

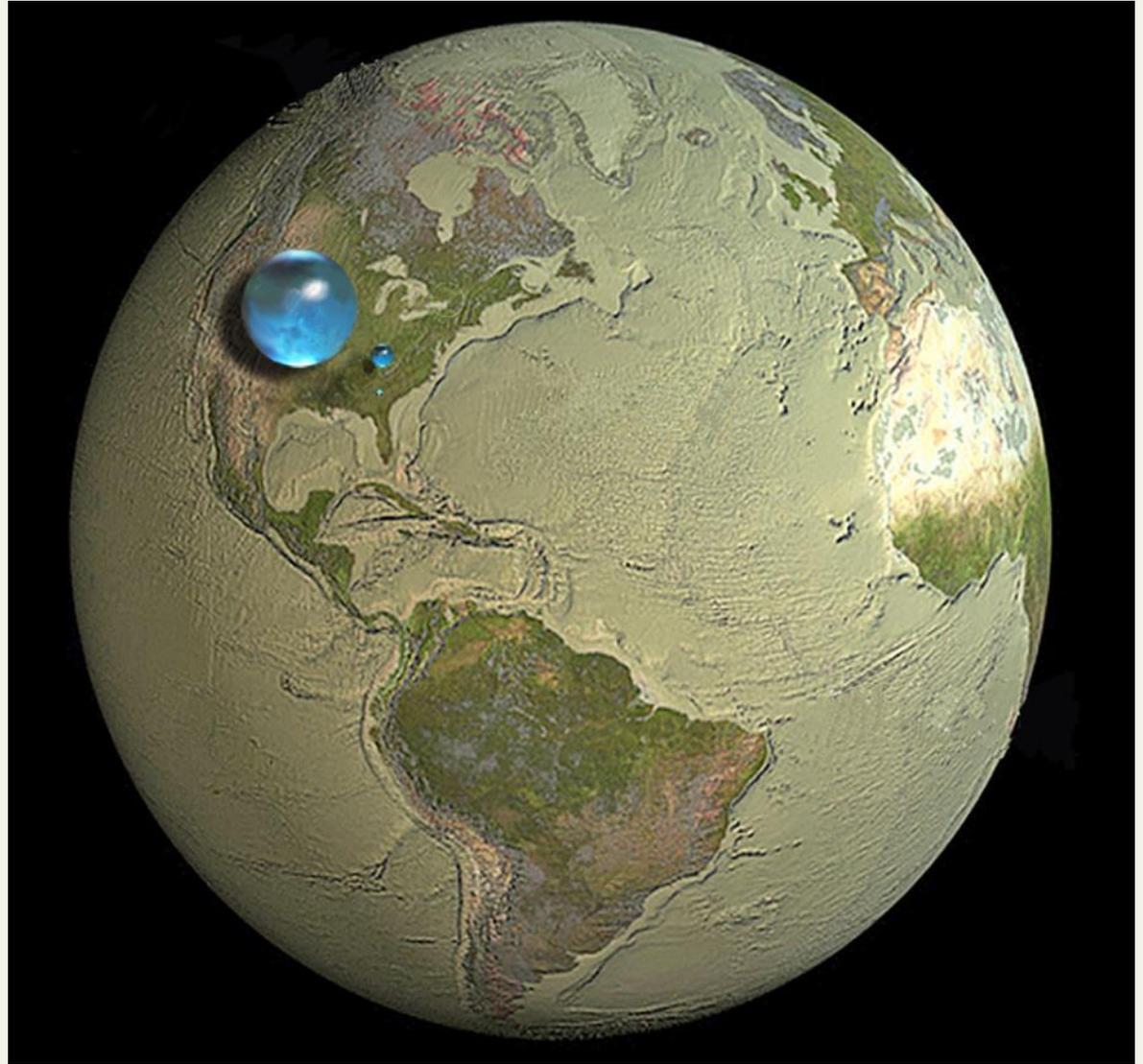
A photograph of a red and white lighthouse with a red lantern room, situated on a rocky island. The foreground is densely packed with hundreds of white seabirds, likely gannets, with yellow heads. Many birds are also seen in flight against a cloudy sky. A semi-transparent blue box is overlaid on the right side of the image, containing the title and author information.

