

A Story by youth for youth

This story has been written and designed by the students of the Bogaerts International School in Brussels for Horizon Europe Mission Ocean, seas and waters, Mission Starfish, in a series of virtual workshops organized by European Commission staff. It is inspired by Mission Board report for 'Mission Starfish 2030: restore our ocean and waters' of September 2020.

Say hello to our Characters





Hi, we are the slipper lobster and the starfish. The two of us are very good friends and we will take you through this story.



Oil & Money Defendant's Greed Attorney



Judge



Mother Mo Earth At



Mother Earth's Attorney



Witnesses Rubber Ducks



Expert witness Seal



Witness Trash Monster Blob



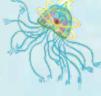
Witness Orca



Witness Dolphin



Witnesses Lionfish



Witness Jellyfish



Witness Plankton



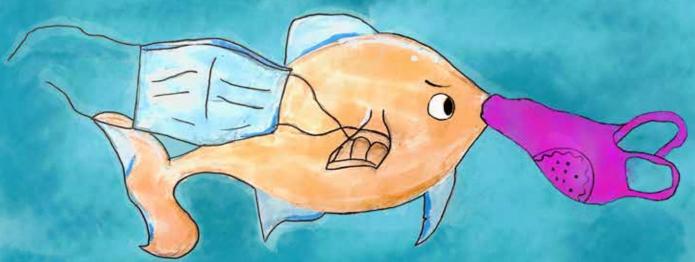
Witness Pufferfish



Witness Turtle



there was little Timmy. He thought that he could eat a plastic bag and play with a discarded face mask ...



Oh no! He got the face mask entangled in his fin and he's sick of having eaten the plastic bag.

Who will save him?!

It is too late ... little Timmy has died ...



More and more marine and water animals are suffering and dying from plastic, chemical pollution, oxygen depletion, climate change and other human impact on the ocean and waters ...

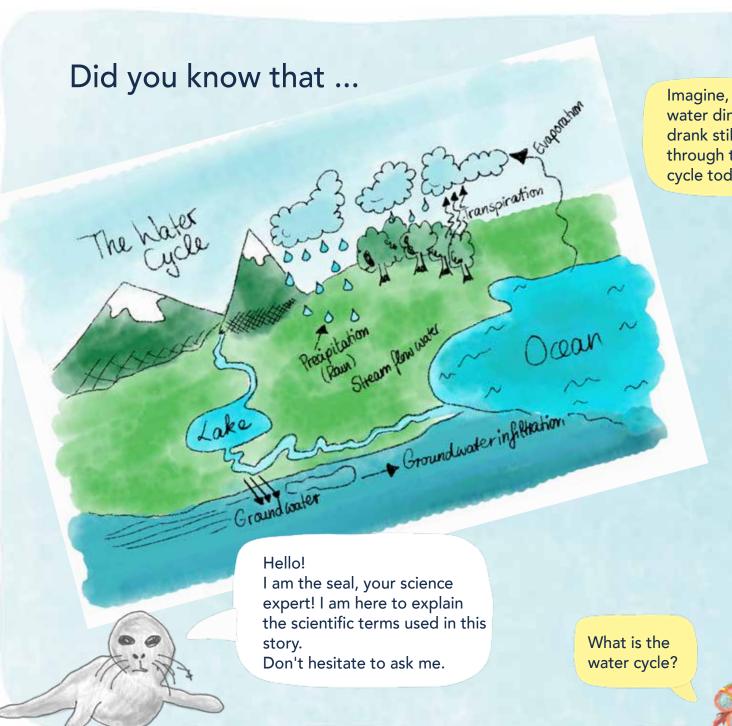


Upset and deeply concerned Mother Earth has asked Ocean and water court to hear her case against ocean and water polluters, humans and their companies. All the water and marine animals come with her to the court ...



The judge asks Mother Earth as the plaintiff to present her opening statement ...





Imagine, that the water dinosaurs drank still circulates through the water cycle today!



Why does the water cycle matter to all of us?

