

Threats to Ocean Biodiversity

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Overfishing

Taking fish out of the ocean faster than their populations can be naturally replenished

1988 - Red Snapper population crashed off the Gulf of Mexico

1992- The New England Ground Fishery collapsed- populations of Cod, Haddock, and Flounder decimated

30% of global fish stocks were depleted by 2010 because of overfishing.

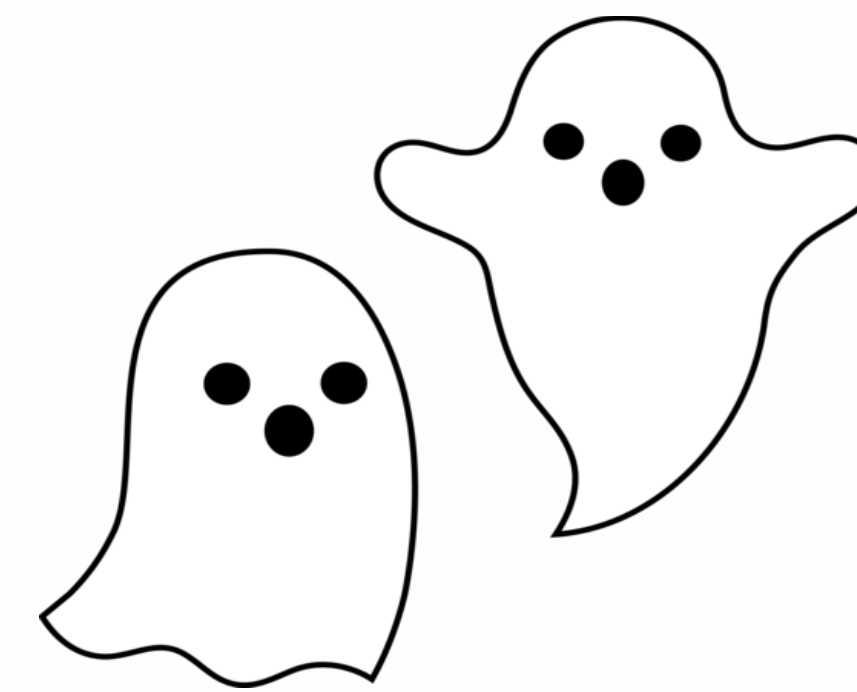
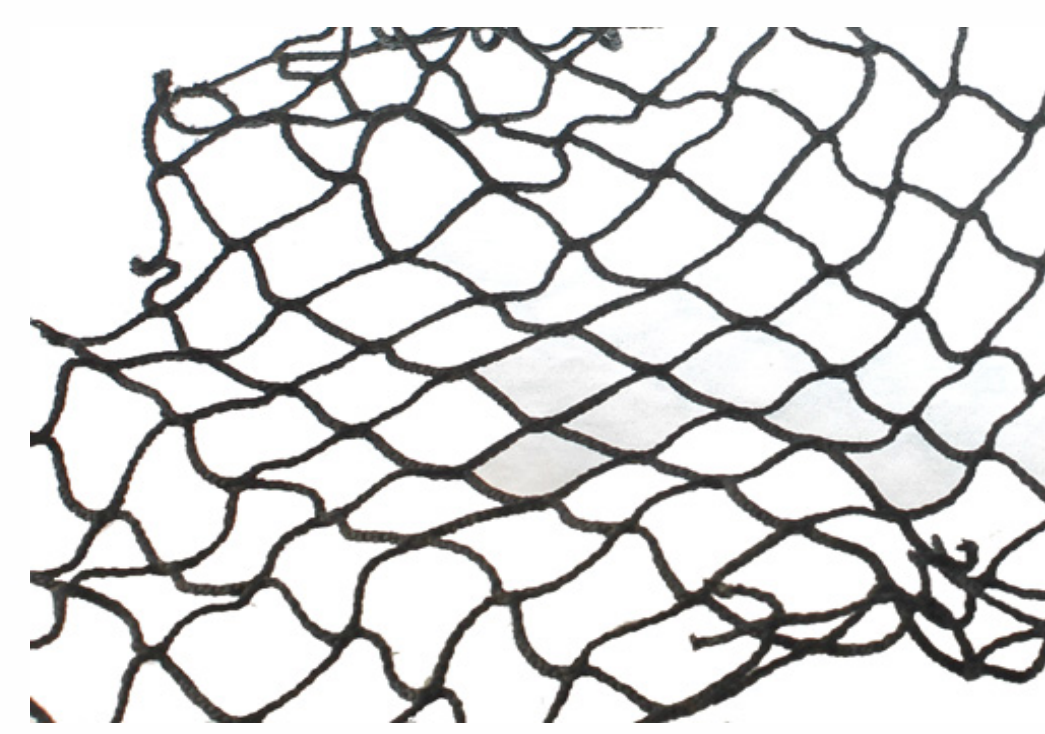
If nothing changes, 100% of Global Fish Stocks will be severely damaged by 2050

