



# EASTERN PACIFIC SEASCAPE

Improving ecological resilience and the wellbeing of people

**WWF's vision is for inclusive and equitable conservation across the Eastern Pacific seascape, supporting healthy marine ecosystems, sustainable livelihoods, and safe and secure communities.**

The Eastern Pacific is a region teeming with biodiversity and economic opportunity fueled by the rich Humboldt current. However, high demand and competing interests over marine resources threaten this region. These challenges are intensified by dynamic global politics and climate change. We are working toward achieving holistic, positive change for biodiversity, people, and climate by 2030, starting in Ecuador and the Galápagos.

**ECUADOR**

## ECUADOR 2030 NATURE-POSITIVE IMPACTS INCLUDE

### Planet

30% of seascape within protected areas or other effective area-based conservation measures.

### People

Improve food security and diversity income for 3.7 million people.

### Prosperity

Increase economic opportunities and inclusive value chains for 3.7 million people.

### Peace

Improve safety for 3.7 million people.

# OUR APPROACH

The challenges are interconnected.  
Our solutions are integrated.



## Challenges

High shipping traffic will continue to grow as the industry expands

Weak management of coastal and marine reserves threatens ecosystems

Unsustainable fishing and migrating fish stocks are increasing conflict risk

## Solutions

Strengthening maritime security and governance

Supporting sustainable and durable alternative livelihoods

Expanding fishery and aquaculture improvement efforts

Developing sustainable financing mechanisms

Puerto Ayora, Galápagos, Ecuador

## OUR WORK

WWF has a decades-long presence across Ecuador ranging from the Galápagos, one of the most important marine reserves in the world, to the highly productive fishing grounds of the Gulf of Guayaquil. WWF was the first global organization to invest in conservation in the country in 1962 before expanding throughout Latin America. Current priorities include:

### Wildlife

Improving fishing gear and shipping practices to reduce impacts on turtles, sharks, and whales

### Policy & Security

Combating illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing and strengthening monitoring and enforcement

### Coasts

Supporting community-led management and restoration of mangrove forests

### Ocean

Strengthening protected areas, like the Galápagos and Hermandad Marine Reserves



WWF believes that when the planet regains its natural strength and flourishes, people thrive, societies prosper, and the world is more peaceful. **Join us.**