The water on Earth circulates in a closed cycle. It evaporates from the ocean and land, condensates in clouds and returns on land and ocean in the form of precipitation (for instance rain, snow, hail) and returns to the ocean through rivers and streams and through infiltration in the ground. The water cycle makes life possible on Earth. It supports many human activities, not only agriculture, energy production and many industries, but also our leisure activities (such as water sports and skiing).

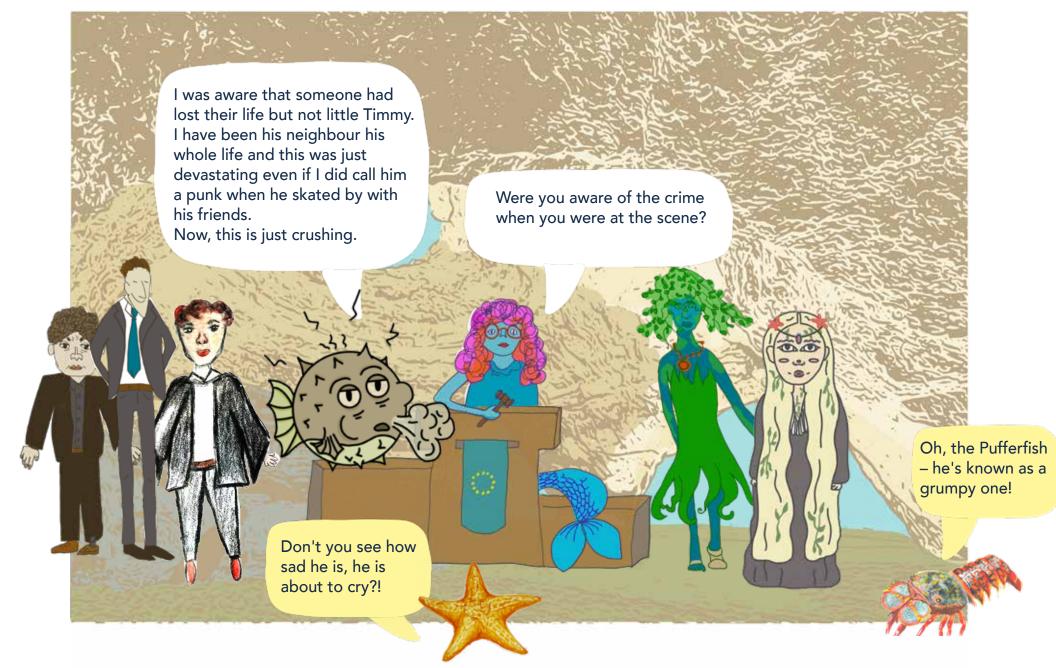


Now it is the defendant's turn to make his opening statement ...





The judge asks Mother Earth to present her witnesses and evidence. Mother Earth calls as a first witness the Pufferfish to testify about the death of his friends caused by eutrophication.









We, pufferfish are marine and estuary fish known for our special defences.

We can fill our especially elastic stomachs with water and sometimes with poisons to avoid being eaten by predators.

This looks awful! How can we stop it?





He begins to ramble on and on about the disappearance of many of his other friends, a topic which is far more important to him than being at the court.

The judge is enraged: "Where is the science in this?!" she asks the defense attorney. "I will not have my courtroom turned into a circus!"

The plaintiff's attorney replies "Yes, I'm sorry your Honour. We will concentrate on science shortly. But please do see his sorrow and his pain, they matter in this case as much as science does."

"My expert witness, the seal, can confirm that in other areas marine and freshwater fish and other animals suffocate because of oxygen depletion from water caused by excessive algal blooms that feed on human pollution from sewage and agriculture. The humans and their activities have created dead zones of unimaginable size that suffocate every living being that gets in such place."

The plaintiff's attorney further explains "You see, there is more to this, the pufferfish are native to the tropical waters. These waters have a history of having red tides that are caused by harmful algal blooms. The harmful toxins that these algal blooms emit can cause serious health effects on fish and humans. The disappearance of his friends is caused by this."





Did you know that ...

