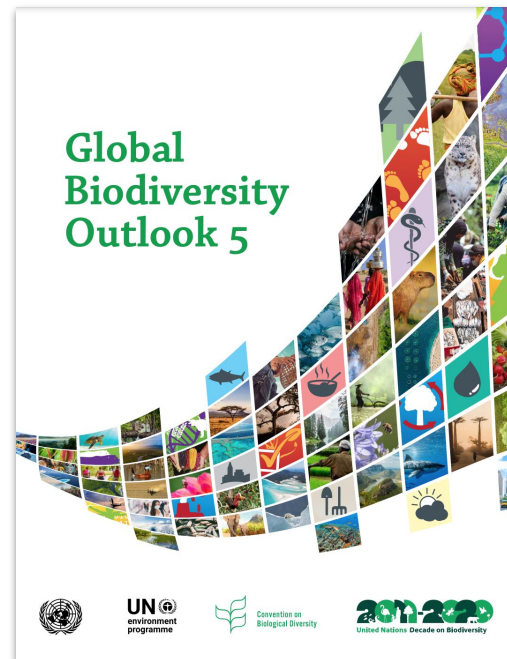
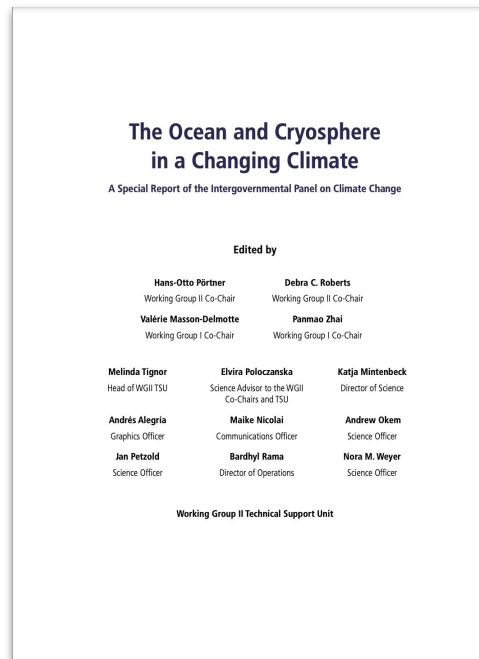
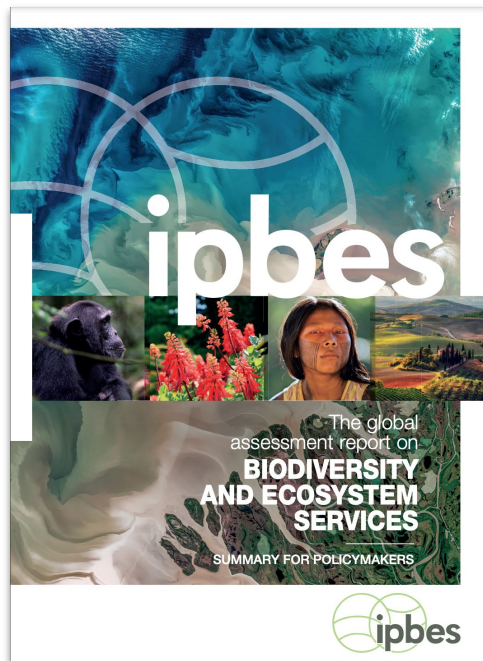


# MARINE LIFE UNDER UNPRECEDENTED PRESSURE

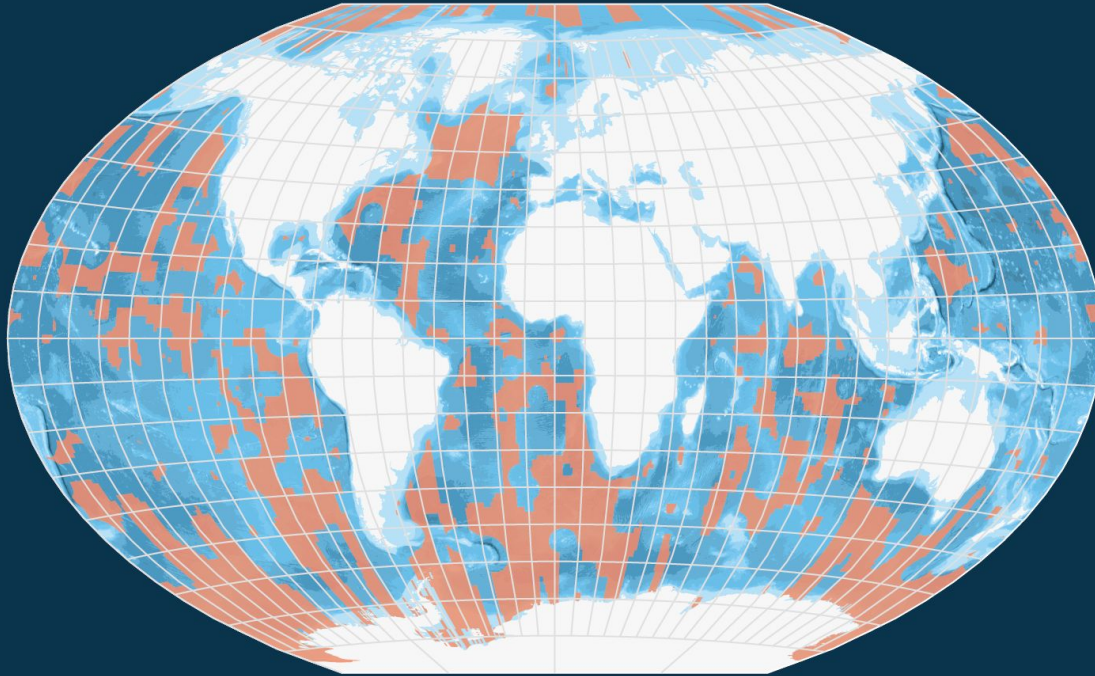


An underwater photograph of a coral reef. The scene is viewed from below, looking up towards the surface where bright sunlight filters through the water, creating a shimmering effect. Several large, branching coral structures are visible, some with a brownish, textured appearance. Numerous small, silvery fish are swimming in the clear blue water. The overall atmosphere is serene and highlights the beauty of marine ecosystems.

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

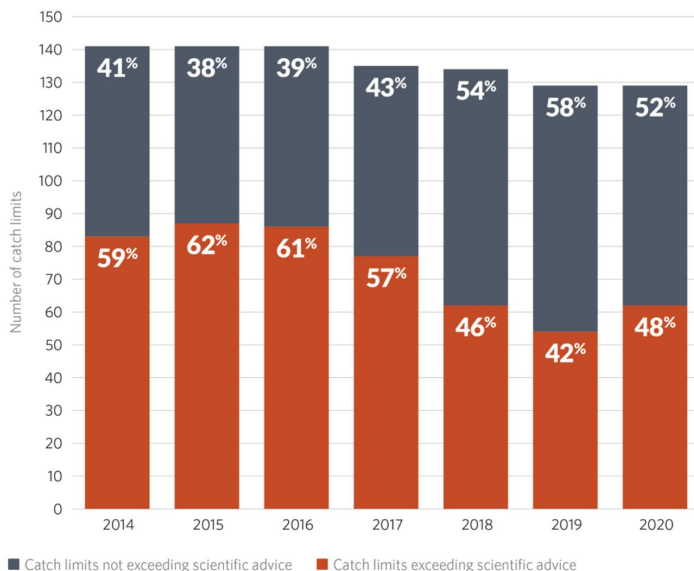
This study covers international waters only, highlighting the need for a Global Ocean Treaty



# 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 1A) 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