

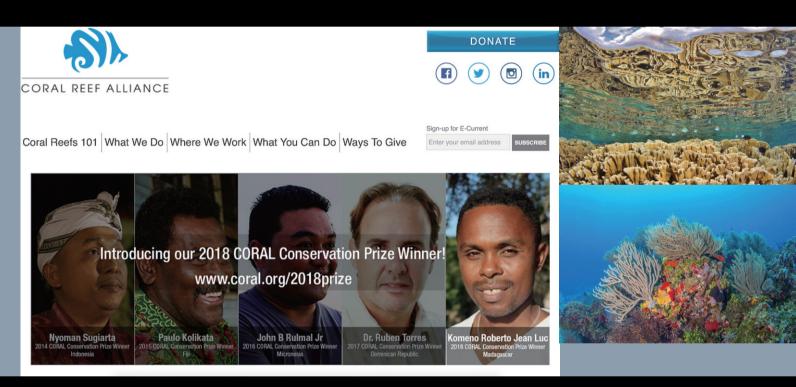


The Coral Reef Alliance is working hard to protect and restore coral reefs. They recognise the best chance of saving these precious reefs is by working at both a local and global level. They partner with local communities around the globe, working in Fiji, Hawai'i, Indonesia and the Mesoamerican region. The alliance reduces threats to coral reefs, such as pollution, sedimentation, over-fishing and unsustainable tourism. They also work on a global scale with non-profit organisations, scientists and the private sector to build effective management systems to ensure reefs continue to thrive.

Their Clean Water for Reefs campaign is addressing threats to clean water, such as pollution run-off from agricultural activities, direct discharges of sewage and poorly treated wastewater. All of these

contribute to high levels of nutrients, sediments and bacteria in the marine environment. These pollutants reduce water quality, negatively affect coral reefs and threaten the tourism industry. The Coral Reef Alliance team is tackling these problems by working with local governments to build and update wastewater treatment infrastructures, increasing community awareness of the impacts of poor water quality and restoring riparian vegetation to prevent nutrients and sediments from reaching the ocean in the first place.

This project is underway in both Hawai'i and Honduras. Those wishing to support it, and the other work of the alliance, can become members of the Coral Reef Alliance.



珊瑚礁联盟致力于保护并复育珊瑚礁。他们认为挽救这些宝贵礁石的最佳方法是在各地区与国际范围联合行动。于是他们与全球各地的社区合作,在斐济、夏威夷、印度尼西亚和中美洲区域展开行动。该联盟致力于减少对珊瑚礁产生威胁的因素,例如污染、沉降、过度捕捞和不可持续性旅游业。他们还与世界各地的非盈利组织、科学家和私营部门合作,一起打造有效的管理系统,确保珊瑚礁茁壮成长。

他们的"还珊瑚礁一片净水"活动是针对农业活动排放的污染物、直接排

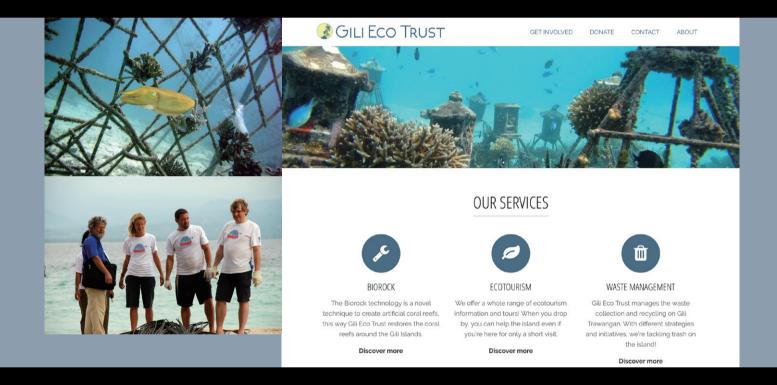
放的污水和几乎未处理的废水等威胁。这些都会导致海洋环境中营养物过剩,滋生沉淀物以及细菌。污染物会破坏水质,对珊瑚礁产生负面影响,并危及旅游业。目前,珊瑚礁联盟正与地方政府合作,建立并更新污水处理基础设施,并让社区进一步认识污染水质的后果,同时恢复河岸植被,从源头处阻止营养物与沉淀物进入海洋。

这项工程目前正在夏威夷和洪都拉斯施行。期望支持该项目或联盟其他项目的读者,一起加入珊瑚礁联盟。

The Gili Eco Trust is based on Gili Trawangan, in Indonesia's stunning Gili islands, and works in marine conservation, waste management and sustainable eco-tourism. In 2004, they started their Biorock project, creating artificial reefs and restoring reef habitats in the areas previously damaged. Biorock technology is a novel approach that involves building a steel structure and running a low voltage current through it once sunk in the ocean. The current causes a reaction that forms calcium carbonate around the metal, allowing coral to anchor itself there. Reef gardeners and students attach live corals to the structures, which then grow and colonise

the new reef. Studies have shown these reefs to be more resilient to coral bleaching than natural reefs and over 120 structures have been placed in the waters around the islands so far.

