

THE GLOBAL GOAL 14.1: REDUCE MARINE POLLUTION

GOAL 14:

- Sustainable usage of the ocean's resources
- Conserving and protecting different species living in the oceans

TARGET 14.1:

- Reduce all kinds of marine pollution
- Prevent making new pollution

Pollution is mainly caused by humans

- Debris and nutrient pollution
- Nutrient pollution -> overgrowth

PLASTIC POLLUTION IS CHOKING THE OCEAN
17+ MILLION METRIC TONS OF PLASTIC ENTERED THE OCEAN IN 2021
PROJECTED TO DOUBLE OR TRIPLE BY 2040



Beach cleaning on Sjøla Island

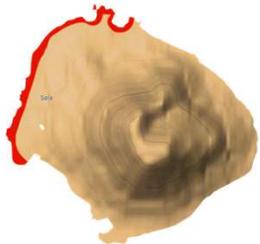
Organization *In the same boat*

- Voluntary work
- Cleans islands and shores in Norway
- People from around the world

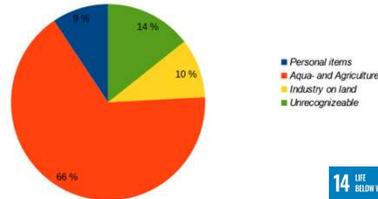


We cleaned beaches with people from *In the same boat*

- Island Sjøla
- In total 275,69kg
- We cleaned the red portion of the map below



Different sources of pollution in the Atlantic ocean



Personal items
Aqua- and Agriculture
Industry on land
Unrecognizable

EFFECTS OF POLLUTION ON MARINE LIFE

- Microplastics in aquatic animals like fish, mammals and other marine species -> plastic buildup in apex predators
- Overgrowth, nutrient pollution -> damage in ecosystems
- Mass extinction of many species.



ISSUES AND DANGERS OF PLASTIC POLLUTION

- 50-70 trillion pieces of plastic in the ocean
- Climate change
- Weather patterns
- Damage to different ecosystems



CONSERVE AND SUSTAINABLY USE THE OCEANS, SEA AND MARINE RESOURCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

MARINE POLLUTION IN NORWAY

- A lot of trash come from fishing industries
- We have almost destroyed some ecosystems in our past -> stricter regulations nowadays
- The domesticated salmon can carry diseases that the natural breed doesn't have, and that may have severe consequences on the local ecosystem if they escape.

MARINE POLLUTION IN FINLAND

- Not many aquaculture companies -> not as much plastic pollution -> no companies with focus on cleaning
- Nutrient pollution from runoff waters (e.g., agriculture) -> overgrowth
- More pollution inland (e.g., in cities, forests and camps sites)

MARINE POLLUTION IN ICELAND

- 80% of marine pollution comes from fishing industries.
- Most are fishing lines and net made from hard plastic
- From 3.6.2021 all non-reusable plastics have been banned from stores in Iceland.

OTHER FACTS REGARDING PLASTIC POLLUTION

- Fishing farms have regulations on amount of microplastic and parasites they can have in their fish
- There is more plastic in the Atlantic Ocean than determined before.
- Overfishing and hunting too much can and will hurt ecosystems extensively
- Escaping farm salmon can displace the natural breed of salmon
- There are two floating plastic waste islands in the Atlantic Ocean, which are more or less the size of Texas.

WAYS TO REDUCE PLASTIC POLLUTION

There are many ways to reduce plastic pollution, for example:

- Cleaning beaches
- Using reusable (or paper) bags instead of plastic bags.
- Paper straws instead of plastic straws (or no straws at all LIKE A CHAD)
- Using reusable bottles instead of buying plastic bottles in stores.
- Recycling



SOURCES

THE 17 GOALS | Sustainable Development, <https://sdgs.un.org/goals> (read on 6.10.2022)
The Global Goals, <https://www.globalgoals.org/> (read on 6.10.2022)
Google Maps, <https://google.com/maps> (read on 6.10.2022)
<https://www.inthesameboat.eco/> (read on 7.10.2022)
Geoheritage, culture and sustainable communities in Finland, Iceland and Norway, <https://geoheritage.fas.is/> (read on 7.10.2022)

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