

NEARLY 1 BILLION PEOPLE AROUND THE WORLD WOKE UP HUNGRY THIS MORNING

795 million people are already living in hunger, and the world's population is growing every day. According to U.N. estimates, the world's population will increase by 33 percent by 2050 — meaning 2.4 billion more mouths to feed — and the world must produce 70 percent more food to meet the greater demand.

WHERE WILL ALL THE FOOD COME FROM? ONE ANSWER — TOO OFTEN OVERLOOKED — IS OUR OCEANS

Millions of people around the world already rely on the oceans for sustenance. But, if properly tended and cared for, **our oceans could provide a nutritious meal every day for an additional 425 million people.** If we don't protect the oceans, however, wild seafood may soon essentially disappear as a major food source for a hungry planet. Overfishing and mismanagement have threatened one of our greatest potential resources for the future.

OCEANA IS WORKING TO MAKE THE OCEANS MORE ABUNDANT BY INSTITUTING SCIENCE-BASED FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

Science-based fishery management policies can stop overfishing, reduce bycatch and protect habitat in key countries. Since just 29 countries and the EU are responsible for 90 percent of the world's wild seafood catch, success in these places will have a dramatic worldwide impact — protecting biodiversity in our oceans and addressing the pressing hunger crisis.⁴

IF WE SAVE THE OCEANS, WE CAN HELP FEED THE WORLD



WILD FISH IS A VITAL SOURCE OF FOOD

Wild ocean fish accounts for eight percent of all animal protein consumed by humans.⁵

Finding, catching and raising fish also provides critical income to as many as 820 million people. Around the world, breadwinners support their families by fishing, working in a processing facility or selling seafood.⁶

There are at least 460 million people who do not have enough to eat and 1.7 billion people living in poverty in major fishing countries.⁷

OCEANA WORKS TO PUT MORE WILD FISH IN THE SEA

More fish means healthier ocean ecosystems and more food and jobs for many people already living on the edge.



⁵ FAO (2015); ⁶ HLPE (2014); ⁷ Based on data from FAO (2015) and The World Bank (2015)



WE MUST STOP OVERFISHING OUR OCEANS

Overfishing has led to the collapse of fisheries around the world. Due in part to an estimated \$20 billion⁸ a year in government subsidies, global fishing fleets are far larger than needed to fish responsibly. And illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing continues to deplete our oceans.

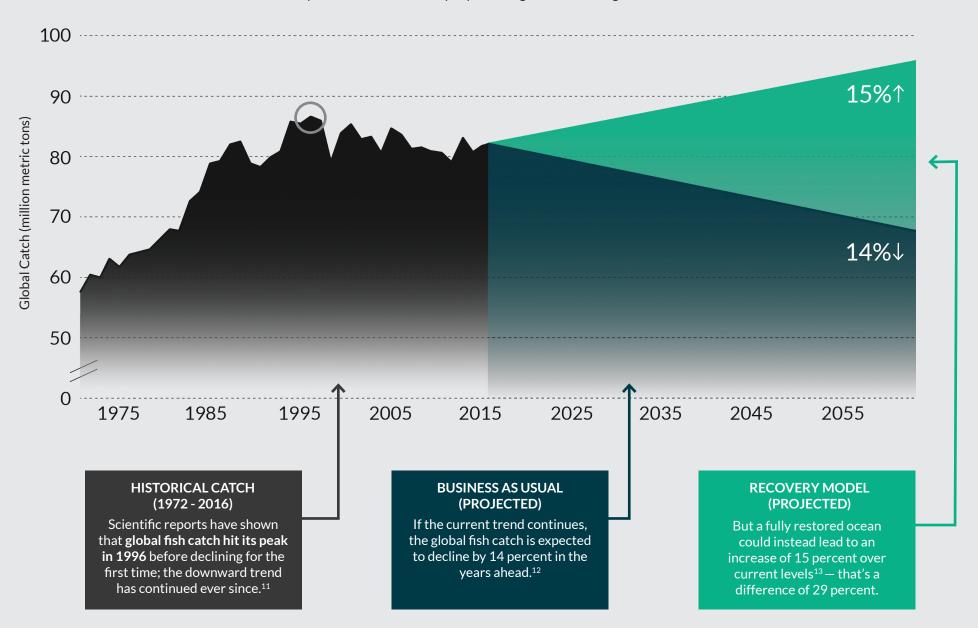
Studies estimate that half of global fisheries stocks are overexploited;° another 40 percent are fully exploited and have no room for additional capacity.¹⁰

NOW IS THE TIME TO ACT

 8 Sumaila UR, Lam V, Manach FL, Swartz W, and Pauly D (2016); 9 Costello et al. (2016); Pauly D and Zeller D, eds. (2015); 10 Pauly and Zeller, eds. (2015)

OCEANA'S PLAN FOR RESTORING OCEAN ABUNDANCE

If we establish science-based fisheries management in key countries, we can restore healthy oceans and feed more people through an increased global fish catch.



Our oceans can only feed a growing population if the world's fisheries are allowed to recover and thrive. Oceana is campaigning to protect our oceans and restore the world's fisheries — to offer a healthier, more responsible way to deliver protein to a growing population.