Eutrophication:

Plentiful nitrogen and phosphorus from agricultural run offs and sewage present in water cause algal blooms in lakes and seas. The dead algae sink to the bottom and decompose. This removes oxygen from water and water organisms suffocate.

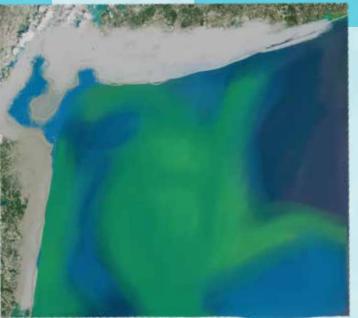
Large dead zones exist in many seas because of this. The algae also produce toxins, which can make animals and even you sick.

Dead zones:

Organisms living in water need oxygen, along with food, to survive. Surplus nutrients, such as phosphorus and nitrogen, trigger algal blooms.

The dead algae decompose, which requires a huge amount of oxygen. The use of oxygen results in oxygen deficiency, which creates dead zones (hypoxic zones). In 2004 scientists counted 146 hypoxic zones in the world's oceans; in 2008, that number went up to 405. All the organisms present in those zones die from suffocation.

Since 1900 the oxygen has been depleted from 5 000 to 60 000 km² of the Baltic Sea. This is why the Baltic Sea has the largest dead zones in the world.



Yes, unless you swim away ... really fast!



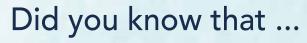


Does this mean that I die when a get into a dead zone?

"Mother Earth, please tell us, what the defendant has done that has brought you to this court with these were serious charges. Tell us ... for little Timmy, our zebra fish...." invites the plaintiff's attorney Mother Earth to speak ... Counsel, you are breathing underwater because of your diving apparatus. You have that choice. The fish and other sea creatures of our blue waters are not so lucky! The polluting runoffs from your sewage and agriculture literally rob ocean dwellers of their chance to breathe. Mother Earth is The green nut has furious now! There is more to this however ... nothing relevant to tell us! Are you surprised? All they do is deny

everything.





Well, you live on the sea bed where many chemicals end up as a part of sediments. Good that I am not using a toothpaste.





Chemical Pollution:

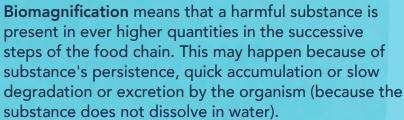
Since the industrial revolution humans produced and released into the environment many chemicals of which they have only much later learnt that they may be dangerous for marine and water life. The most important chemical contaminants include organic compounds (pesticides, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs), polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs)), toxic metals (mercury, led, cadmium, arsenic, copper and zinc) and pharmaceuticals and personal care products (PCCPs). The climate change, driving ocean acidification and increases in ocean and water temperature, may contribute to increased toxicity of those pollutants to marine and water organisms.

Since these chemicals at the end accumulate in my body, I wish I could feel as well as I look ... at least I'm still alive and can share this story with you!

t ny

mainly because the intake of the harmful substances is higher than their degradation or excretion by the organism.

is a buildup of harmful substances in an organism



When oil spills release toxic chemicals into the ocean, they bio accumulate in the highest levels of the food web which kill fish, birds and marine mammals that are at the top of the food chain.





but we don't know how to get rid of them ... perhaps recycle?

So, they are useful,

So, what are all these chemicals good for?



Did you know that ...

Persistent Organic Pollutants, POPs

are organic compound molecules resistant to natural degradation. After being consumed by marine and water life they accumulate in their fatty tissues as they dissolve in fats rather than in water. Many POPs were used as pesticides, solvents, fire retardants, heat exchange fluids, paint additives and are products of combustion processes.

Because of their bioaccumulation and their capability to harm human health, food chains and the environment there are many restrictions that the international community placed on POPs by the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants.

PCBs (Polychlorinated Biphenyls) are organic substances that include chlorine atoms. They are very difficult to break down by natural processes. Their stability made them useful for many industrial applications, such as coolants for electric equipment, carbonless copy paper production and heat transfer fluids. They accumulate in water organisms, mainly in their body fats, and at the sea floor. They stay in the environment for a very long time and may contaminate food chains. Many of them are toxic to marine and water organisms and may cause cancer to humans.