Valuing South Africa's Ocean Economy: current facts and futures

John Duncan
WWF-SA Marine Programme
Senior Manager



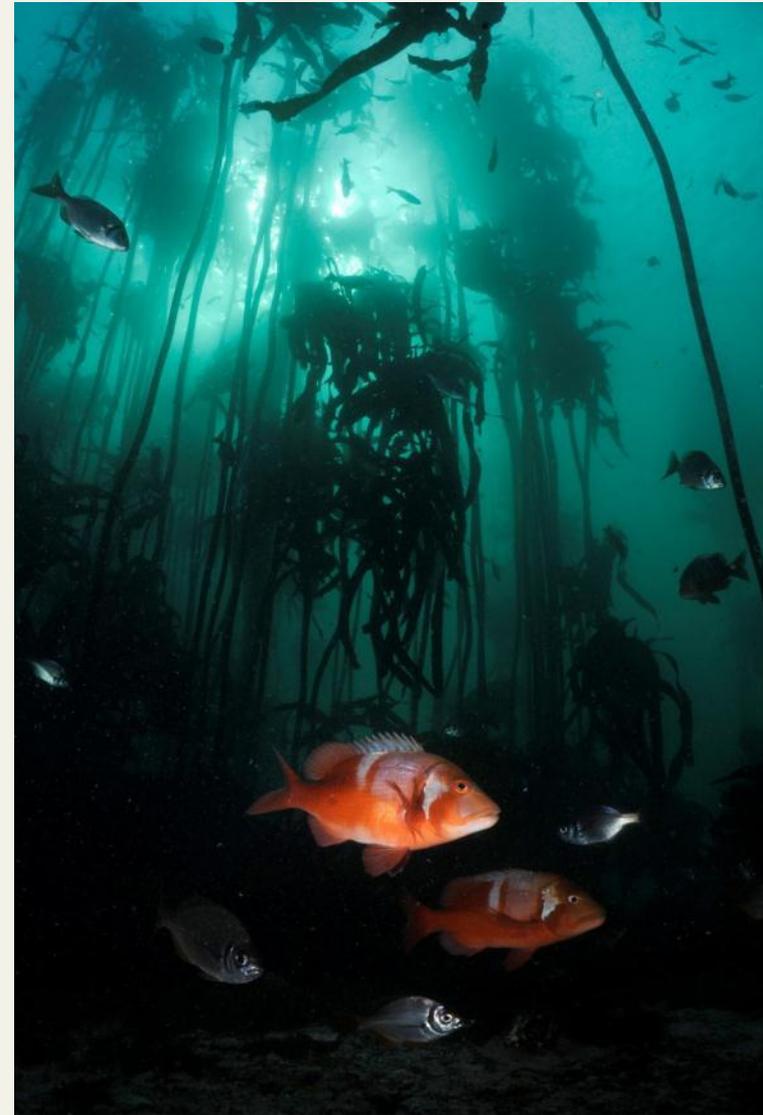
**Oceans contain
over 96% of the
planet's water
but they too are
fragile...**





The air we breathe

- Oceans produce 70%- 80% of the planet's oxygen
- Oceans absorb more than half of all man-made CO2 and regulate the climate