REVERSING THE DECLINE: SAVING WILD SEAFOOD IS AN ACHIEVABLE GOAL

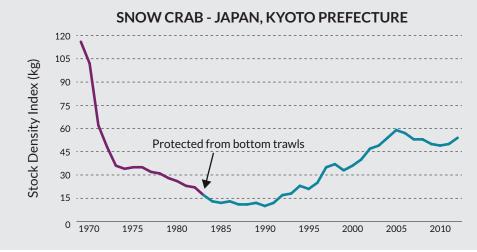
By promoting responsible fishing practices, Oceana is protecting biodiversity in the oceans and safeguarding fisheries as a valuable source of food and jobs for the future.

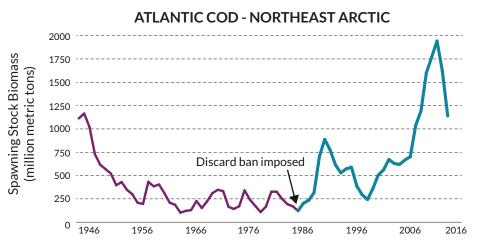
WILD SEAFOOD IS A TRULY RENEWABLE RESOURCE

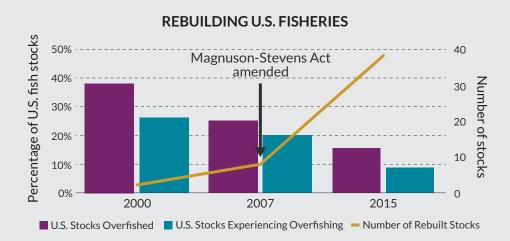
Healthy and productive fisheries can be restored through science-based fisheries management: (1) Stop overfishing (2) Prevent bycatch (3) Protect habitat (4) Stop pollution.

We know that the Oceana model works because there are many examples of fish rebounding under science-based management. In Japan, protecting habitat from bottom trawling increased the snow crab catch by 240 percent.¹⁴ In Norway, a total ban on discarding unwanted fish allowed cod in the Northeast Arctic to rebound at 18 percent per year.15 And in the United States, an amendment to the Magnuson-Stevens Act in 2006-7 helped establish science-based catch limits. As a result, U.S. stocks went from 38 percent overfished in 2000 to only 16 percent in 2015.16

SUCCESS STORIES









WILD FISH IS THE PERFECT PROTEIN

It turns out that eating wild fish is also good for our health and the health of the planet.

Studies have found that switching from red meat to seafood reduces the risk of heart disease, cancer and diabetes. ¹⁷ And micronutrients like those found in wild-caught fish are important in preventing perinatal and maternal mortality, growth retardation, child mortality, cognitive deficits and reduced immune function. ¹⁸

Land-based agriculture is the single most significant driver of climate change and habitat destruction. In comparison to land-based agriculture, wild fisheries produce only modest amounts of greenhouse gas and require virtually no fresh water or arable land.¹⁹





380 GLASSES OF WATER (THESE PLUS 377 MORE)



1 BOX OF CORN CEREAL



THE CO₂ EQUIVALENT OF AN AVERAGE U.S. COMMUTE ONE WAY

Restoring fish populations helps address biodiversity loss on land and in the water, aquifer depletion, climate change and world hunger — that's why Oceana calls wild fish "the perfect protein."

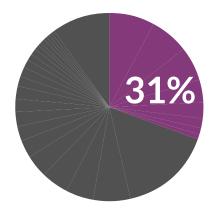
¹⁷ Tilman D and Clark M (2014); ¹⁸ Golden C, Allison E, Cheung W, et al. (2016); ¹⁹ Based on data from Nijdam D, Rood T, and Westhoek H (2012); Mekonnen MM and Hoekstra AY (2012)

Since its founding in 2001, OCEANA HAS WON NEARLY 200 SIGNIFICANT POLICY VICTORIES

MAKING CHANGE HAPPEN

OCEANA ALREADY CAMPAIGNS IN COUNTRIES THAT CONTROL ABOUT ONE-THIRD OF THE WORLD'S WILD FISH CATCH

We fight for policy victories that protect biodiversity in our oceans and deliver more seafood to the future — and we're just getting started.



It is estimated that rebuilding global fish stocks and managing them wisely could result in a catch of nearly 100 million metric tons of wild fish each year — **enough to feed** 1.1 billion people a healthy meal every day.²⁰

Enacting the policies necessary to make that happen doesn't require the level of global coordination you might expect. Just 29 countries and the EU control 90 percent of the world's wild fish catch.²¹

If we establish science-based fisheries management, we can dramatically — and sustainably — increase the global fish catch, delivering over 425 million more meals than if the current downward trend and wasteful reduction practices are allowed to continue.

TOGETHER, IF WE SAVE THE OCEANS, WE CAN HELP FEED THE WORLD

²⁰ Based on data from Costello et al. (2016); ²¹ FAO (2016)
For full citations, visit www.oceana.org/stoftw-brochure-citations



OCEANA Protecting the World's Oceans

Oceana is the largest international advocacy organization dedicated solely to ocean conservation. Oceana is rebuilding abundant and biodiverse oceans by winning science-based policies in countries that control one third of the world's wild fish catch. With nearly 200 victories that stop overfishing, habitat destruction, pollution and killing of threatened species like turtles and sharks, Oceana's campaigns are delivering results.

A restored ocean means that 1 billion people can enjoy a healthy seafood meal, every day, forever. Together, we can save the oceans and help feed the world. Visit www.oceana.org to learn more.

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