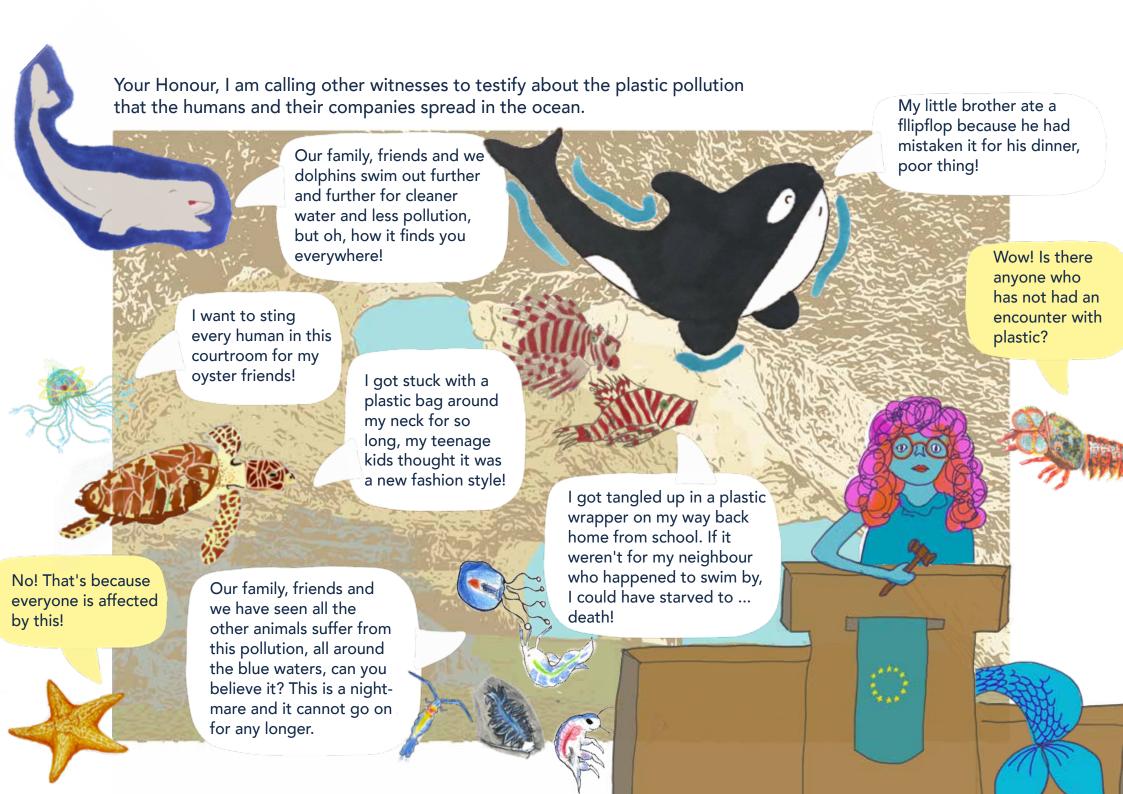
Dioxins are organic substances that include oxygen. They are by-products of industrial processes such as pesticides manufacturing and burning of waste. They are highly toxic to both, marine and terrestrial life and may cause cancer to humans.

Mercury (Hg)

is a liquid metal in its elemental inorganic form, toxic even in small quantities. The most toxic form of mercury is methylmercury [CH₃Hg]⁺ that can accumulate in food chain due to bioaccumulation and biomagnification. This may lead to high concentrations of mercury in fish and shellfish eaten by humans. The main source of methylmercury are bacteria living in sediments that form methylmercury from human sources (e.g. burning of fossil fuels and coal) and natural sources (volcanos and rock weathering) of inorganic mercury in rivers, seas and ocean. In the ocean, the highest methylmercury concentrations occur in the depths between 100 -1 000m where many marine organisms live.

Methylmercury pollution affects most marine mammals at the top of the food chain.

