Oceans

Reviving YOUR Oceans

Beenay Pathack

ADD Member

Killing Me Softly or???



Changing the way we think about and manage our oceans can help avert a crisis



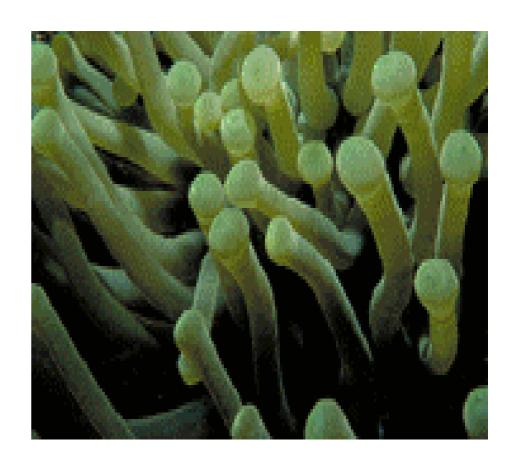


Changing the way we think about and manage

our oceans can help avert a crisis

Oceans: Earth's life support system





Oceans: Earth's life support system

-moderate climate and filter pollution
 - Rich diversity of ocean life
 - Supply food and medicines
 - Place to play, work, rest,

Recent years !!!

Reports: Oceans are in serious trouble

In a state of "silent collapse"

Threat to

- Jobs
- Cultures
- Coastal ecosystems
- Marine life

(Reports: Pew Oceans Commission)

Urgent Oceans Threats

Oceans -- NOT inexhaustible resources

Even being Vast

Major threats to ocean health

- Overfishing
- And other destructive fishing practices
- Deplete ocean fish populations
- Reduce the diversity of underwater life
- Lower the resilience of marine systems

Nutrient pollution

- From farm and yard fertilizer runoff, sewage and other land-based sources
- Contribute to Harmful Algal Blooms which in turn lead to fish kills, swimmer illness
- Ocean "dead zones"-- devoid of marine life.

Un---- Coastal Development

- May destroy ecologically sensitive areas and critical habitat for valuable fish species
- May also create a network of paved surfaces that convey oil, grease, and toxic pollutants into coastal waters

Invasive species

... take root in coastal waters,

- crowd out native species,
- damage ecosystems,
- destroy the food chain,
- dilute gene pools,

and more ...

Climate change

... will profoundly impact coastal and marine ecosystems through rising sea levels (and the accompanying loss of coastal wetlands and other important coastal habitat)

Damage to habitat-rich coral reefs from increased temperatures and threats to shell-forming creatures from ocean acidification

Haphazard Management

? ? ?

So ????

Solutions for Healthy Oceans

Vision for the health and vibrancy of the oceans

Should, amongst others, include:

End Destructive Practices

Must end overfishing to maintain abundant and diverse ocean fish populations

Must reduce nutrient pollution that creates dead zones in the ocean

Stop unregulated bottom trawling (to protect deepsea corals and other vital ocean habitats)

Create / protect MPAs

Marine Protected Areas:

Bigger fish, greater diversity of life and higher productivity than similar areas that are open to fishing

Establishing marine MPAs: One of the best ways to ensure the ocean's ability to sustain and restore its extraordinary diversity of life.

Action & Coordination

Healthy oceans are a vital natural resource

By taking strong action to implement the recommendations

Can help avert an ocean crisis!

Protect YOUR Mangrove

Very important

Filter pollution

Buffer against extremes

.

Have a look

Mangrove

And that's it!

Carbon dioxide is threatening the survival of coral reefs and shelled sea creatures, the building blocks of ocean food chains and important sources of diet and income for coastal communities worldwide

Carbon dioxide emissions

Rising carbon dioxide emissions don't pose a problem in the atmosphere alone. The rising CO2 in our oceans is increasing acid levels, making seawaters more corrosive and threatening the survival of coral reefs and shelled sea creatures—the building blocks of ocean food chains and important sources of diet and income for coastal communities around the world.

With pollution and overfishing already taking their toll on sea life, now is a dangerous time to subject ocean habitat to the added pressure of acidification and rising oceanic temperatures.

These four factors are mutually reinforcing and could result in extinctions of marine life.

Threats to marine life

Although absorption of carbon dioxide by the oceans was once considered a buffer against the rapid rise of CO2 in the atmosphere, new evidence suggests that the ocean is absorbing CO2 at a rate of about 1 million metric tons per hour, according to Peter Brewer of Monterey Bay Aquarium Research Institute. As a result, global seawater is acidifying faster than it has for 55 million years