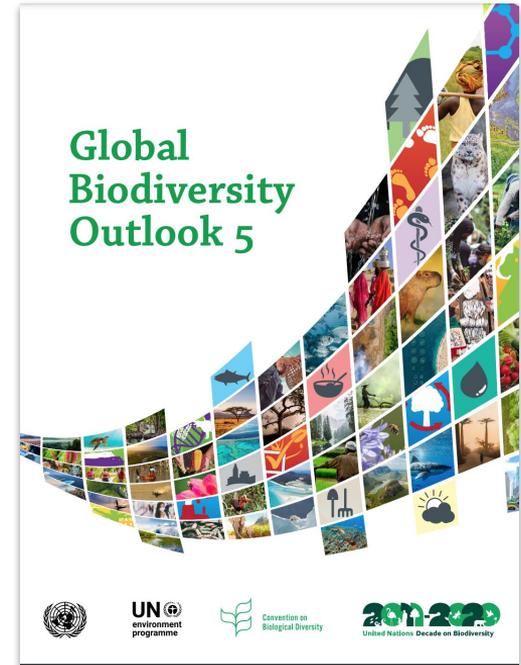
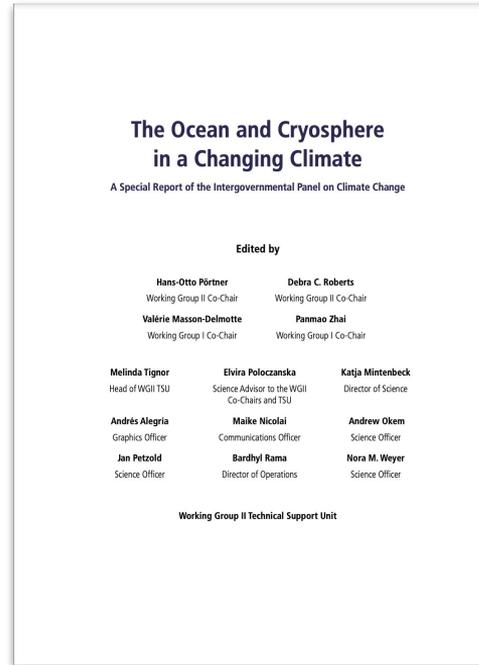
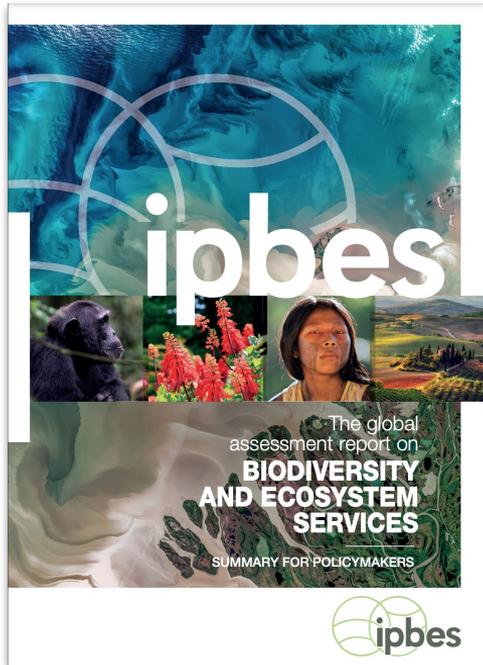


