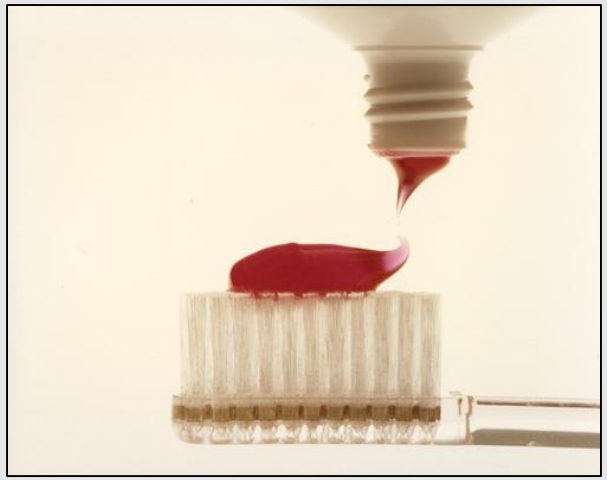
Fish as food

- Fish comprises 16% of world's total animal protein intake
- More than 3 billion people obtain one-fifth or more of their animal protein from fish





Food & Non-Food Products from the Sea

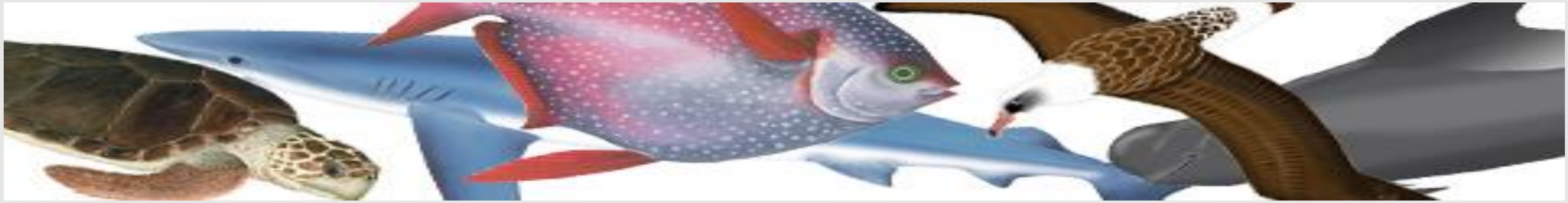


Importance of Fisheries to Developing Countries

- 1.5 billion people depend upon fish for food, income & livelihood
- 2.6 billion people receive more that 20% of their animal protein from fish, compared to 8% in developed countries
- Up to 50% of animal protein in some countries

- Fisheries contribute to:
  - Secure livelihoods (commercial & small-scale/artisanal)
  - Human health (food security and nutrition)
  - Economic and community development
  - Regional & international trade, export earnings
  - Environmental health and biodiversity conservation
  - Security