They are useful for many human activities, but the humans realised only much later that these chemicals stay with all of us for very, very long time. This is because they do not decompose in the environment through sun, the action of light, water or bacteria.



Hope this is all. I'm really worried!

How comes that all my friends come across all this plastic all the time?



Did you know that ...

Plastic:

is a very convenient material used by all of us. We have produced 9, 2 billion tons of plastic between 1950 and 2017. It's estimated that every year, 8-20 million tons of plastic end up in the ocean. We clean up from the ocean only 10,5 % of this huge volume! Plastic breaks in the ocean into tiny pieces (microplastics) that are eaten by marine animals and sea birds and make them sick. Turtles, marine mammals and sea birds as well as other marine animals get entangled in discarded fishing gear and other plastic or get hurt by it.

Garbage patches:

are large areas covered by litter, fishing gear, and other marine debris. They form because of gyres. Gyres are moving ocean currents, which pull trash and other debris that then are deposited in the center of the gyre. The rotating currents shift and move, causing the garbage patches to change shape and location. The largest garbage patch is the **Great Pacific Garbage** Patch with a surface area of about 1,6 million square kilometers, which is **3 times the size of France**. These garbage patches have caused many alien species of fish and bacteria to be carried to other ecosystems. Due to photo-degradation plastics break into microplastics and potentially harmful bacteria hitch rides on them to new areas.



This is because the human discard in the ocean somewhere between 8-20 tons of plastic every year of 300 million tons produced annually!



But all this could be cleaned! If only people made a little effort and cared ...

Plastic from cloths, how is that possible?



Microplastics:

are tiny pieces of plastic under 5mm. Microplastics can be divided into two categories: Primary microplastics (microbeads) are small polyethylene pieces used in toothpastes, air blasters, facial cleaners and cosmetics. Secondary microplastics are smaller pieces of plastic from various disintegration processes, for instance caused by sunlight exposure for a long period of time. These include fibers from our cloths and other daily use items.

A 2015 study revealed that in Denmark 5 500 to an estimated 14 000 tons of microplastics are released into the environment from cars, truck tyres and even from the footwear.

Marine animals including birds and turtles consume microplastics, which end up blocking their digestive systems and change feeding behaviour, reduce growth and reproduction. Some consumer so much microplastic that they slowly starve to death. It is estimated that each year, 100 000 marine organisms die from plastic entanglement and another 1 million seabirds die from plastic consumption.

Microplastics and nanoplastics:

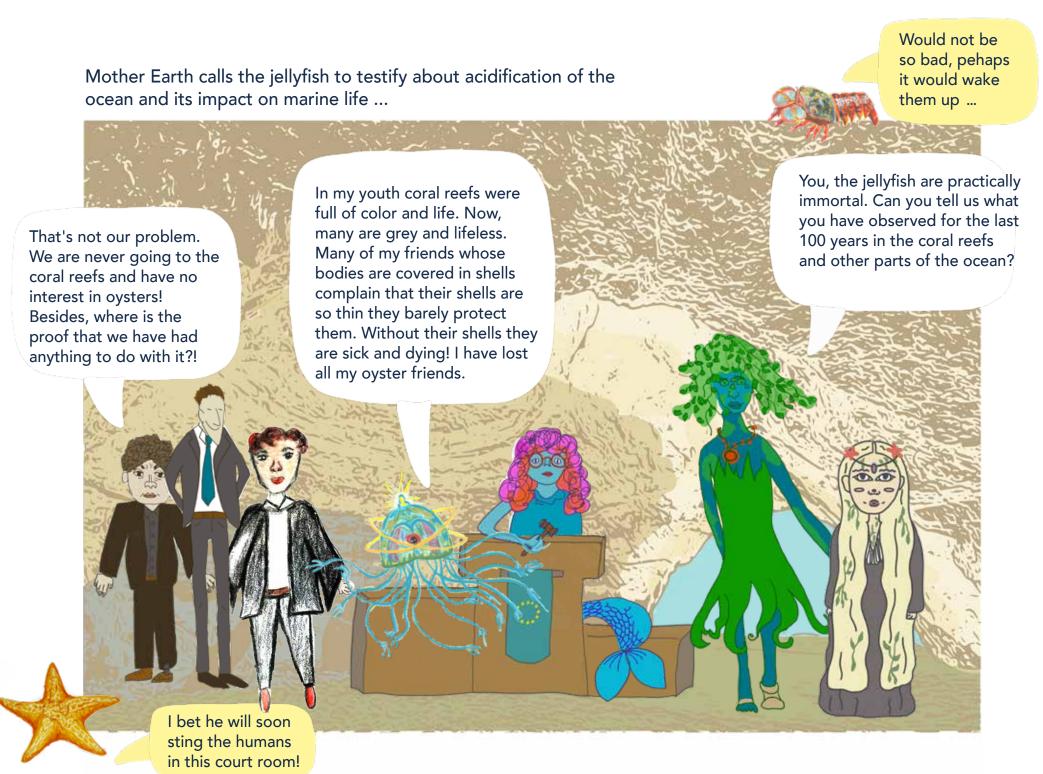
are plastic particles of size equal and less than 100 nm (1/10 000 mm). These particles are harmful for organisms because they are absorbed into their digestive tracks and are transported into their tissues and organs. Microplastics have the ability to damage cells, injure tissues, and cause inflammation but they cannot pass through cell walls but nanoplastics can pass that barrier into individual cells.