Using explosives to catch fish, damaging coral reefs and non-targeted fish species



Spraying cyanide to catch fish, damaging coral reefs, non-targeted fish species

Bottom Trawling: Dragging nets across the ocean floor to catch fish, damaging and capturing corals



Ghost Fishing: Letting nets sit on the coral for months, severely damaging the coral reefs

Destructive Fishing

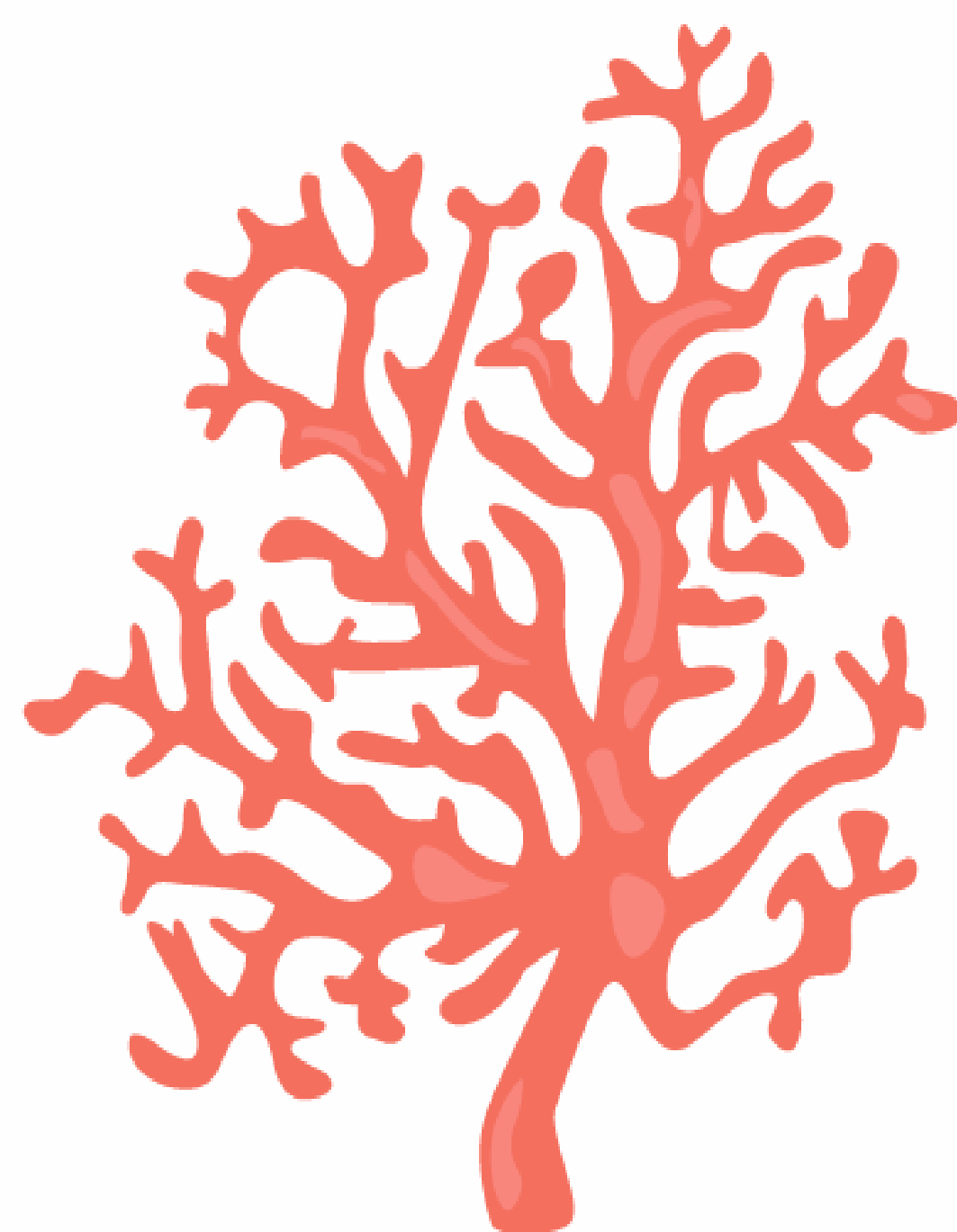
The Magnuson-Stevens Act

Regulated fisheries in the United States

20 Years after being enacted, 89% of fisheries that had been damaged by overfishing had recovered because they put annual catch limits in place.

What does success look like?

- Kimbey Bay:
- 860 different fish species
- 400 types of coral
- 10 species of cetacean



Reverse the effects of Global overfishing to restore ocean biodiversity.

The Goal