MARINE LIFE UNDER UNPRECEDENTED PRESSURE

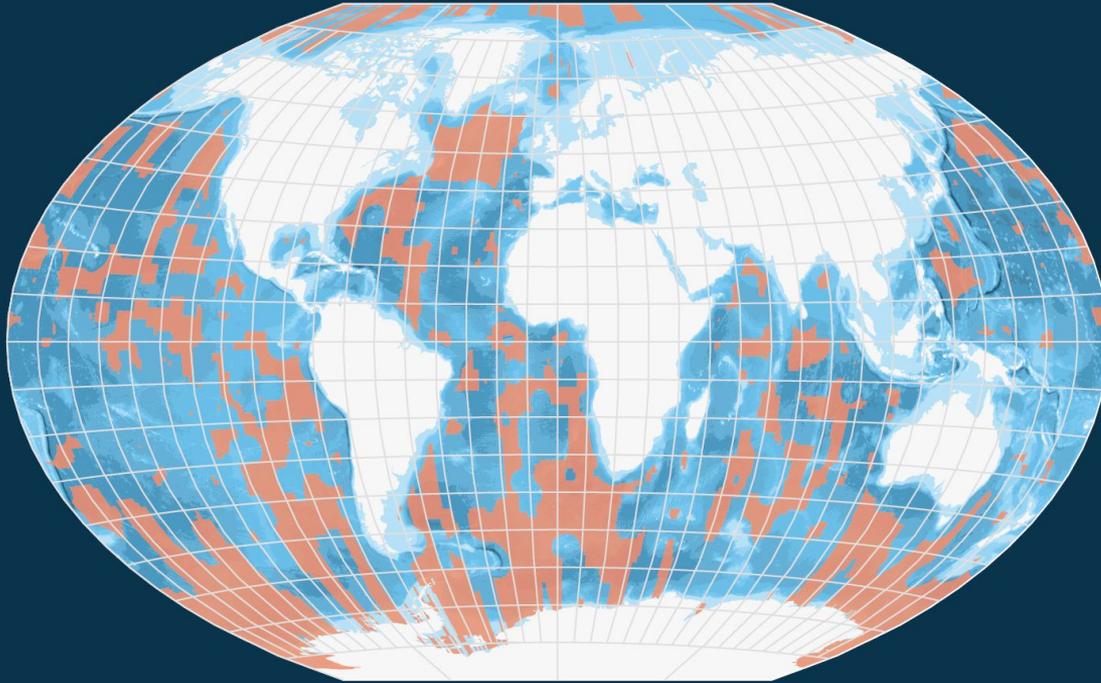


An underwater photograph of a coral reef. The scene is dominated by large, branching coral structures in shades of brown and tan. The water is clear and blue, with sunlight filtering down from the top, creating a bright, hazy area. Numerous small, silvery fish are scattered throughout the water column. On the left side, there is a more colorful and textured reef section with various smaller corals and sponges in reds, oranges, and greens.

Designate and implement **30%** world's ocean as
"highly protected" areas **by 2030**

2016 IUCN-WCC Resolution 050

WHAT 30% OCEAN PROTECTION COULD LOOK LIKE



Combination of 496 biological, oceanographic, socioeconomic data layers

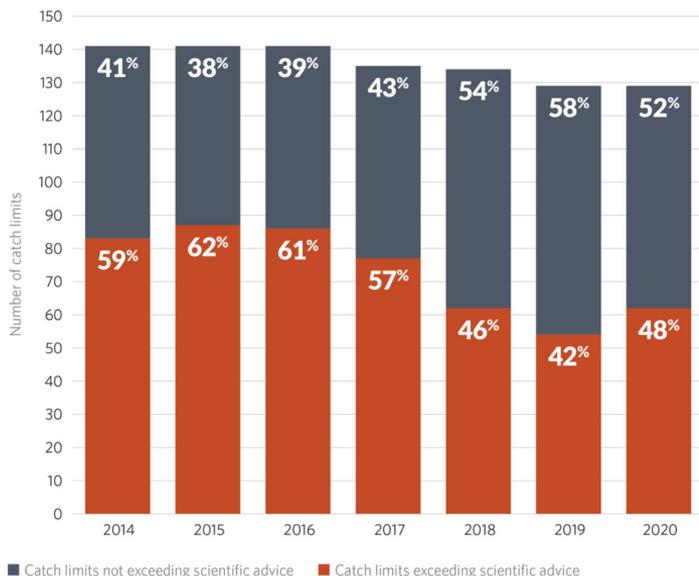
Combination of areas capturing diversity of life in oceans

This study covers international waters only, highlighting the need for a Global Ocean Treaty

EU DECISIONS ON FISHERIES MANAGEMENT SHOULD TAKE GREATER ACCOUNT OF SCIENTIFIC ADVICE

Figure 2

How the AGRIFISH Council's Catch Limits for North-East Atlantic, Baltic Sea and Deep Sea Stocks Compare With Scientific Advice



Source: Pew Charitable Trusts analysis of FishFix TAC table (2020) - Baltic Sea, Deep Sea and North-East Atlantic (Annex IA) TACs, Version March 13, 2020

← % AGRIFISH Council's catch limits not exceeding scientific advice

← % AGRIFISH Council's catch limits exceeding scientific advice

PEW Charitable Trusts 2020

CONCLUSIONS

Climate and nature crisis: focus must change from exploitation to protection

Novel fish forecasts can and should support protecting marine life

EU fisheries management must take greater account of scientific advice

Ample evidence to support decisions that need to be taken today