Importance of Fisheries to Developing Countries

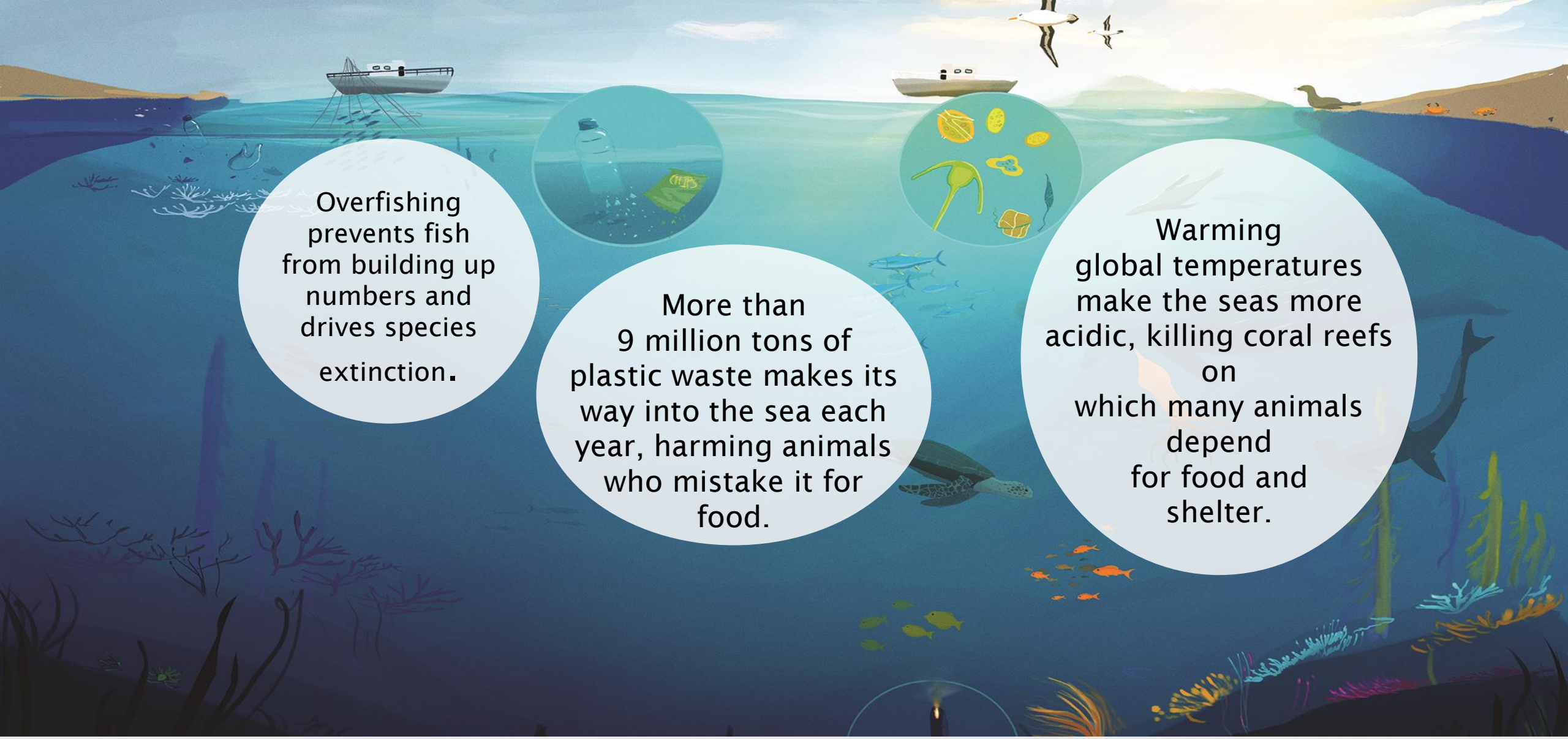


- Fish are the most heavily traded food commodity and fastest growing international “agricultural” commodity
- Developing countries provide 77% of global fishing production
- Net exports of fish in 2002 earned $17.4 billion in foreign exchange for developing countries

Greater than combined net exports of rice, coffee, sugar & tea!

TYPES OF FISHERIES

- Industrial fisheries – factory trawlers, corporate fishing
- Recreational fisheries
- Traditional fisheries
- Commercial versus subsistence (fish not traded of sold)



What's the problem?

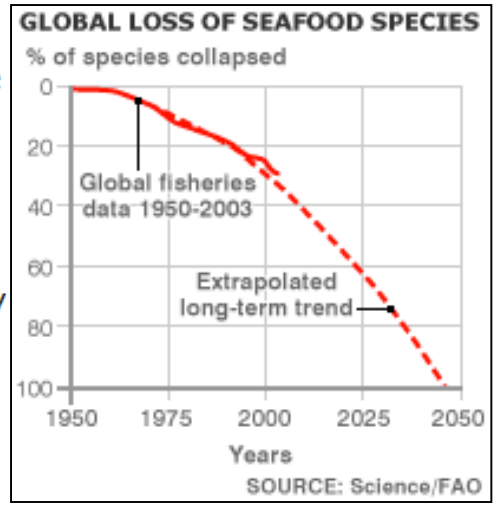
DANGER ALERT

- Depletions are the norm world-wide

'Only 50 years left' for sea fish

By Richard Black
Environment correspondent, BBC News website

There will be virtually nothing left to fish from the seas by the middle of the century if current trends continue, according to a major scientific study.



