

Seas the Day: A New Narrative for the Ocean

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Hitchcock Lecture #2

March 13, 2025

Image: Bob Berwyn



Maps and Narratives are Powerful Tools

- They help us 'see' our world & our place in it.
- They frame our thinking & guide our actions.
 - They can constrain or inspire us.

What do maps
tell us about
the ocean?

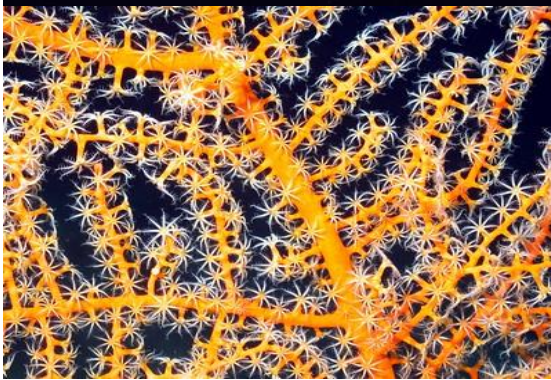
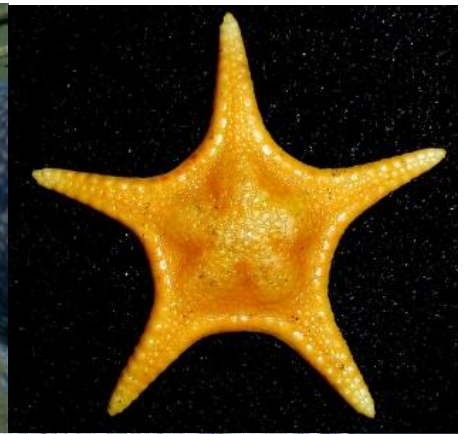
It's all one
ocean. It's all
connected.

The Ocean.

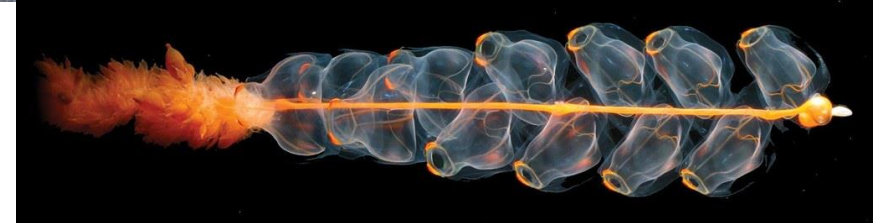


Spilhaus Projection

What are our
images of the
'ocean'?



...mysterious, exotic, bizarre, unknown...



What is our narrative about the ocean?

A wide-angle photograph of the ocean at sunset. The sun is low on the horizon, creating a bright, golden glow that reflects off the water's surface. The sky is filled with soft, golden clouds. In the distance, a small ship is visible on the horizon line.

The ocean
is so immense and
endlessly bountiful,

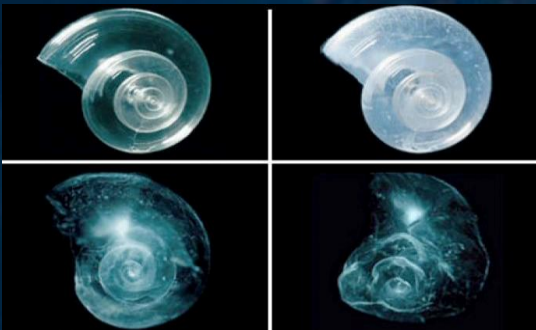
...it must be
infinitely resilient
and impossible to
deplete or disrupt.

This was the dominant narrative
for most of human history:

**THE OCEAN IS SO VAST, IT IS SIMPLY
TOO BIG TO FAIL**

The result?

1. Overfishing & use of destructive fishing gear
2. Illegal, unregulated, unreported fishing
3. Climate change
4. Ocean acidification
5. Habitat destruction
6. Nutrient, plastic, & toxic pollution





Yesterday's ocean was clean & full of life

A large school of fish, likely mackerel, swimming in the ocean. The fish are densely packed and move in a coordinated pattern, creating a shimmering effect in the blue water. The lighting is bright, highlighting the silvery scales of the fish.

...especially big fish

Photo: Eric Sala/Pristine Seas/National Geographic Society



...and top predators

Today's ocean is:

- depleted – especially of big fish & top predators
- polluted
- disrupted
- warmed
- deoxygenated
- acidified
- less resilient & less predictable



The folly of the 'too big to fail' narrative is glaringly obvious.

Nonetheless, that mindset persists today,  even more intense, unsustainable uses of the ocean

Why?

1. Ignorance
2. The allure of new economic opportunities
3. Perverse incentives; lack of accountability, transparency
4. A desperate need for food, resources, & development.

The depletion & disruption threaten:

1. the most vulnerable people
2. the safety, security, culture, economic prosperity, quality of life & opportunities for everyone
3. the well-being of the ocean's amazing life forms.



To make matters worse, demands on the ocean are escalating.

Marine Transport
& Manufacturing



Brand South Africa

Tourism &
Recreation



Thomas Peschak

Healthy Seafood
& Food Security



Oil, Gas & Mining
for Minerals



An aerial photograph of a large white ship, possibly a research vessel or oil rig, in the middle of the ocean. The water is dark blue, and a colorful bathymetric map is overlaid on the image, showing various depths and underwater features. The ship is positioned in the lower center of the frame.

And so a second narrative has come to dominate:

**THE OCEAN IS MASSSIVELY & FATALLY
DEPLETED & DISRUPTED.**

THE OCEAN IS SIMPLY TOO BIG TO FIX.



Doom & gloom
Lack of engagement
Lack of motivation



However...

A large school of fish, likely sardines or anchovies, swimming in clear blue water. The fish are densely packed and moving in a coordinated pattern, creating a shimmering effect. The background is a deep blue, suggesting an underwater environment.

However, despite the undeniable challenges,
a third ocean narrative is emerging...

...informed by

science & Indigenous Knowledge,
pioneering fishing people & communities,
governments & industry leaders, youth



The reality is that many powerful solutions already exist & could be scaled up.

Opportunities abound to develop new solutions that are based on efficiency, incentives, technology, biotechnology, & regenerative & holistic approaches.

With the message that the ocean may not be too big to fix.