An intensive two-week reef restoration course is run at Trawangan Dive for those who want to learn how to create their own Biorock structure. The Gili Eco Trust welcomes donations to support their work.



吉利生态信托位于特拉万安岛,即美不胜收的印度尼西亚吉利群岛之中。它致力于海洋保护、废物管理和可持续生态旅游。2004年,他们开启了人工珊瑚礁项目,制作人工礁石并恢复之前受破坏的珊瑚礁栖息地。人工礁石技术是一种新型方法,先要建造一座钢结构,沉入海的同时需要在钢结构上释放低压电流。电流引发的化学反应可在钢架外面形成一层碳酸钙,以供珊瑚扎根。珊瑚礁园艺师与学徒会将活珊瑚放置在钢结构上,待它们长大将这种新型礁石覆盖。研究表明,这种新型礁石比自然礁石更能从珊瑚白化现象中恢复,因此,截至目前,群岛附近的海域已经投放了120多座钢结构。

想学习亲手制作人工珊瑚礁钢结构的读者,可参加特拉万安潜水中心(Trawangan Dive)举办的珊瑚礁恢复强化课,为期两周。吉利生态信托也欢迎大家捐款,以支持后续工作。

The Marine Megafauna Foundation is focused on saving the giants of the ocean and does so through research, education and by finding conservation solutions. The foundation recognizes all life is connected to the ocean and that our survival as a species is dependent on healthy oceans full of life. With over 90% of the global ocean currently unprotected, vast areas are vulnerable to the impact of human activities and climate change. This, in turn, affects the resources we rely upon.

The foundation works in three main regions that have a high number of threatened marine species and high levels of ocean biodiversity — the Americas, Western Indian Ocean and Southeast Asia. The foundation team has had some great successes, including completing assessments

that helped get manta rays and whale sharks listed on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. They were also instrumental in listing manta rays in the Convention of Migratory Species (CMS) and the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species, known as CITES.

Their Future Ocean Guardians campaign is a forward-thinking project based in Mozambique, creating a new generation of children who understand and care for the ocean. The project educates young Mozambicans about the important of the ocean, sustainable fishing practices, and marine ecotourism. It is run by the community, employing local people, and also teaches children to swim and not fear the ocean anymore. Those who want to support the foundation's work can join as a member or make a donation.



ALL LIFE IS CONNECTED TO THE OCEAN.

As a species, our survival is dependent on our oceans being healthy and full of life, yet only four percent are currently protected. This means that vast areas are left unregulated and vulnerable to ever-increasing human pressures such as unsustainable fishing, irresponsible waste management and climate change.





海洋巨型动物基金会的重心是救助海洋中的大家伙们,采取的措施是研究、教育以及寻找保护方案。该基金会认识到,所有的生命都与海洋有关,人类这一物种的生存离不开富含生命的健康海洋。但由于现在全球90%以上的海洋都未得到保护,大部分地区都很容易遭受人类活动与气候变化的危害。而这,会反过来影响我们赖以生存的资源。

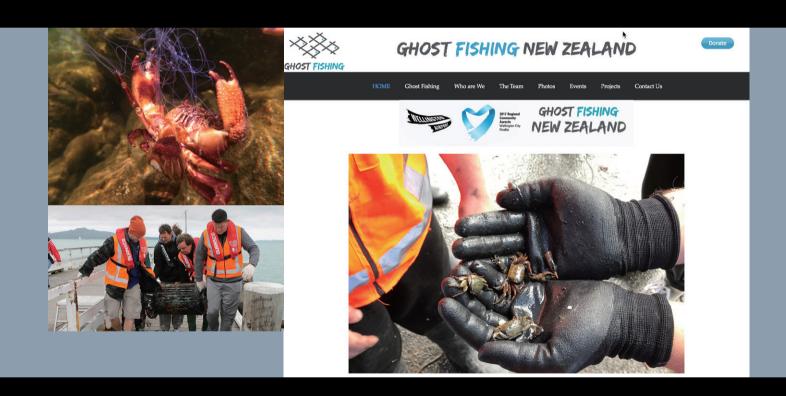
基金会主要在三个区域开展工作,这三个区域——美洲、西印度洋与东南亚——均有数量很多的濒危海洋物种和非常高的海洋生物多样性。基金会团队已经取得了一些重大成就,包括完成评估,将蝠鲼和鲸鲨收入