As people wash their clothes, tiny polyester fibres or other synthetic materials break off and end up in waste water. The waste water flows into rivers and with them into the ocean.

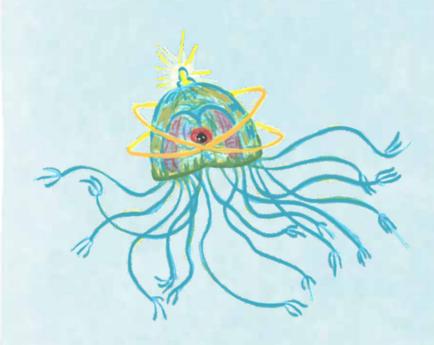








How can they think that we should spend our lives in such devastation?!



The plaintiff's attorney asks quietly the immortal jellyfish on the witness stand "Why do you think this is happening?"

The jellyfish wobbles for a moment in the witness stand and then slowly, thoughtfully answers: "I'm not sure why. But one thing is sure - the people are responsible for this."

The defendant's attorney jumps up as if something stitched him and shouts: "Objection, your Honour, the witness is merely speculating and dreaming all this up. Look at him, he is too old, his memory is failing him! Nothing has changed in the ocean for the last 100 years!"

The judge calmly turns to the plaintiff's attorney: "Counsel, make your case swiftly and avoid speculations!"

The plaintiff's attorney: insists to the witness: "You must have a reason why you think the humans are responsible for this?"

The jellyfish proclaims slowly: "You see, the water in our ocean has changed since the humans began driving cars and building all those factories. The corals say it stitches them and burns them like a fire. It also got much warmer than it used to be. I feel that myself as well."



They would not like living there themselves and for us it is ok?!



How can we stop this?

All humans need to reduce the CO₂ they release from their activities!



Did you know that ...