The food we eat

- Seafood makes up 17% of global protein intake





The energy we burn

- A third of the oil and gas we use comes from offshore sources





The things we buy and sell

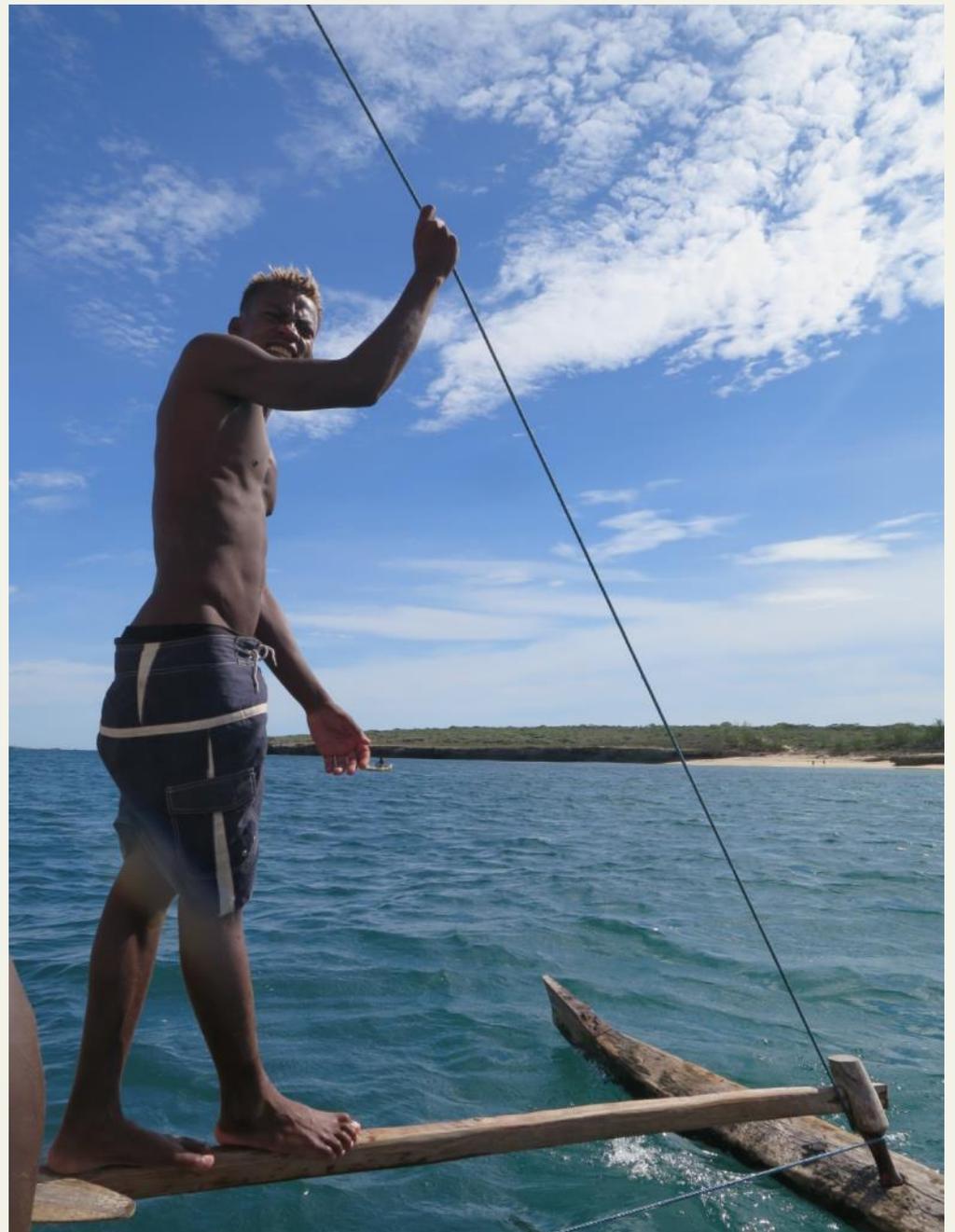
- 90% of world trade is carried by sea





The income we earn

- 10-12% of global livelihoods associated with fisheries and aquaculture
 - Tourism
-





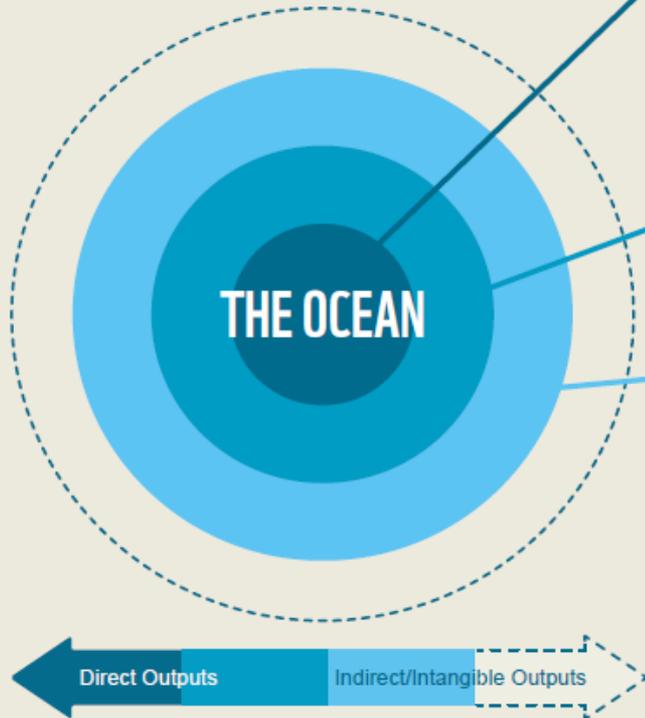
And all things unmeasurable

- Culture, religion, recreation...



The Bigger Picture

The ocean provides wide-ranging value, from food and tourism to coastal protection and much more.



OCEAN-RELATED ACTIVITIES AND ASSETS

TOTAL VALUE

Direct output of the ocean from:



Marine fisheries



Mangroves



Coral reefs



Seagrass

US\$ **6.9**tn

Trade and transport:



Shipping lanes

US\$ **5.2**tn

Adjacent assets:



Productive coastline

US\$ **7.8**tn



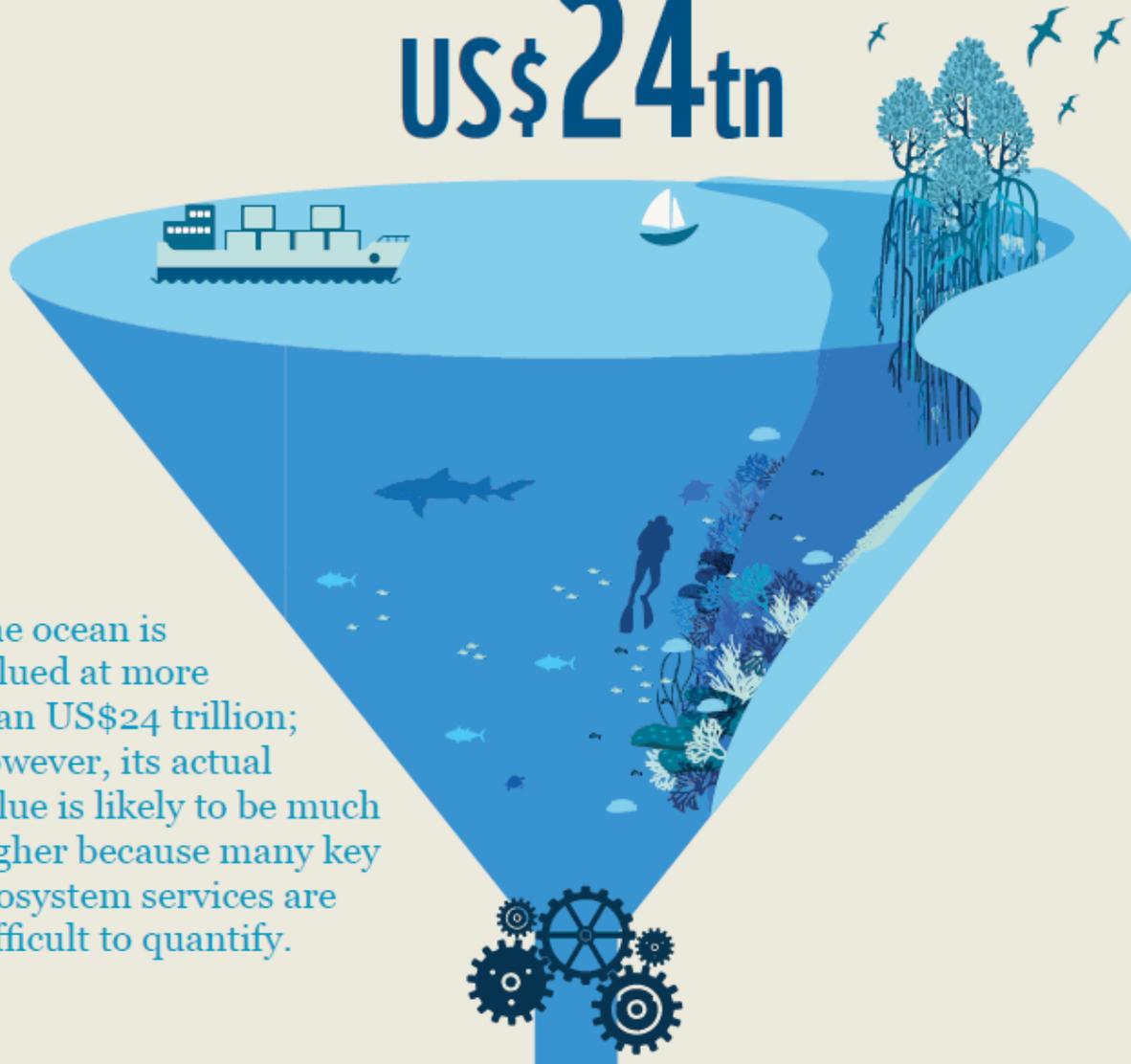
Carbon absorption

US\$ **4.3**tn



The Bigger Picture

US\$24tn



The ocean is valued at more than US\$24 trillion; however, its actual value is likely to be much higher because many key ecosystem services are difficult to quantify.

The ocean's asset value would dwarf the world's largest sovereign wealth funds:

US\$893bn
NORWAY
Government Pension Fund

US\$773bn
ABU DHABI
ADIA

US\$757bn
SAUDI ARABIA
SAMA

US\$653bn
CHINA
China Investment Corp.



COMMERCIAL FISHERIES



\$12 BILLION
ANNUAL TURNOVER (USD)