Examples of 5 existing solutions that could be scaled:

1. Reform fisheries management to 'fish smarter not harder':

- Policy reforms
- Rights-based fisheries

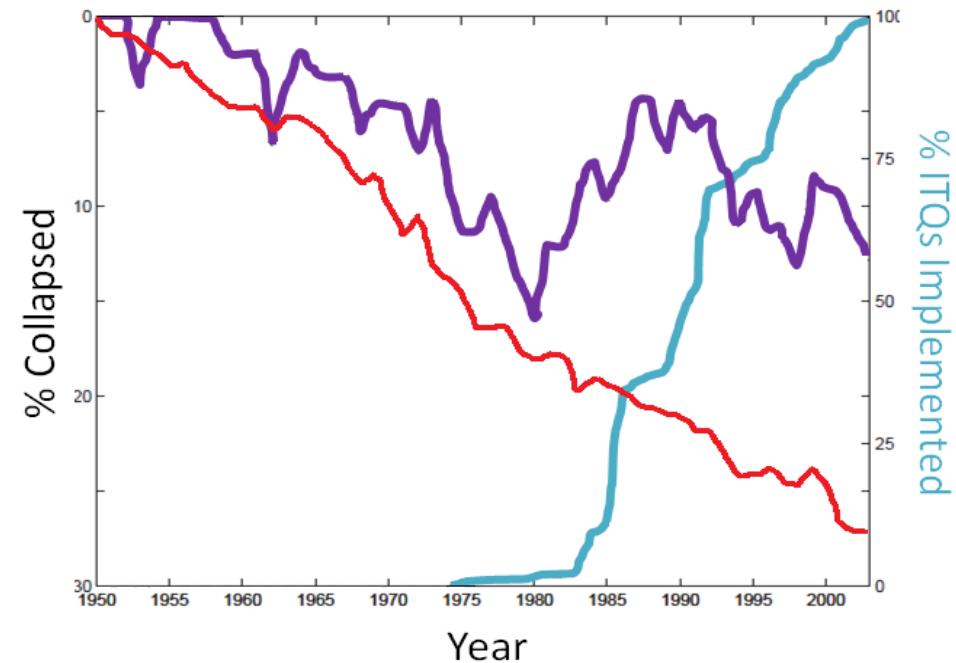
Fisheries: The enabling conditions for successful fisheries are becoming clear.

Align the long-term interests of sustainable fisheries with the short-term needs of fishers.

Rights-based fisheries are less likely to collapse



Costello, Gaines, & Lynham 2008, *Science*



- % ITQs Implemented
- % of Fisheries Collapsed without ITQ Management
- % of Fisheries Collapsed with ITQ Management



1. U.S. Pacific Groundfish

Economic and ecological collapse lead to fishery being declared a federal disaster in 2000

Catch-share
management began in
2011 & has yielded:

- A reduction in accidental catch of most vulnerable species by $\frac{2}{3}$
- **13** species of groundfish now certified by the MSC
- **40** species of groundfish are “best choice” or “good alternative” from Seafood Watch





2. Belize Shallow-Water Reef Fisheries

Threatened by serial overfishing and illegal fishing in no-take areas, became increasingly hard to make a living

By 2011, local fishing communities partnered with government & NGOs to implement pilot TURF (territorial user-rights for fishing) system

- Illegal fishing decreased by **60%**
- **90%** reporting rate for catches
- *Success of pilots has led to scaling up:*
 - Nation-wide system by **end of 2015**
- Empowering fishermen
 - From *recipients* of policy to *agents* of policy

Examples of 5 existing solutions that could be scaled:

1. Reform fisheries management to 'fish smarter not harder';
2. Combine remote sensing, AI/ML, transparency, & new policies to minimize illegal fishing;



INTERPOL



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

PORT STATE MEASURES AGREEMENT

THE OUTLAW OCEAN

JOURNEYS ACROSS THE LAST UNTAMED FRONTIER
IAN URBINA



Global Fishing Watch



globalfishingwatch.org

Global Shows fishing activity and marine traffic of ~70,000 publicly trackable commercial fishing vessels



Sec John Kerry



Spec Adv to Pres John Podesta



HIGH LEVEL PANEL for A SUSTAINABLE OCEAN ECONOMY



EU Fisheries Commissioner Maria Damanaki

Examples of 5 existing solutions that could be scaled:

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2. Combine remote sensing, AI/ML, transparency, & new policies to minimize illegal fishing;
3. Enable sustainable aquaculture, especially of low trophic species;



The Future of Food from the Sea

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CONTRIBUTORS:

Miguel Angel Cisneros, Christopher M. Free, Halley E. Froehlich, Elsa Galarza, Christopher D. Golden, Gakushi Ishimura, Ilan Macadam-Somer, Jason Maier, Tracey Mangin, Michael C. Melnychuk, Masanori Miyahara, Carryn de Moor, Rosamond Naylor, Linda Nøstbakken, Elena Ojea, Erin O'Reilly, Giacomo Chato Osio, Ana M. Parma, Fabian Pina Amargos, Andrew J. Plantinga, Albert Tacon and Shakuntala H. Thilsted