Stocks have collapsed in nearly one-third of sea fisheries, and the rate of decline is accelerating.

Writing in the journal Science, the international team of researchers says fishery decline is closely tied to a broader loss of marine biodiversity.

But a greater use of protected areas could safeguard existing stocks.

"The way we use the oceans is that we hope and assume there will always be another species to exploit after we've completely gone through the last one," said research leader Boris Worm, from Dalhousie University in Canada.

A film by Rupert Murray
Narrated by Ted Danson

THE END OF THE LINE

Where have all the fish gone?

ARCANE PICTURES, CALM PRODUCTIONS, DARTMOUTH FILMS present "THE END OF THE LINE"
based on the book by CHARLES CLOVER executive produced by CHRISTOPHER WILD, JESS SEARCH
edited by CLAIRE FERGUSON produced by CLAIRE LEWIS, GEORGE BUFFIELD narrated by TED DANSON
directed by RUPERT MURRAY

SUNDANCE · HOT DOCS TORONTO · SEATTLE

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC
OCEAN NOW

DSK & Casey: Trial by media

Why it's time to revamp Head Start
BY JOE KLEIN

Fan Fiction: Where *Harry Potter* never ends

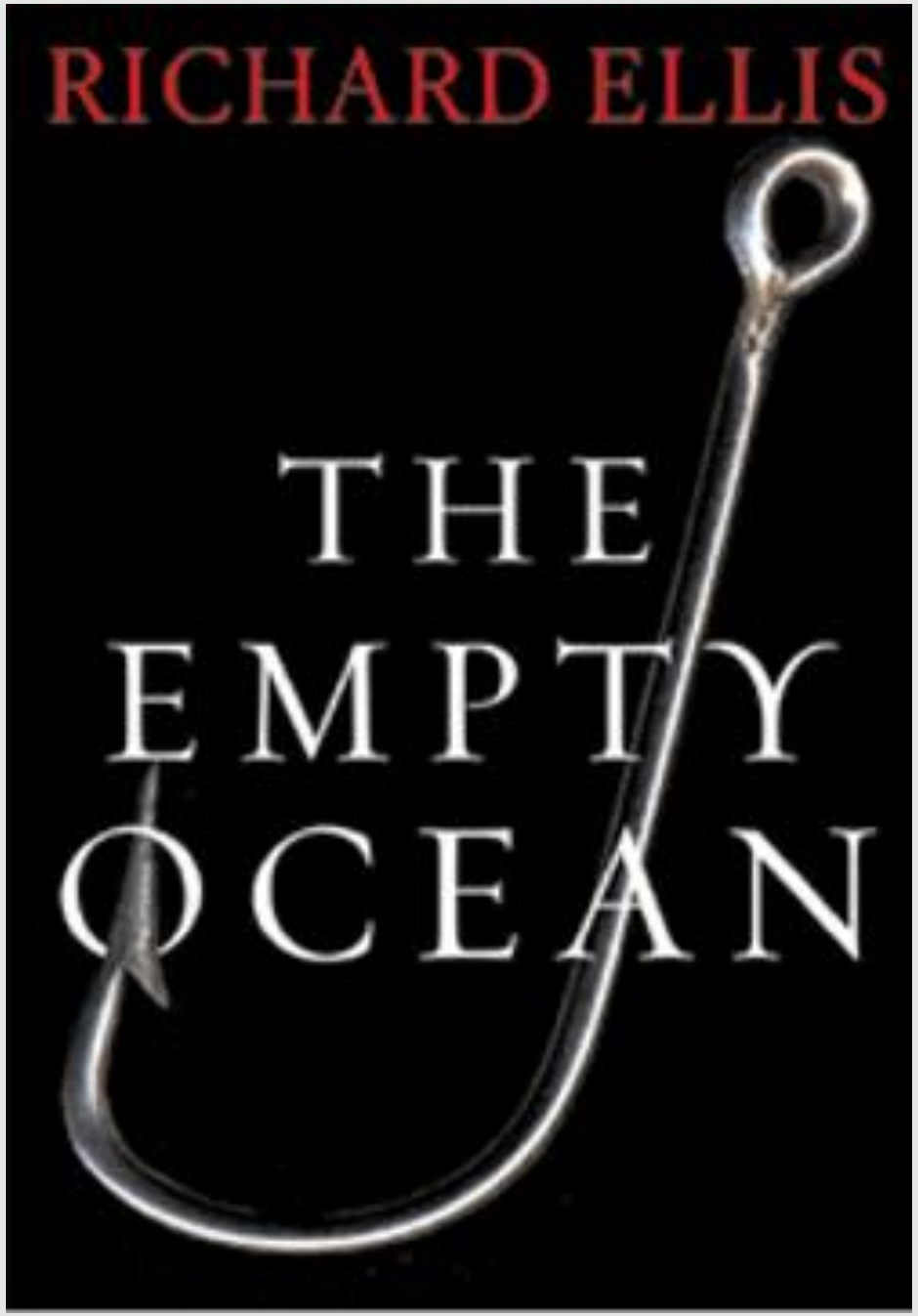
Sudan: The violent birth of two nations

TIME

THE FUTURE OF FISH

Can farming save the last wild food?

BY BRYAN WALSH


RICHARD ELLIS
THE EMPTY OCEAN

HOW OBAMA CAN NAVIGATE THE CLIMATE CRISIS, Bill McKibben
THE GREENING OF MODERNITY, Jackson Lears // A PRESIDENT ON THE BRINK, John B. Judis
THE ENERGY VILLAIN IN YOUR NEIGHBORHOOD, Bradford Plumer
EDMUND BURKE IS BACK! Leon Wieseltier // THE STRANGE FALL OF ARTHUR MILLER, Adam Kirsch
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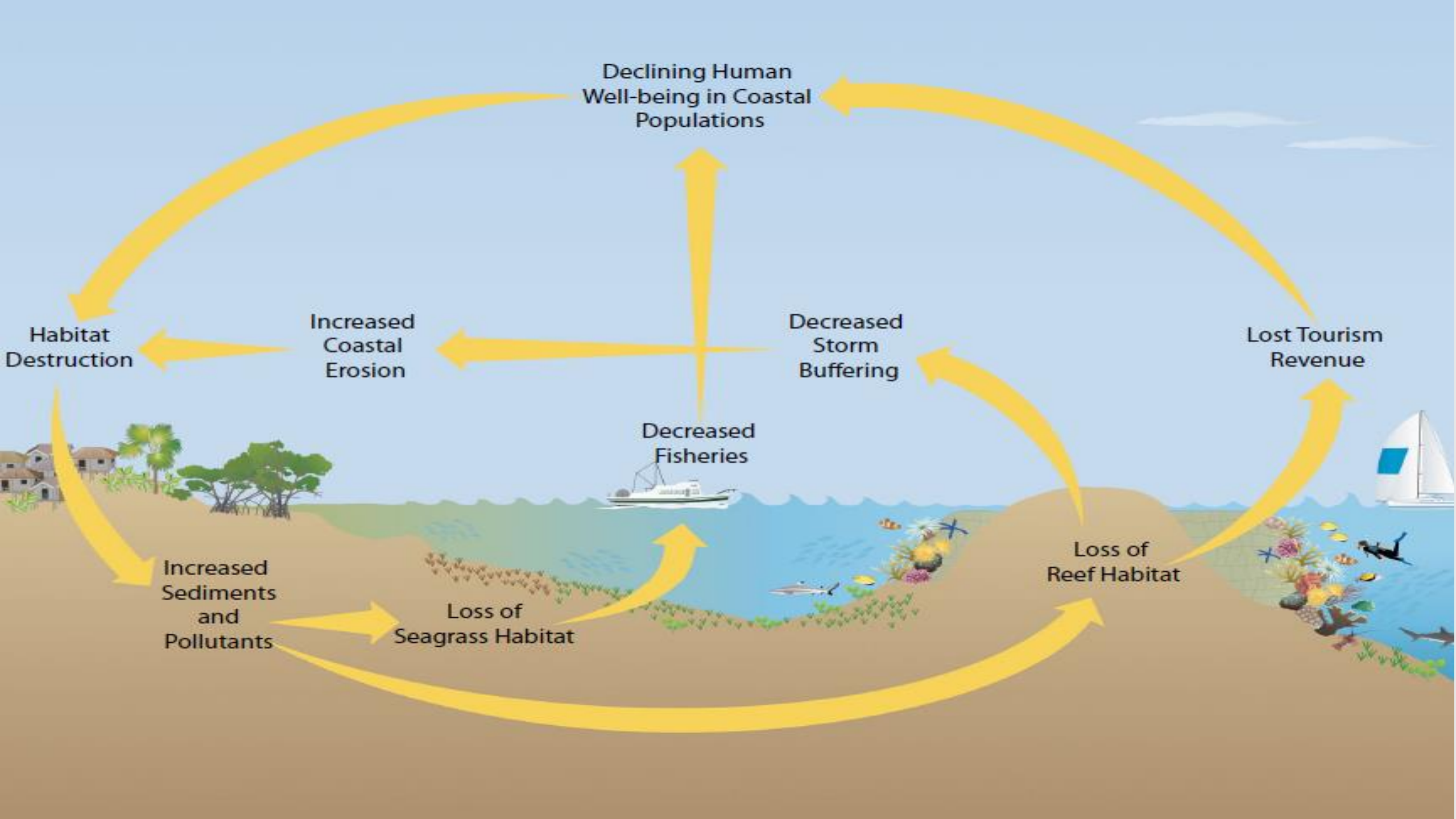
Daniel Pauly