0.5%
OF SOUTH AFRICAN GDP



27,000
DIRECT EMPLOYMENT



100,000
INDIRECT EMPLOYMENT



SMALL-SCALE FISHERIES



±230 COASTAL COMMUNITIES PARTICIPATING IN SMALL-SCALE FISHING SECTOR IN 2016



28,388
FISHING HOUSEHOLDS



29,233
SUBSISTENCE FISHERS



RECREATIONAL FISHERIES



±897,000
RECREATIONAL ANGLERS

28,757

ARE MEMBERS OF ORGANISED CLUBS

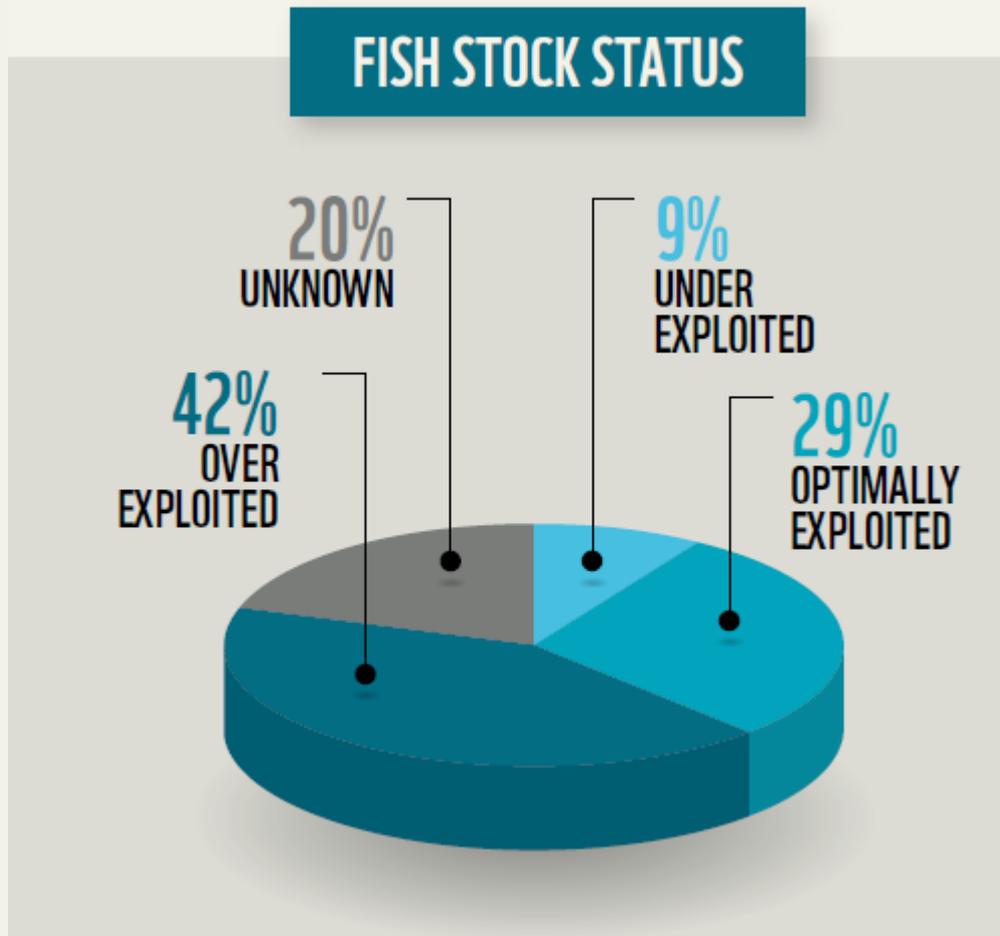


1.6 BILLION ESTIMATED ECONOMIC VALUE OF RECREATIONAL FISHERIES IN 2007

South African Fisheries

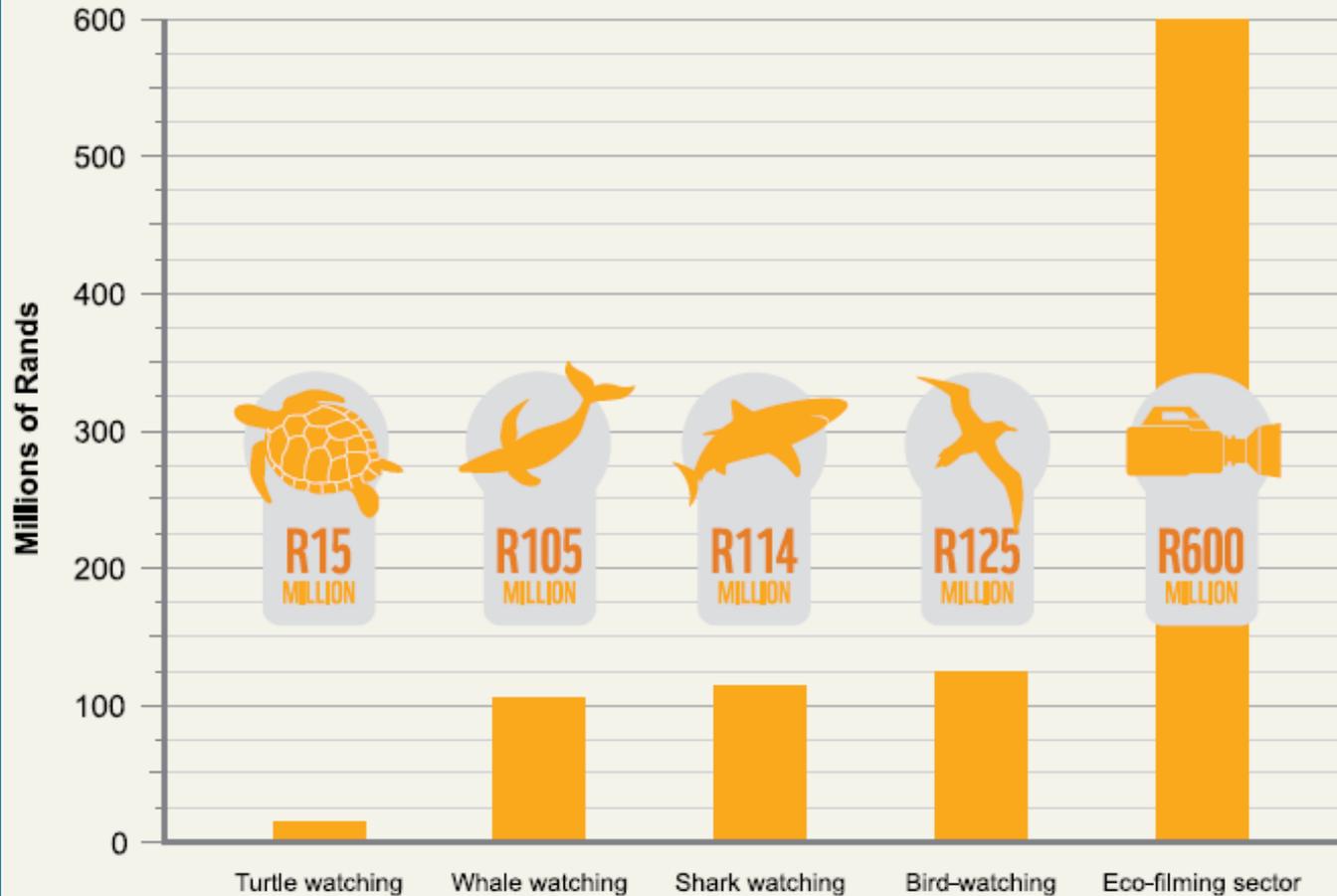
- Economically and culturally important
 - Livelihoods
 - Culture
 - Recreation
- Critical role in coastal communities food security