Nature 2020

oceanpanel.org

<https://www.nature.com/articles/s41586-020-2616-y>



University of Florida



Rutgers University



NZGeo

Photo: Enric Sala/Pristine Seas/National Geographic Society

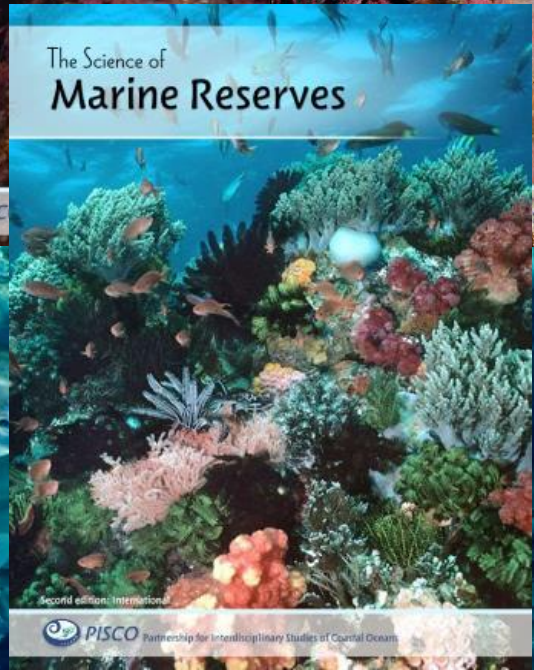
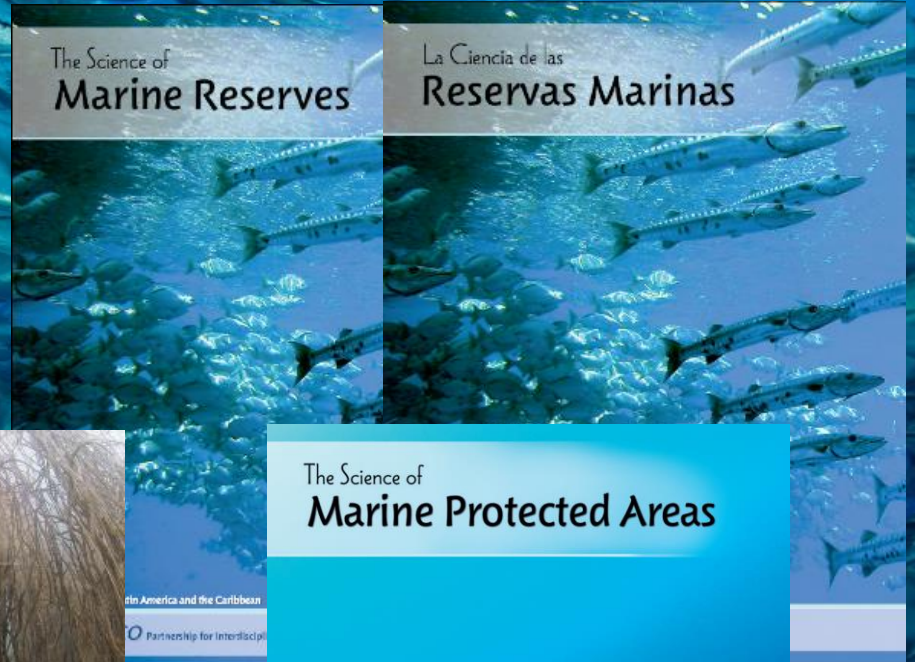
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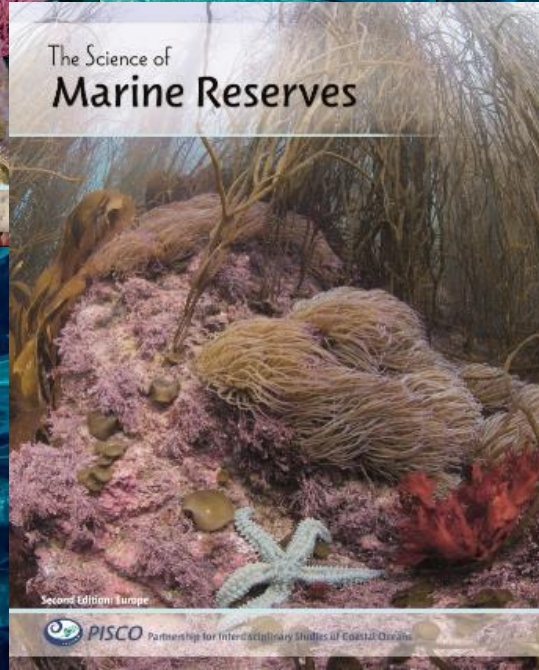
United States



Latin America & Caribbean



International



Europe



Mediterranean

Marine Protected Areas that are Fully or Highly Protected

- Protect biodiversity and habitats
- Provide spill over
- Protect big individuals
- Export larvae
- Restore ecological balance
- Buffer against mistakes & uncertainty



- Provide reference areas
- Protect culturally important species & activities
- Enhance resistance and resilience in the face of climate change
- Protect carbon stores

Blasiak et al. 2020
Nature Sustainability 3:588

Lubchenco, Grorud-Colvert, et al.
2016 *Science of Marine Reserves*

MPA Guide:
<https://beav.es/ouQ>

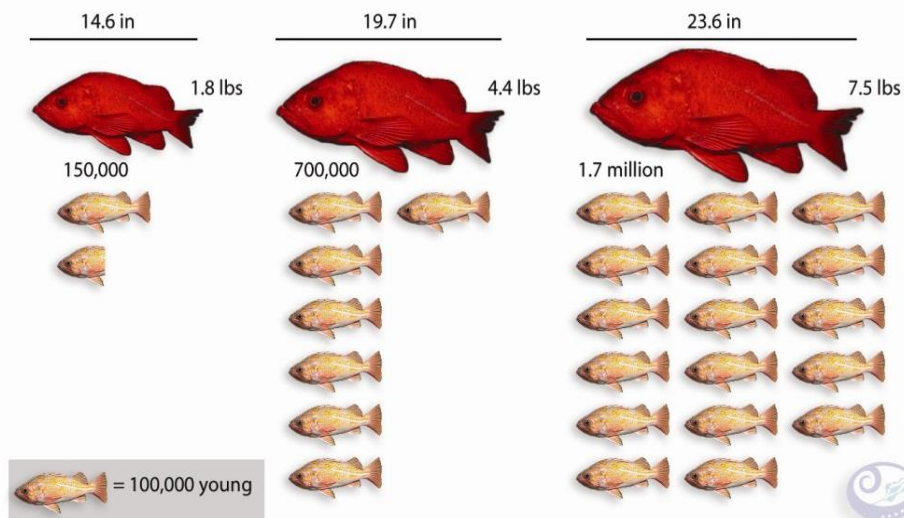
Roberts et al. 2020.
2017. *PNAS*

Sala et al.
2021 *Nature*

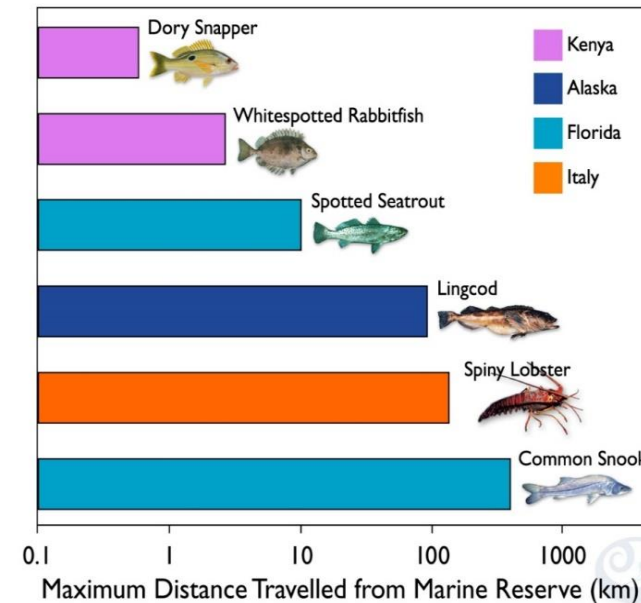
Fully Protected MPAs can help recover some depleted fisheries

