PRESERVING MARINE BIODIVERSITY



CONNECTING SEAS

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MARINE BIODIVERSITY

- Biodiversity is the name given to the variety of organisms that live in a given environment.
- Therefore, marine biodiversity concerns fauna, flora, microorganisms and ecosystems of seas and oceans.



CURRENT STATE OF MARINE BIODIVERSITY

- Marine biodiversity has been threatened due to human action.
- Among the main problems, there is an emphasis on overfishing and pollution.



PREDATORY FISHING

Predatory fishing examples:

- Fishing with explosives.
- Fishing carried out with some nets, aiming to catch certain species, for example, lobsters.
- Fishing carried out in prohibited times and breeding seasons.
- Fishing species that are considered to be at risk of extinction.





POLLUTION

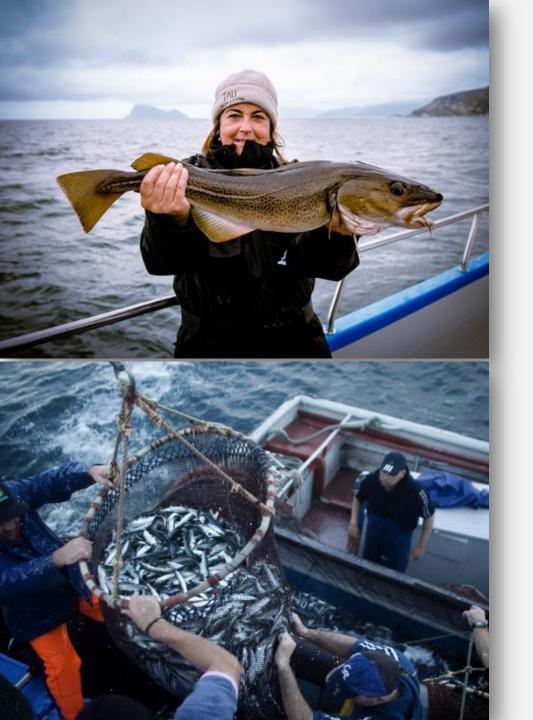
Main causes:

- Polluting sources resulting from terrestrial activities.
- Polluting sources resulting from activities from the ocean.
- Sources of air pollution.

ENDANGERED MARINE SPECIES IN PORTUGAL DUE TO THE REFERRED PROBLEMS

- Loggerhead sea turtle
- Ria Formosa seahorse
- Bottlenose dolphin





FISHING IN PORTUGAL

- The geographical condition of Portugal is of great importance for the development of the fishing sector.
- Portugal has an abundant sea coast concerning fish and it becomes an essential element for food.
- The resources of fishing stocks have been de-escalating due to the Portuguese continental shelf which has been decreasing.

HOW CAN WE PRESERVE MARINE BIODIVERSITY?

- Reduce the ecological footprint and energy consumption.
- Prefer healthy and sustainable fish and seafood.
- Consume less plastic.
- Educate ourselves about the oceans and marine life.



THE END