South African Fisheries



- No room for growth
- Significant risks to existing resources
- Should be managing for recovery
 - Abalone
 - WCRL

Tourism



- **Biggest contributor to ocean economy**
- **Coastal tourism R26bn**
- **Eco-tourism R2bn**

Coastal Development

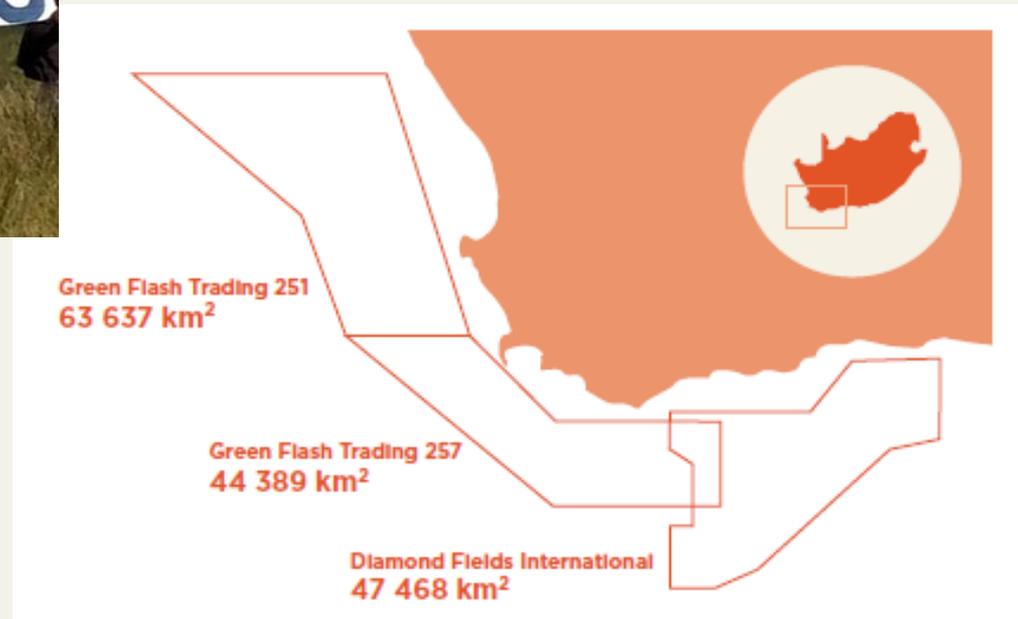


- 80 people per square km
- 22% of coastal developments threatened by sea level rise
- Direct coastal resources contribute 35% of annual GDP

