Academies that have endorsed the IAP Statement on Protection of Marine Environments

All academies of the InterAcademy Partnership endorse the IAP Statement on Protection of Marine Environments.

The InterAcademy Partnership

Under the umbrella of the InterAcademy Partnership (IAP), more than 140 national, regional and global academies work together to support the goals of the world’s scientific community. This includes developing evidence-based solutions to the world’s challenging problems. In particular, IAP harnesses the expertise of world’s scientific, medical, and engineering leaders to advance social policies, improve public health, promote science education, and achieve the goals of the United Nations. In this context, the IAP promotes the implementation of evidence-based solutions to the world’s environmental challenges, including the protection of marine environments.

The IAP Statement on Protection of Marine Environments

This works. The InterAcademy Partnership and its members continue to help advance evidence-based solutions to the world’s environmental challenges, including the protection of marine environments.

References:


Photos: IAP/Peter McGrath

The ocean, connected over approximately 71% of the Earth’s surface, supports humankind. Human well-being and our economy have benefited from the ocean for oxygen to breathe, fish and seafood to eat, leisure and healing places to visit, seaways for transportation, and the many jobs associated with ocean activities. However, unregulated and excessive human activities and recent climate change are causing the deterioration of the marine environment, reducing biodiversity and threatening its ecosystem services. Key areas of concern include:

• A healthy ocean is indispensable to human well-being and viability and to the biodiversity of life on Earth. Human health is threatened by the pollution of the ocean by plastic, harmful algae, and invasive species. The ocean is also suffering from the consequences of climate change (e.g. climate change, ocean acidification, extreme events). In particular, coral reefs and oceans are suffering from increased ocean temperatures resulting in coral bleaching and coral mortality. Ocean acidification is also having a significant impact on marine life, as it affects the ability of marine species to form calcium carbonate shells, which are crucial for ocean organisms. In addition, extreme weather events, such as hurricanes and typhoons, can have a devastating impact on the marine environment.

• The health of the ocean is closely linked to the health of the environment as a whole. The ocean is a crucial component of the global carbon cycle, playing a significant role in the regulation of the Earth’s climate. The ocean also serves as a buffer against extreme weather events and storms, and helps to regulate the Earth’s temperature. The ocean is also an important source of food, providing millions of people around the world with essential nourishment.

• Anthropogenic environmental changes, such as pollution, overfishing, and climate change, are having a significant impact on the marine environment. Pollution, in particular, is a major threat to the health of the ocean, as it can cause habitat destruction, loss of biodiversity, and an increase in water turbidity. Overfishing can also have a significant impact on the marine environment, as it can cause habitat destruction, loss of biodiversity, and an increase in water turbidity. Climate change, in particular, is causing the ocean to warm, which can cause coral bleaching and habitat destruction, as well as the formation of dead zones and the loss of biodiversity. Climate change is also causing the ocean to become more acidic, which can cause habitat destruction and loss of biodiversity.

• The IAP Statement on Protection of Marine Environments provides a framework for addressing the challenges facing the marine environment. The statement recognizes the importance of protecting the marine environment and highlights the need for action to address the challenges facing the marine environment. The statement also recognizes the importance of collaboration and cooperation among all stakeholders to address the challenges facing the marine environment. The statement provides a framework for identifying the key issues facing the marine environment and identifying the actions that are needed to address these issues. The statement also recognizes the importance of evidence-based solutions to the world’s environmental challenges, including the protection of marine environments.

• Most of these sensitive habitats are in need of immediate measures to protect and restore ocean health. The IAP Statement on Protection of Marine Environments identifies the need for action to address the challenges facing the marine environment, and provides a framework for identifying the key issues facing the marine environment and identifying the actions that are needed to address these issues. The statement also recognizes the importance of evidence-based solutions to the world’s environmental challenges, including the protection of marine environments. An evidence-based approach is necessary to protect marine environments, and the IAP Statement on Protection of Marine Environments provides a framework for addressing the challenges facing the marine environment. The statement recognizes the importance of protecting the marine environment and highlights the need for action to address the challenges facing the marine environment. The statement also recognizes the importance of collaboration and cooperation among all stakeholders to address the challenges facing the marine environment. The statement provides a framework for identifying the key issues facing the marine environment and identifying the actions that are needed to address these issues. The statement also recognizes the importance of evidence-based solutions to the world’s environmental challenges, including the protection of marine environments.
IAP STATEMENT ON PROTECTION OF MARINE ENVIRONMENTS

5. Ocean health

Sustainable approaches to marine resource use have to be developing ocean sustainability. It is widely understood that overfishing, habitat destruction, and climate change are promoting the over-exploitation of marine resources. Overfishing is now acknowledged as a major threat to marine ecosystems, and has undermined sustainable fisheries. The focused removal of marine stocks is a significant threat on the ocean ecosystem in maintaining Earth’s biodiversity.

6. Conclusions and Recommendations

IAP recognizes the importance of marine ecosystems and the crucial contribution they make to achieving a sustainable use of the oceans and their resources. The ocean plays a critical role in maintaining Earth’s biodiversity and providing ecosystem services such as food supply, climate regulation, and recreation. The ocean’s role in addressing climate change is highlighted by its capacity to sequester carbon in the form of organic carbon and nutrients, generate oxygen, and promote the exchange of information between terrestrial and marine ecosystems. The ocean is also a key component in maintaining Earth’s climate and provides a buffer to extreme weather events.

IAP’s recommendations include:

- Developing ocean sustainability. It is widely understood that overfishing, habitat destruction, and climate change are promoting the over-exploitation of marine resources. Overfishing is now acknowledged as a major threat to marine ecosystems, and has undermined sustainable fisheries. The focused removal of marine stocks is a significant threat on the ocean ecosystem in maintaining Earth’s biodiversity.

- Promoting sustainable marine resource use. Overfishing, habitat destruction, and climate change are promoting the over-exploitation of marine resources. Overfishing is now acknowledged as a major threat to marine ecosystems, and has undermined sustainable fisheries. The focused removal of marine stocks is a significant threat on the ocean ecosystem in maintaining Earth’s biodiversity.

- Enhancing marine conservation. Overfishing, habitat destruction, and climate change are promoting the over-exploitation of marine resources. Overfishing is now acknowledged as a major threat to marine ecosystems, and has undermined sustainable fisheries. The focused removal of marine stocks is a significant threat on the ocean ecosystem in maintaining Earth’s biodiversity.

- Strengthening international cooperation. Overfishing, habitat destruction, and climate change are promoting the over-exploitation of marine resources. Overfishing is now acknowledged as a major threat to marine ecosystems, and has undermined sustainable fisheries. The focused removal of marine stocks is a significant threat on the ocean ecosystem in maintaining Earth’s biodiversity.

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