Protect larger, more fecund fish

Provide spillover to adjacent areas



Average numbers of young produced by three different sizes of vermilion rockfish.
Data: Love et al. (1990) NOAA Technical Report



California Marine Life Protection Act

- 124 MPAs, protecting 16% of state waters along 1350 km of coastline
- Lead to increased fish biomass across the entire network

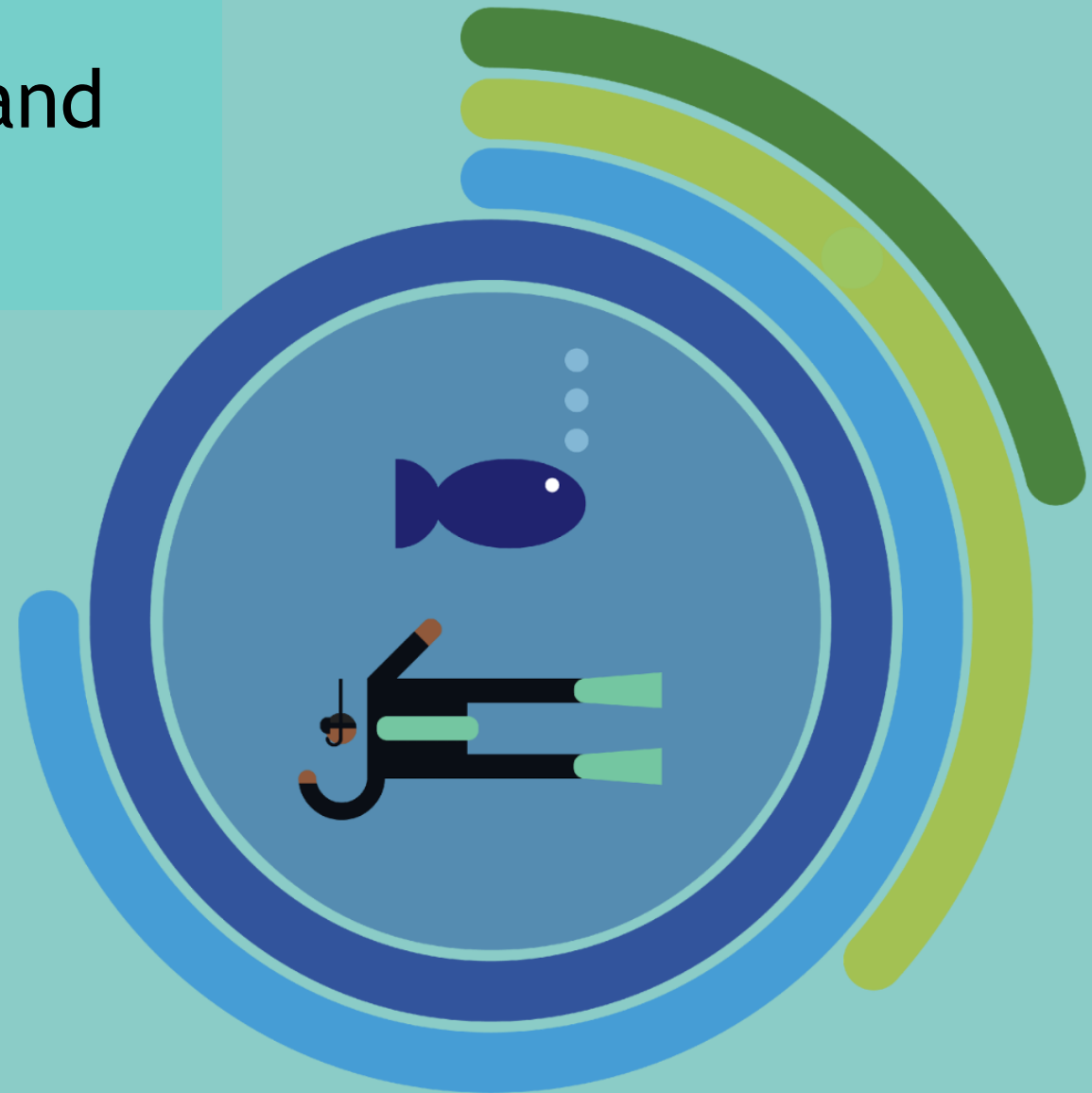
Smith et al. *Conservation Biology* 2025



The MPA Guide: A categorization and tracking tool for MPAs

- Provides a common language to talk about elements of MPA management, governance, and regulation.
- Links types of MPAs to expected ecological and social outcomes
- Categorization provides insights into quality of protections to improve transparency around reporting