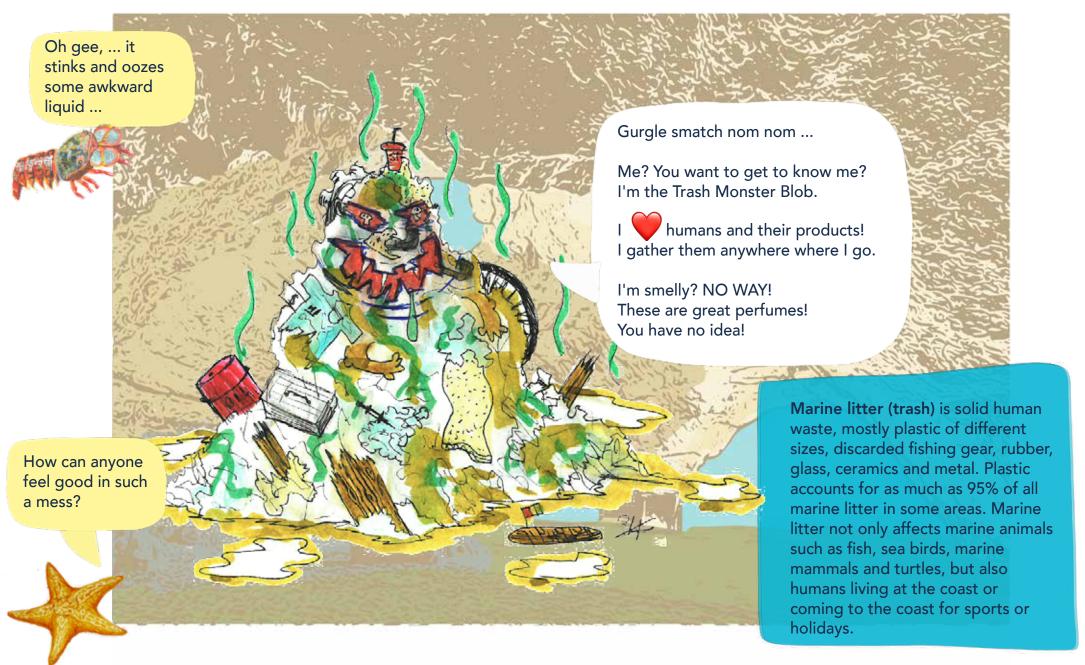
Ocean acidification:

Is a process in which the pH value of the ocean steadily decreases. This process has been happening since the industrial revolution, around 200 years ago the pH of the ocean was 8,2 and now it is pH 8,1. This change might seem to be very tiny but in reality the ocean acidity increased by roughly 30%. In this process the ocean absorbs higher volume of carbon dioxide (CO_2) from the air and through various reactions, which makes the ocean more acidic.

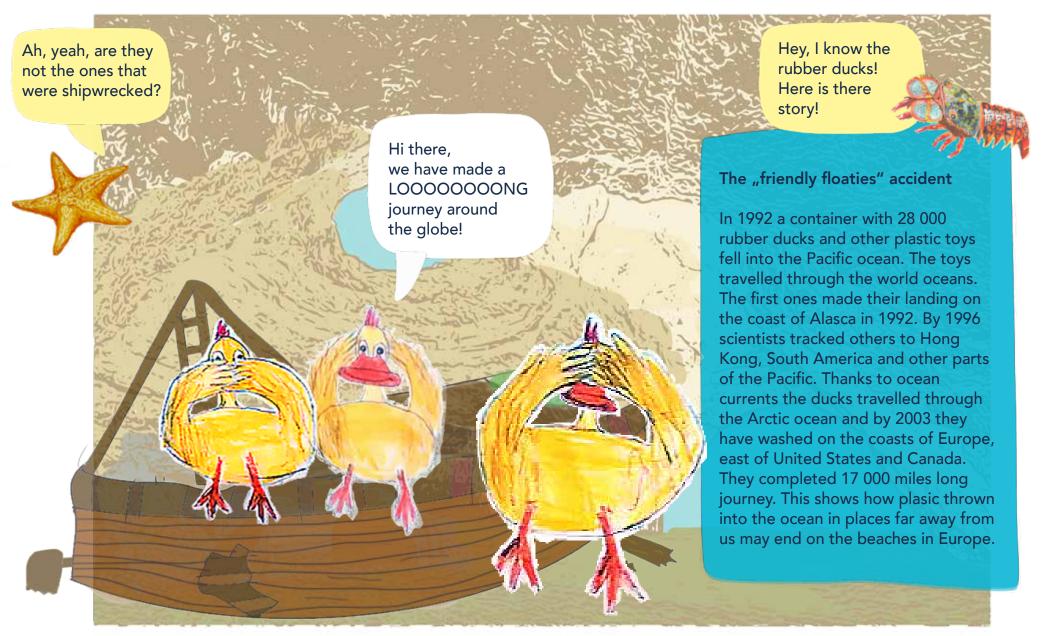
Ocean acidification threatens the formation of shells and thus affects shellfish, coral reefs and other organisms with calcium carbonate (CaCo₃) shells. It also affects larval development.



