

Main threats to marine biodiversity

Pollution

Plastic or chemical waste.

Overfishing

Significant reduction of marine species.

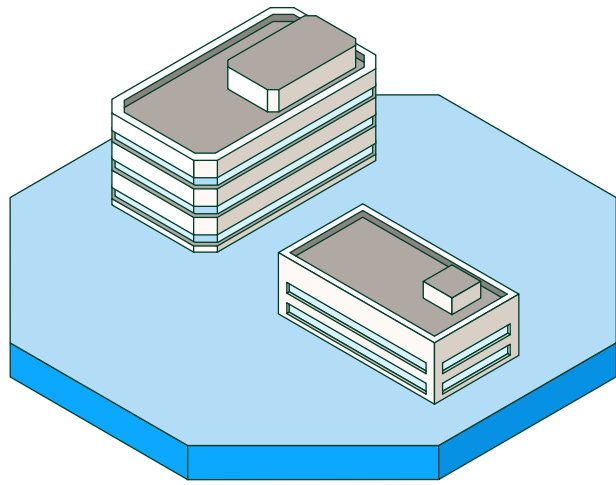
Climate change

Which is warming and acidifying the oceans.

Consequences:

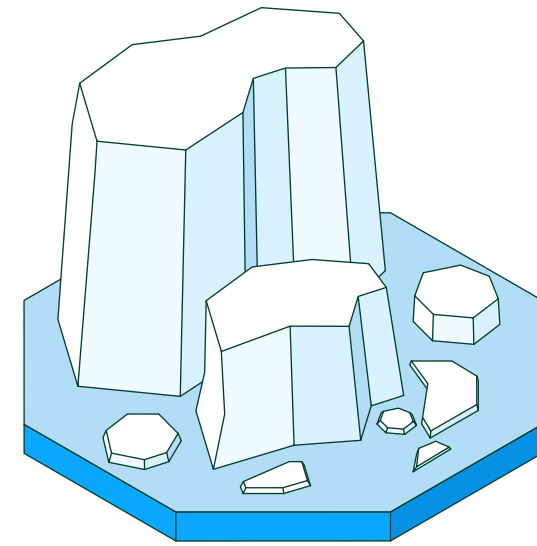
Sea level rise

In the last 140 years, global sea levels have risen by 21 to 24 centimetres. In the next 2,000 years it will rise by 2 to 3 metres if global warming is limited to 1.5 degrees.



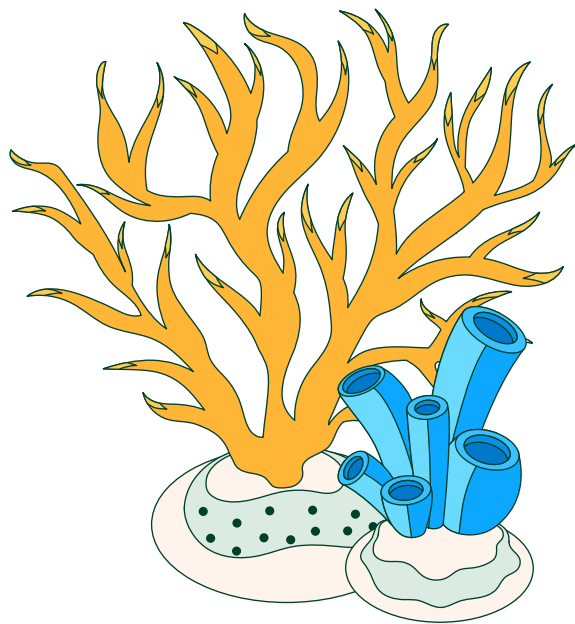
Marine heat waves

By 2100, marine heat waves are projected to be up to 50 times more frequent and 10 times more intense than in pre-industrial times.



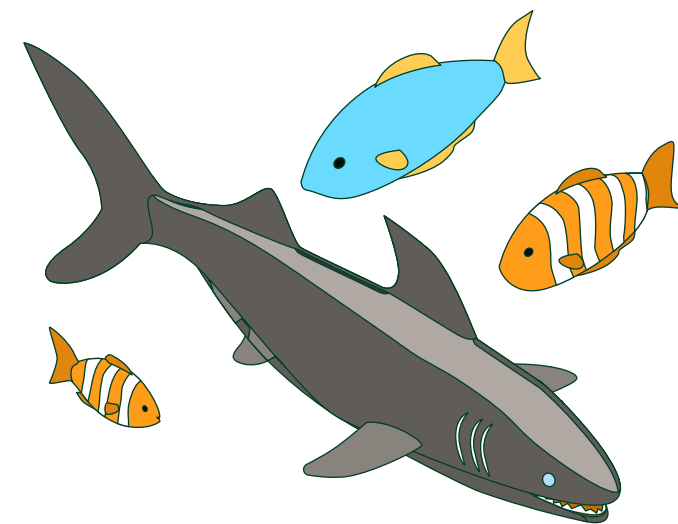
Extinction of coral reefs

Scientists estimate that 70-90% of coral reefs will disappear as a result of warming ocean waters, ocean acidity and pollution, with unknown consequences for marine biodiversity and coastal communities.



Loss of marine biodiversity

Overfishing has led to the disappearance of more than a third of the world's fish stocks.



Source: United Nations (UN), the Spanish National Research Council (CSIC) and Science (2021).