Declining Human Well-being in Coastal Populations
Habitat Destruction
Increased Coastal Erosion
Decreased Storm Buffering
Lost Tourism Revenue
Decreased Fisheries
Increased Sediments and Pollutants
Loss of Seagrass Habitat
Loss of Reef Habitat

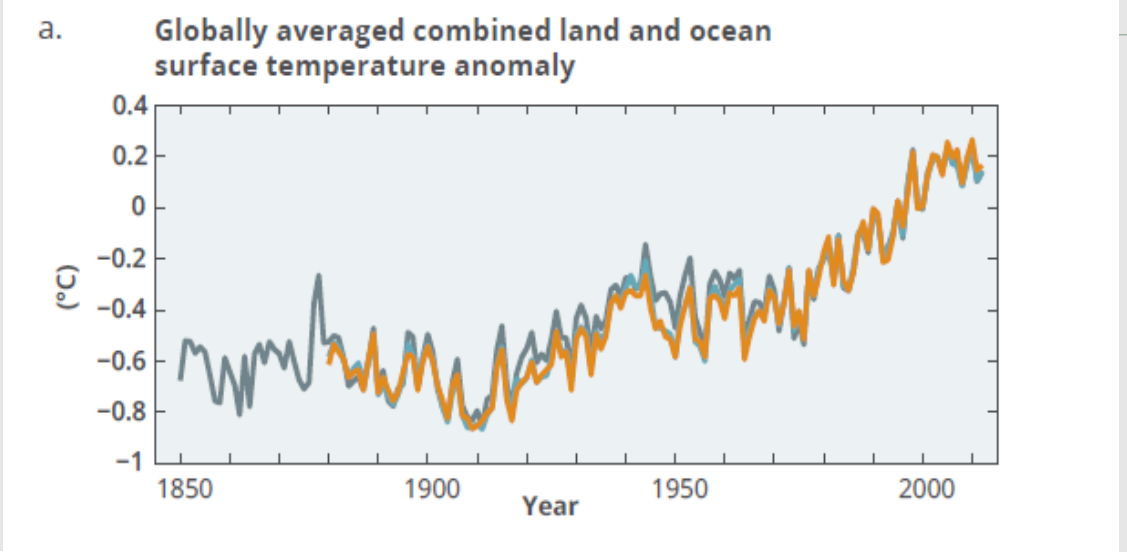
SundayReview | OPINION

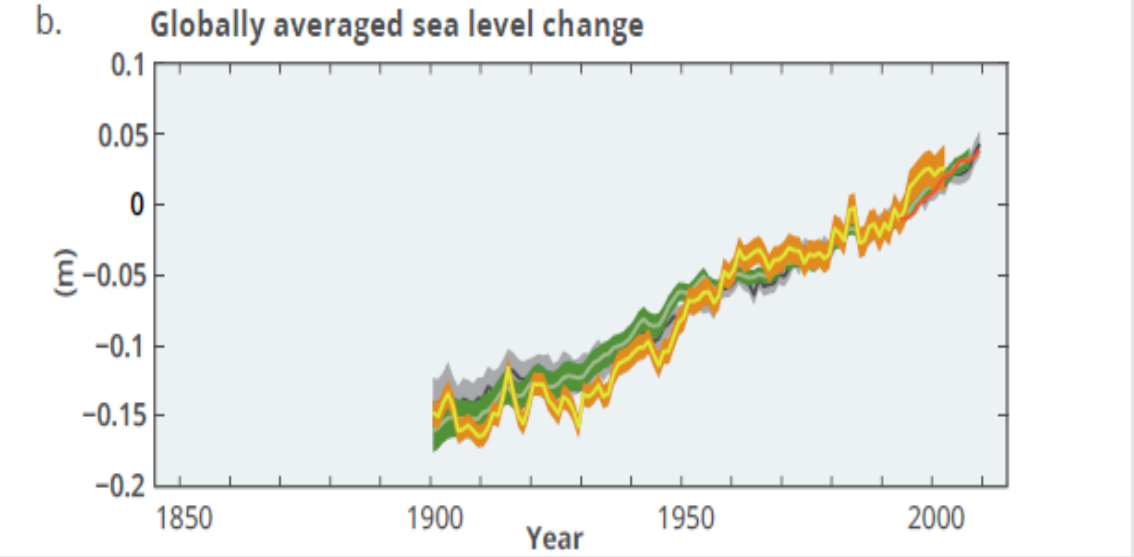
When Humans Declared War on Fish

By PAUL GREENBERG and BORIS WORM MAY 8, 2015

Fisheries Mismanagement

Observations and other indicators of a changing global climate system

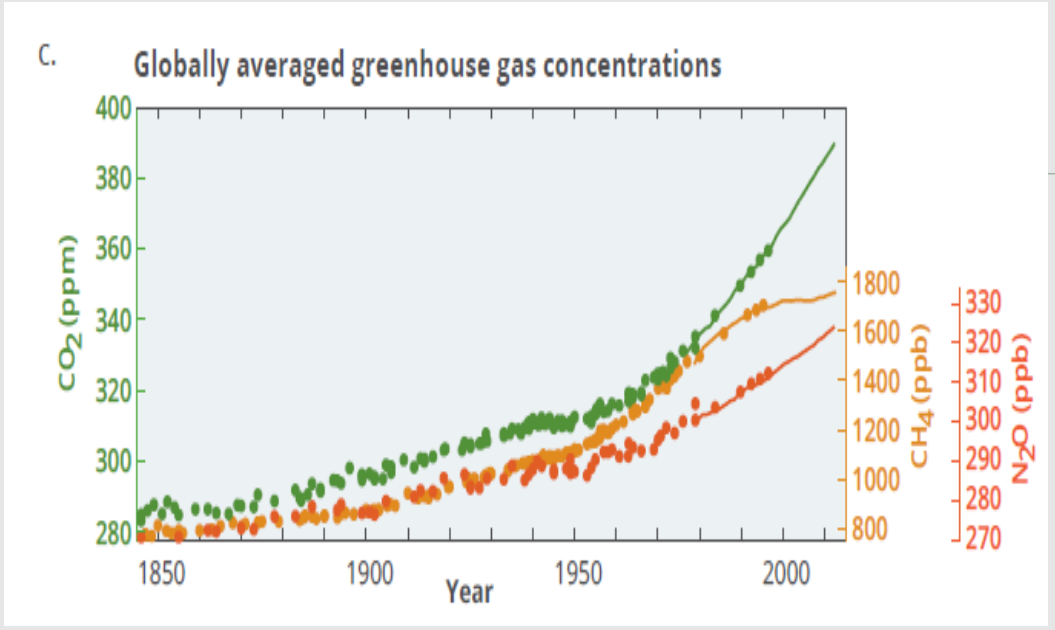


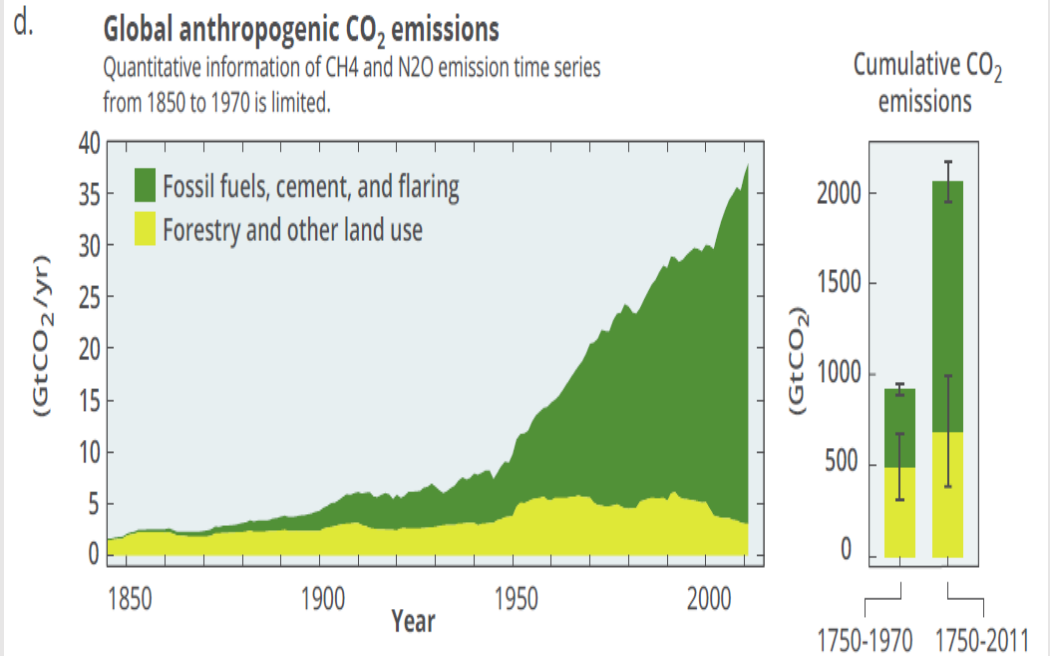


a) Annually and globally averaged combined land and ocean surface temperatures anomalies relative to the average over the period 1986 to 2005 in the longest-running dataset. Colors indicate different data sets.

b) Annually and globally averaged sea level change relative to the average over the period 1986 to 2005 in the longest-running dataset. Colors indicate different data sets.

Observations and other indicators of a changing global climate system





- ✓ Atmospheric concentrations of GHGs carbon dioxide (green), methane (orange), and nitrous oxide (red) determined from ice core data (dots) and from direct atmospheric measurements (lines).

- ➢ Global anthropogenic carbon dioxide emissions from forestry and other land use as well as burning of fossil fuel, cement production, and flaring. Cumulative emissions of CO_2 and their uncertainties are shown as bars and whiskers.

WAY FORWARD

- Overfishing and excess fishing capacity
- Open access
- Illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing
- Lack of information
- Enforcement and compliance
- Low participation in decision making
- Conflict
- Weak management institutions and corruption
- Inappropriate policies

Individual actions

- Buy sustainable fish and seafood
- Reduce plastic use, reuse and recycle
- Reduce use of fossil fuels that contribute to global warming
- Hold businesses to account
- Ask politicians to protect oceans

Global change

- Create Marine Protected Areas in costal waters
- Need for an international treaty to protect high seas from overfishing, mining and shipping

HAPPY WORLDS OCEAN DAY