See below the founding partners of *The MPA Guide*

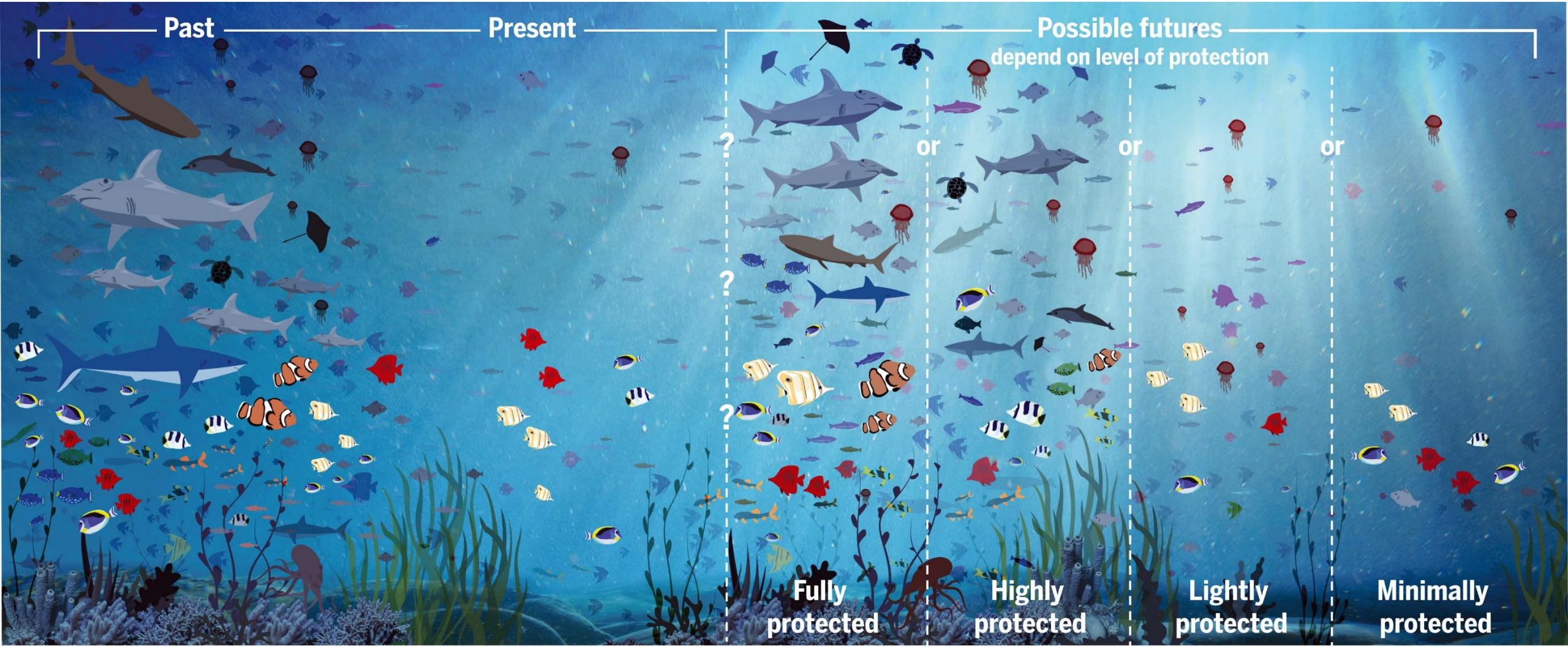


Grorud-Colvert et al. *Science*. 2021

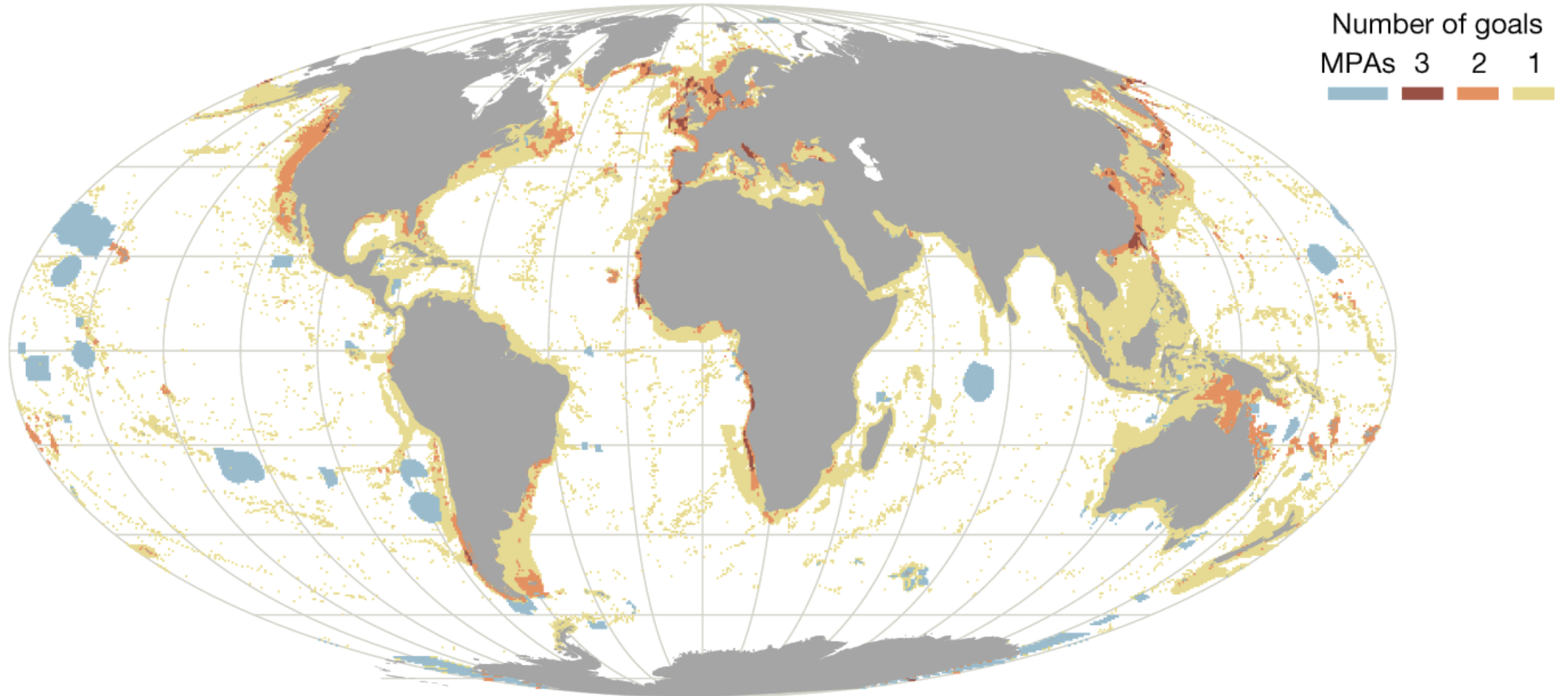
The MPA Guide: Informing choices.

Which future we have will depend in part on the level of protection from extractive activities in MPAs.