Marine Mining

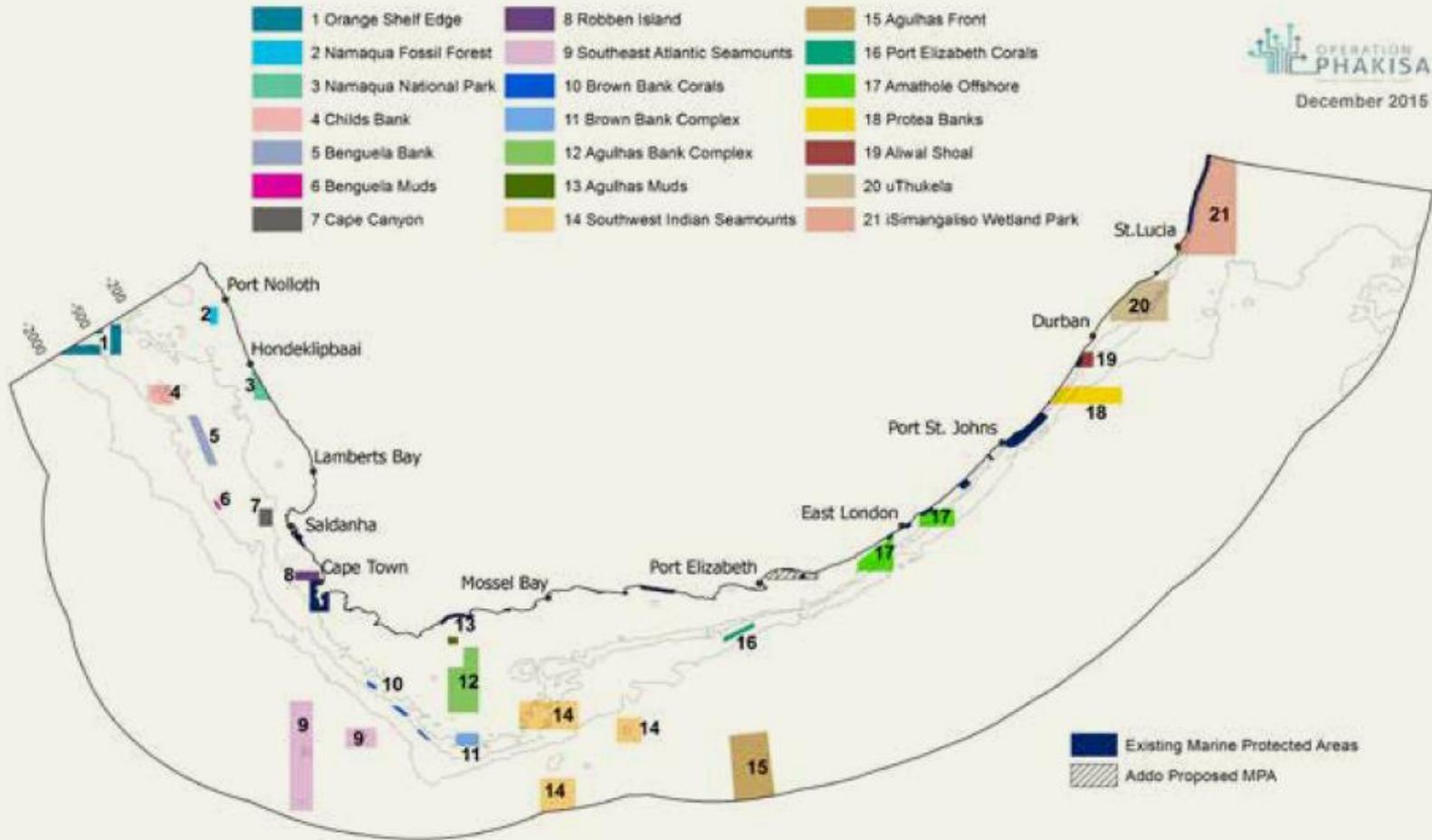


- Coastal
 - Xolobeni
- Offshore
 - Phosphate





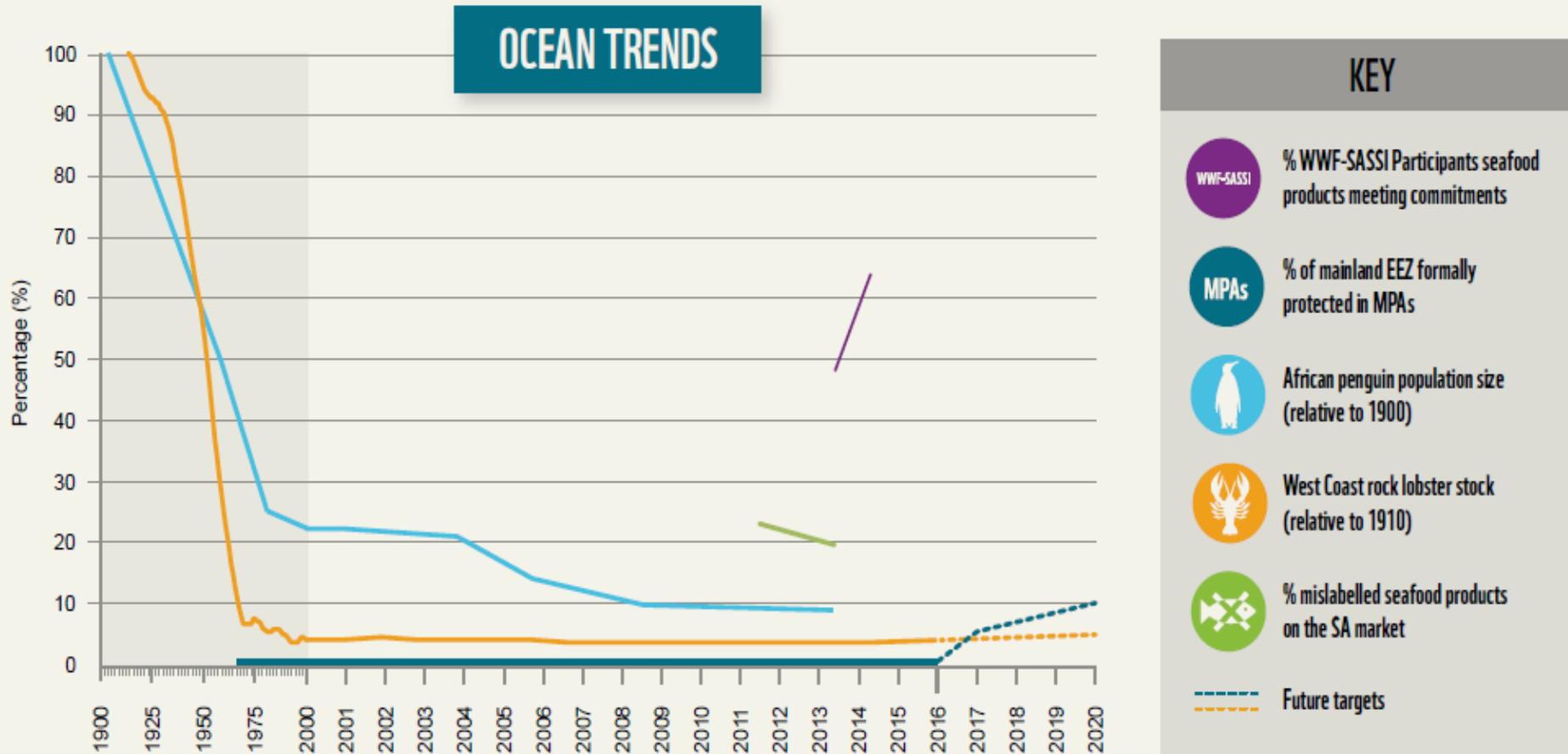
Protecting Our Ocean Assets



- Only 0.5% of our ocean currently protected
- 10% proposed under Operation Phakisa (5% now and 5% later)