国际自然保护联盟濒危物种红色名录。他们还促成蝠鲼列入《移栖物种公约》(CMS)以及《濒危野生动植物种国际贸易公约》(CITES)。

他们的"未来海洋守护者"活动是项很有远见的项目。该项目执行于莫桑比克, 欲培养出理解海洋、关心海洋的新一代。他们教育年轻的莫桑比克人要懂得海洋、使用可持续渔猎的做法和海洋生态旅游的重要性。基金会由社区管理, 雇佣当地人, 并教孩子们游泳, 让他们不再惧怕海洋。想要支持基金会工作的读者可以加入基金会, 或随喜捐赠。

Some people prefer to support marine conservation organisations by giving their time rather than money, and **Projects Abroad** is a great choice for doing that. Projects Abroad is a well-known and global organisation that has implemented conservation and humanitarian projects around the world. Their mission is to get people involved in volunteering for worthwhile causes in developing countries. They have diving and marine conservation projects in Belize, Thailand, Mexico and Fiji. By mobilising a

network of volunteers around the globe, they are able to monitor numerous marine species, collect environmental data from different ocean ecosystems and educate local communities about marine conservation. All ages are welcome to join projects and participants are not required to have any prior experience. It is possible to join a project for one week or many more, giving the chance to dive world-class locations while doing something positive for the ocean.



有些人更喜欢花时间而非金钱来支持海洋保护组织,那就千万不要错过国际义工组织。国际义工组织是一个非常有名的全球性组织,在世界各地开展保护和人道主义项目。他们的使命是让人们为了某个值得去的理由而来到发展中国家做义工。他们在伯利兹城、泰国、墨西哥和斐济都有潜水和海洋保护项目。通过调动全球义工网,他们可以监测无数海洋生物,从不同的海洋生态系统收集环境数据,同时教化各地社区,普及海洋保护。欢迎各年龄段的人加入义工项目,参与者不需要有任何相关经验。能去到世界级潜水圣地,同时做些有益于海洋的事,相信会有人愿意参加一周或更长时间的义工项目。

There are also some great smaller-scale initiatives to be inspired by, such as **Ghost Fishing New Zealand**. The team there is working hard to remove discarded fishing gear from the ocean. Abandoned nets, or ghost nets, kill marine creatures daily by drifting unwatched in the ocean. This has become a global problem. It is estimated that over 640,000 tonnes of abandoned nets are spread across the world's seas, and may remain for hundreds of years, as they won't easily degrade.

The Ghost Fishing NZ team are tackling this by conducting dives regularly around Wellington in New Zealand to remove rubbish

and debris, fishing gear, nets and other dumped items. They even have a shore crew dedicated to removing and returning marine life found on the collected rubbish back to the ocean or to a local marine education centre. The team consists of volunteer technical scuba divers and free divers, plus volunteers from local communities helping from shore. The dedicated and passionate crew run numerous events and work with regional councils to ensure all collected rubbish is disposed of appropriately. Those wishing to support Ghost Fishing NZ can donate to their cause or even join a clean-up event when visiting New Zealand.



此外,还有些较小规模的组织也很不错,例如新西兰鬼网清除组织。该团队致力于清除海洋中废弃的渔具。废弃的渔网,在无人看管的情况漂浮在海洋中,每天都会导致一些海洋生物死亡。据估计,散布在全球各海域的废弃渔网重量已经超过了64万吨。由于它们不会轻易降解,因此可能会存在几百年。

新西兰鬼网清除团队的策略是定期在新西兰首都惠灵顿附近潜水,清除垃圾与碎片、渔具、渔网和其他废弃物。他们甚至有一个岸上团队,专门从垃圾堆里解救海洋生物并将它们放归海洋(或本地的海洋教育中心)。该团队包括技术水肺潜水员和自由潜水员志愿者,还包括岸上本地社区中的义工。这些专注而热情的人们组织了无数次活动,并与当地市政局一起,确保所有捡拾上来的垃圾都得到了恰当的处理。想要支持新西兰鬼网清除团队的读者可以随喜捐款,或者在造访新西兰的时候参加一次清洁活动。