Grorud-Colvert et al. *Science*. 2021



Priority areas for MPAs to achieve multiple benefits



Protecting the global ocean for biodiversity, food, & climate -Sala et al. 2021 *Nature*

High Seas Treaty

Four main components:

- Marine genetic resources, including the fair and equitable sharing of benefits;
 - Measures such as area-based management tools, including marine protected areas;
 - Environmental impact assessments; and
 - Capacity-building and the transfer of marine technology.
-
- 112 countries have signed the agreement
 - 20 have ratified it



THE
OCEAN
CONFERENCE
UNITED NATIONS, NEW YORK, 5-9 JUNE 2017

Examples of 5 existing solutions that could be scaled:

1. Reform fisheries management to 'fish smarter not harder';
2. Combine remote sensing, AI/ML, transparency, & new policies to minimize illegal fishing;
3. Enable sustainable aquaculture, especially of low trophic species
4. Create new highly protected MPAs & strengthen effective protection in existing lightly or minimally protected MPAs.
5. Realize the power of the ocean to mitigate & adapt to climate change



HIGH LEVEL PANEL for A SUSTAINABLE OCEAN ECONOMY



High Level Panel for a Sustainable Ocean Economy

As of 2025:

- 18 countries
- 20% of shipping fleet
- 42% of coastlines
- 37% of EEZs
- 18% world fishing fleet

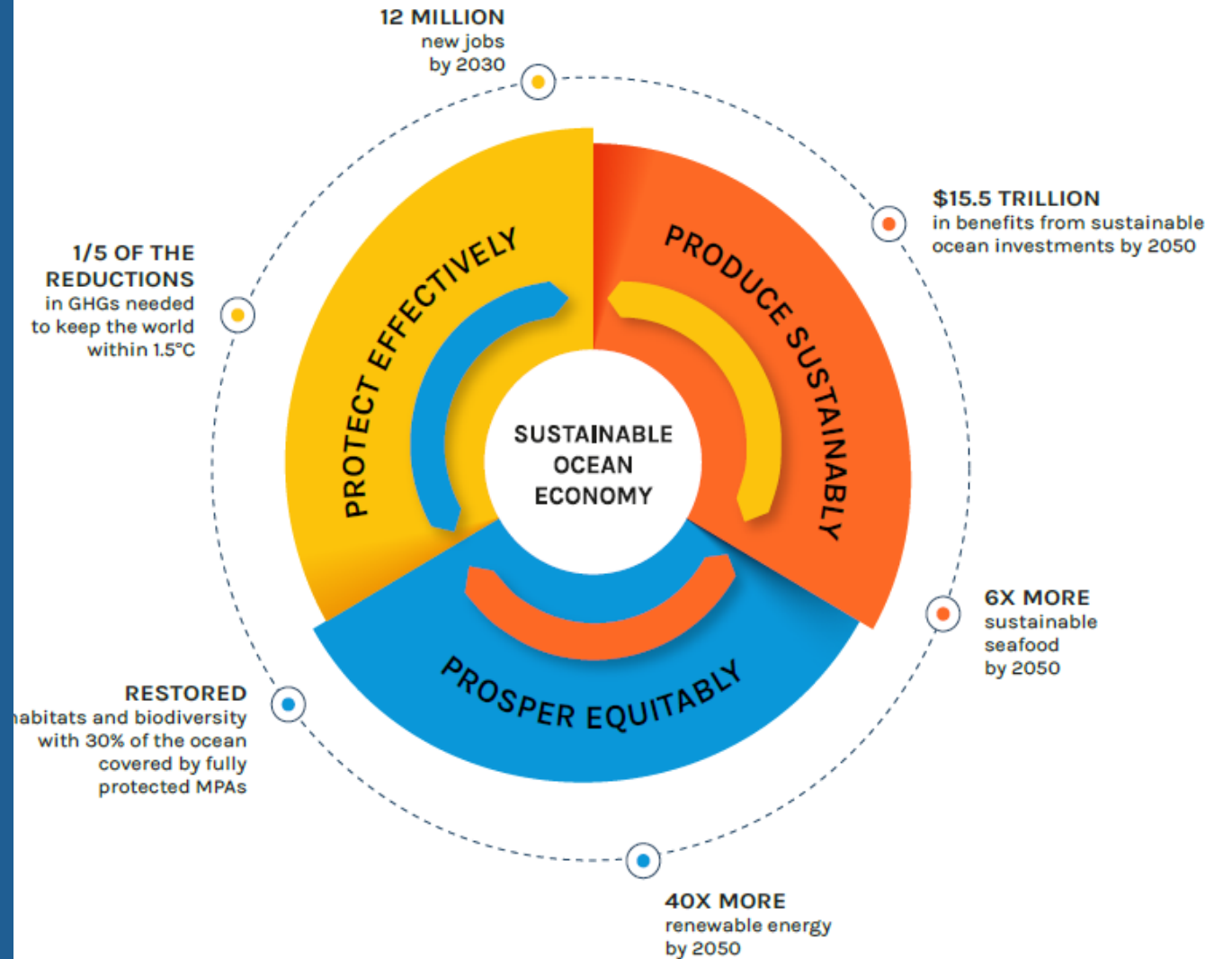




Transformations for a Sustainable Ocean Economy

A Vision for Protection, Production and Prosperity

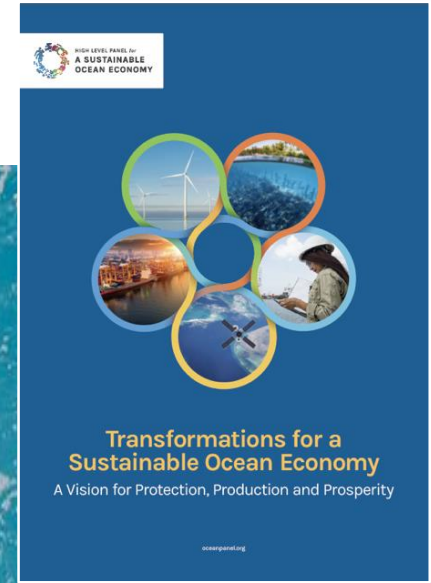
The Ocean Panel Vision



Action Agenda: 74 Commitments by Ocean Panel

Including*:

1. Invest in & promote ocean-based renewable energy
2. Incentivize transition to decarbonized shipping
3. Protect and restore blue carbon ecosystems
4. Ban use & carriage of heavy fuel oil in the Arctic through IMO
5. Support a global target to protect 30% of the ocean by 2030
6. Sustainably Manage 100% of their EEZs by 2025
7. Work collaboratively with other nations, business & industry, civil society, financial institutions, & intergovernmental bodies



* For the actual wording of the endorsed actions, see <https://oceanpanel.org>

High Level Panel for a Sustainable Ocean Economy

The ocean could provide up to 21% of the greenhouse gas reductions needed to achieve the 1.5° target by 2050