South Africa's Ocean Trends



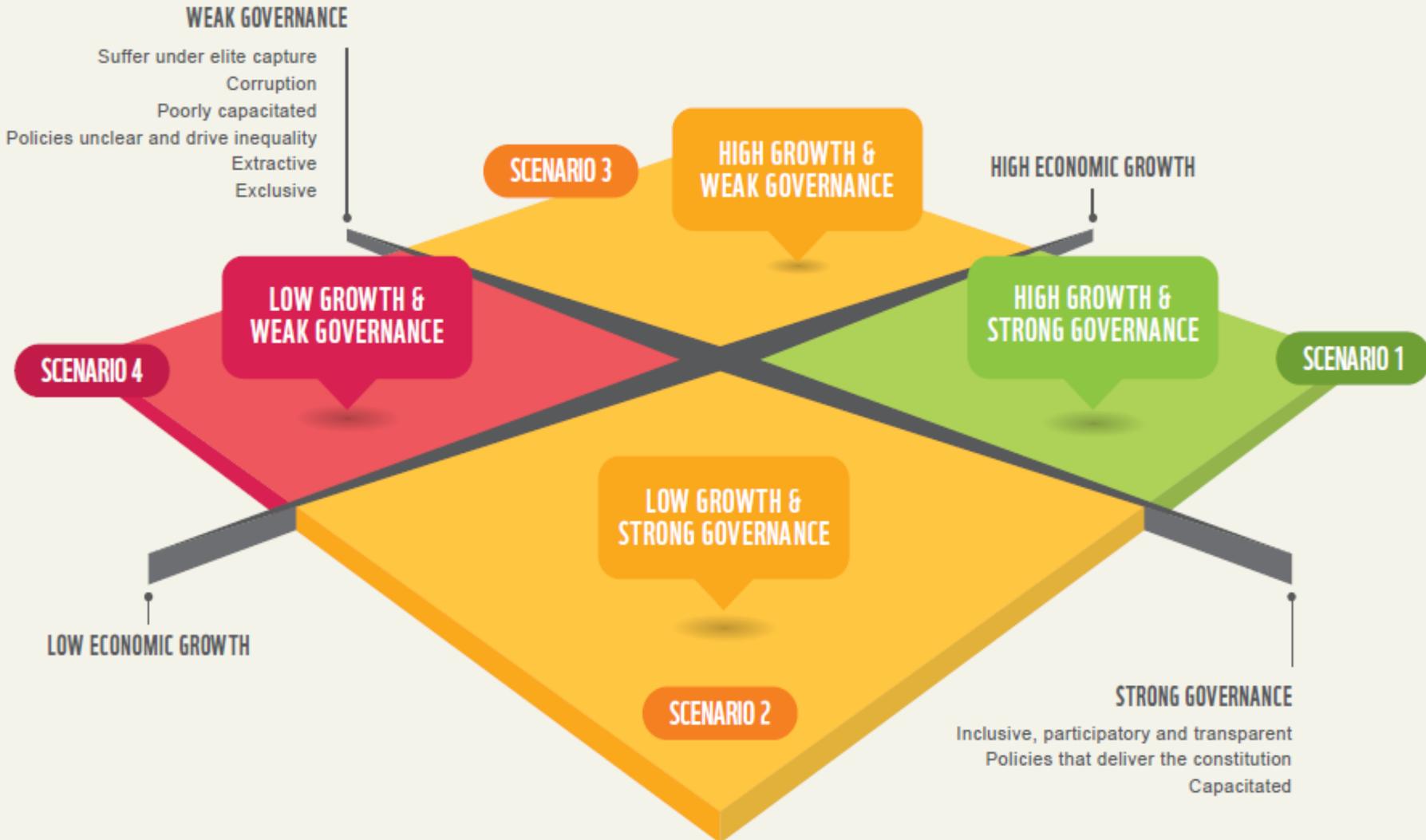


South Africa's Ocean Trends

- **Our ocean ecosystems are reaching their ecological capacity**
- **“Business as Usual” is unlikely to generate significantly greater economic returns**
- **We need to develop innovative resource-efficient pathways towards sustainable development and are well-placed to do so**



2036 Ocean Scenarios





Where To From Here?

If we want a future in which our country's needs are met, despite growing water scarcity and increasing climate variability, we need to focus on:

1. **Managing our fisheries for recovery, resilience and MSY, recognising that fish are part of a broader ecosystem**
 - **Establish recovery targets**
2. **Developing marine spatial planning frameworks which minimise conflicts and enable a holistic management approach**
 - **Finalise effective MSP Act**
3. **Secure at least 20% of our oceans to protect critical biodiversity and ensure ecosystem functioning**
 - **Declare Phakisa Marine Protected Areas**

Final Thoughts...



Any discussion of growing our ocean economy needs to recognise that healthy ecosystems underpin the ocean economy



Thank You

>100

WWF is in over 100 countries, on 5 continents

> \$1 Billion

WWF invests more than \$1 Billion annually in the environment



> 6000

WWF has over 6,000 staff worldwide

> 6 Million

WWF has over 6 million direct supporters

www.wwf.org.za