Commissioned by



HIGH LEVEL PANEL for
A SUSTAINABLE
OCEAN ECONOMY

REPORT AT A GLANCE

Ocean Solutions That Benefit People, Nature and the Economy

LEAD AUTHORS

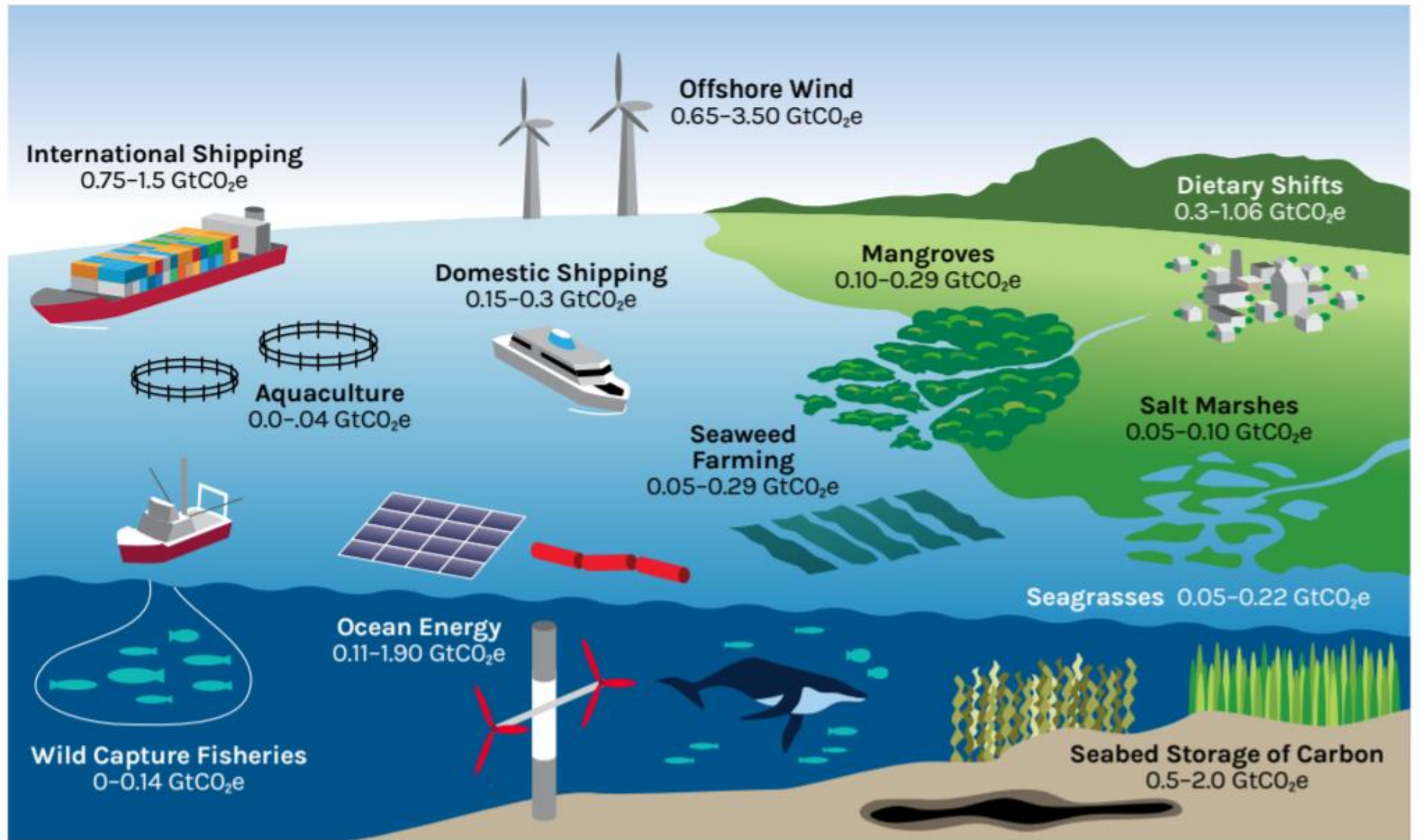
Martin R. Stuchtey, Adrien Vincent, Andreas Merkl and Maximilian Bucher

CONTRIBUTING AUTHORS

Peter M. Haugan, Jane Lubchenco and Mari Elka Pangestu

oceanpanel.org

2019



International Shipping
0.75-1.5 GtCO₂e



Offshore Wind
0.65-3.50 GtCO₂e

Domestic Shipping
0.15-0.3 GtCO₂e



Dietary Shifts
0.3-1.06 GtCO₂e



Mangroves
0.10-0.29 GtCO₂e



Salt Marshes
0.05-0.10 GtCO₂e



Aquaculture
0.0-0.04 GtCO₂e



Seaweed Farming
0.05-0.29 GtCO₂e

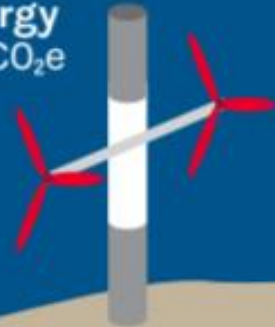


Seagrasses 0.05-0.22 GtCO₂e

Ocean Energy
0.11-1.90 GtCO₂e



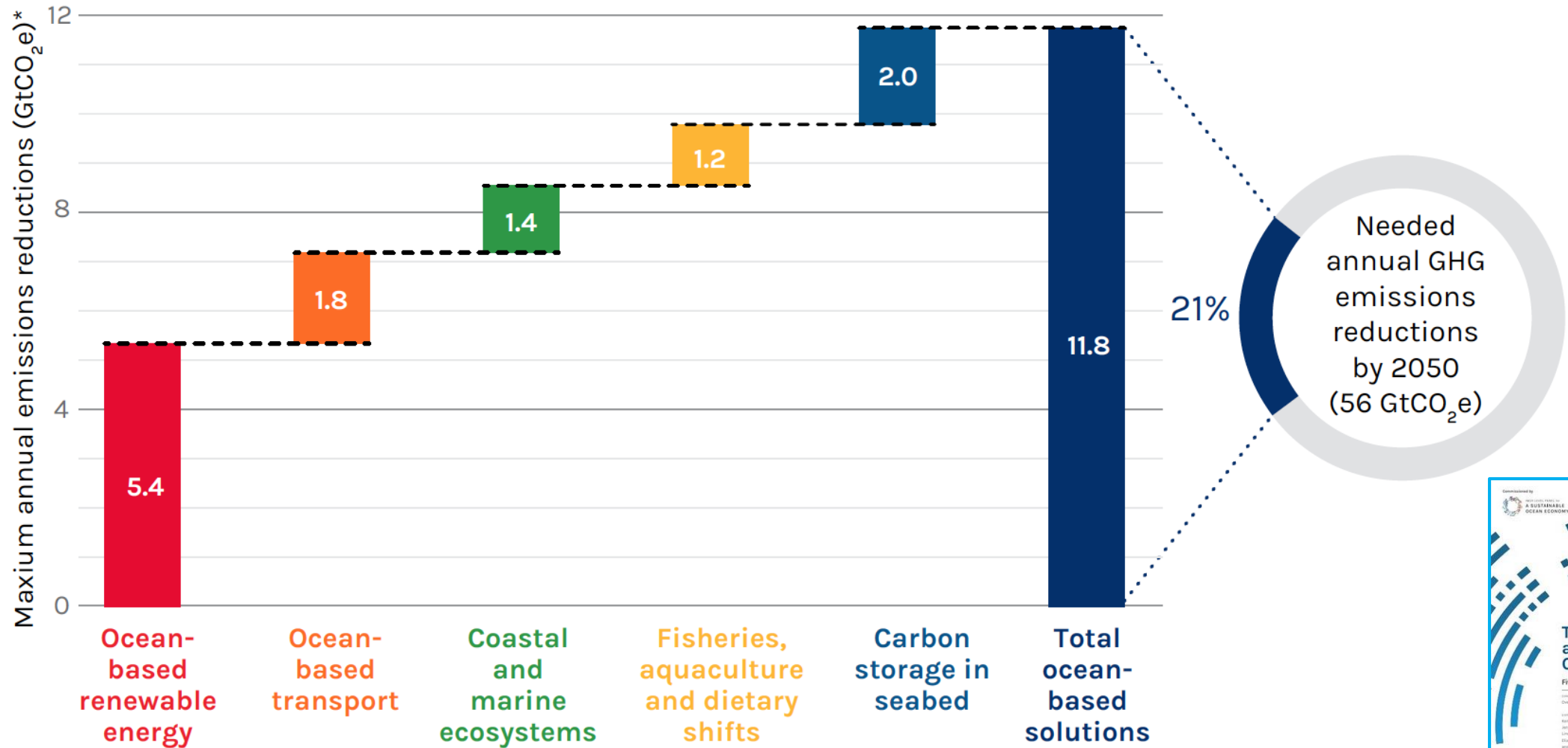
Wild Capture Fisheries
0-0.14 GtCO₂e



Seabed Storage of Carbon
0.5-2.0 GtCO₂e

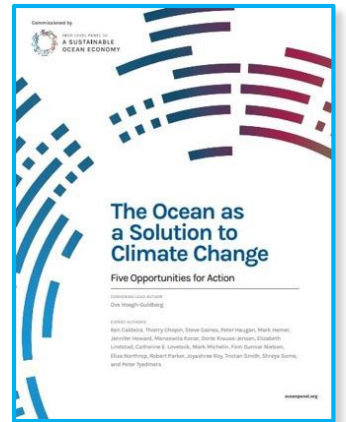


The Ocean as a Solution to Climate Change: up to 21% of GHG emission reductions needed



(GtCO₂e) = gigatonnes of carbon dioxide equivalents

<http://www.oceanpanel.org/climate>



U.S. Ocean Climate Action Plan

- Renewable ocean energy
 - Green shipping
 - Blue carbon
- +
- Inflation Reduction Act & Bipartisan Infrastructure Law: > \$50 billion for resilience of coastal communities

OCEAN CLIMATE ACTION PLAN

A REPORT BY THE OCEAN POLICY COMMITTEE
MARCH 2023



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Examples of 5 existing solutions that could be scaled

1. Reform fisheries management to 'fish smarter not harder';
2. Combine remote sensing, AI/ML, transparency, & new policies to minimize illegal fishing;
3. Enable sustainable aquaculture, especially of low trophic species;
4. Create new highly protected MPAs & strengthen effective protection in existing lightly or minimally protected MPAs; &
5. Realize the power of the ocean to mitigate & and enable people & ecosystems to adapt to climate change.

PLUS:

New

innovative
partnerships

to
scale
up
solutions,
like
SeaBOS.



SeaBOS: CEOs of 8 major seafood companies
Seafood Business for Ocean Stewardship



CEOs in
partnership with
scientists led by

**Stockholm
Resilience
Centre**



A photograph of a fisherman on a wooden boat, wearing a green hard hat and a blue jacket, sorting through a large pile of fish. A fishing net is visible in the background, and another fisherman is partially visible in the upper left corner.

Hope: Recover the bounty; use it wisely

*More fish in the ocean
Healthier ocean ecosystems
More seafood on plates
More profitable businesses
Healthier communities*

Reasons for hope

- New science, awareness, leadership, & thinking are resulting in innovative technologies, nontraditional partnerships, creative financing, fresh champions, and timely institutions and agreements.
- **Hundreds of proven or promising solutions exist.**
- That they are not yet deployed at the scale or pace needed for real transformation and healing presents a golden opportunity.

What can you do?

- Identify & share successes widely.
- Replicate and scale solutions.
- Focus on incentives: economic & social
- Create new solutions.
- Team up with policy-savvy, science-respecting NGOs and businesses with complementary skills and goals

Agency.

Urgency.

Hope.

Now is the time to replicate, accelerate, & escalate existing successes while driving innovative & transformative changes.



It is Possible to Use the Ocean Without Using it Up

Maps and Narratives are Powerful Tools

- They help us 'see' our world & our place in it.
- They frame our thinking & guide our actions.
 - They can constrain or inspire us.

An aerial photograph of a white ship with a red hull, likely a research vessel, sailing in the open ocean. The water is dark blue, and the ship's wake is visible. Overlaid on the image are colorful bathymetric contours in shades of blue, green, and yellow, representing different depths of the seafloor. The contours are irregular and spread across the entire frame, suggesting a complex underwater topography.

These findings, actions, and results are leading to the emergence of a third narrative:

**Away from
THE OCEAN IS TOO BIG TO FIX**



...a new narrative
where the ocean is
at the center of our
future



The ocean – the one ocean – sustains and feeds us.
It connects us. It is our past and our future.

It is time for a New Narrative for the Ocean



A sunset over the ocean with a person in the water. The sky is filled with dark, dramatic clouds, and the sun is low on the horizon, casting a golden glow over the water. In the foreground, a person is wading in the shallow water, reaching out towards a large, green, net-like object floating on the surface. The overall mood is contemplative and urgent.

It is time for a New Narrative for the Ocean

The ocean is *not* too big to fail
nor is it too big to fix,

**But it IS too large & too central to our
future to ignore**