Before the defendant's attorney calls in his witnesses - let's introduce them. First, let's meet the Trash Monster Blob



Now let's meet the three rubber ducks that tell everyone they can do no wrong ...







Those that throw them away are responsible! Or those who make them?!

Back to the three "See no evil, speak no evil" rubber ducks crammed into the witness box. The monstrous Trash blob and the defendant's attorney smile at them wickedly.

Plaintiff's attorney jumps: "Objection! Your Honour, the counsel is trying to sway the case with emotionally manipulative language."

The judge answers calmly: "Sustained. Defendant stick to a reasonable line of questioning regarding your witnesses! Your clients' livelihood and reputation is on the line!"

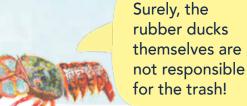
Defendant's attorney addresses the rubber ducks: "You're made of plastic. You come from the plastic producer here on trial. Do you think you are a danger to the oceans and waterways of our fine planet?"

Rubber Ducks speak one over the other eagerly: "Us, a danger to the planet? Look at us! We are just happy, cute and cuddly bathroom toys. We could not be a danger to anyone! Every child loves us and wants to play with us."

One of them, the one with her hands over her eyes, adds creepily: "You see, we don't know what occurred in the factory, but there was surely nothing wrong there! Everything was on the up and up! A fine company! But then we were tossed in the ocean in the middle of the night ..."

"But the ocean, oh, now THAT is another story!" The rubber ducks seem frightened and suddenly fall silent. They shake nervously on the stand.

Consider that the toy industry uses 40 tons of plastic for every \$1 million in revenues and is the most plastic intensive industry in the world. 90% of the toys on the market are made of plastic.









The defendant's attorney asks the Trash Monster Blob to take the witness stand ...

He must be kidding!



Mother Earth insits that the seal expert once more takes the stand to rebuff these claims with hard facts and evidence ...



Finally someone brings the facts in!

Your Honour, I will testify about the pollution and harm the defendant has brought to the world.

In many places the ocean is losing the majority of oxygen. The ocean produces most of the oxygen in the world. Experts have seen a rapid decline in ocean oxygen and the extra emissions of CO₂ have been seriously harming the ocean.

We have also seen the effect of algae blooms and toxic algae and how they negatively affect marine life through dead zones devoid of oxygen. Pollution and plastic kill defenseless marine life, such as the coral reefs and even the marine plankton feel the negative effects of pollution and plastic debris, in particular micro and nanoplastic particles.

Your Honour, this is my expert. He has a lot to say to these ridiculous claims made by the defendant and his witnesses.

You may find the truth too turbulent ...

There may be more to the truth than you can bear ...

We want the

trust and only

the truth ...

Let's hope that this will convince the judge, she does not seem pleased ...



Hi, I'm a Mariana Trench Lobster. I live in the depth of the ocean, where there is no sun light. I do not see so I hunt by sensing vibrations. Recently scientists found that I have eaten tiny pieces of plastic from the seabed.

Hey, starfish where are you? Will I still be able to see you with all this plastic between us?



Consider this:

Currently humans throw 8-20 million tons of plastic into the ocean every year, and only 10,5% of this volume is actually cleaned up!

If humans don't stop polluting at this rate, it is estimated that there will be 34 billion tons of plastic in the ocean by 2050.

It's estimated that there are 5 trillion pieces of plastic floating around in the world oceans.

Every minute one garbage truck load of plastic ends up in the ocean.

It is said that by 2050 there will be more plastic than fish in the ocean.

We love eating jellyfish and snap at anything that looks like them. Unfortunately, a floating plastic bag looks exactly like a jellyfish though it tastes awful. We either suffocate on them or they block our digestive system and we die of hunger.



You will ... if humans clean up their mess ...



Listening to the words of the seal expert the Trash Monster Blob begins to transform, leaving behind a mountain of debris, crying and shaking ...

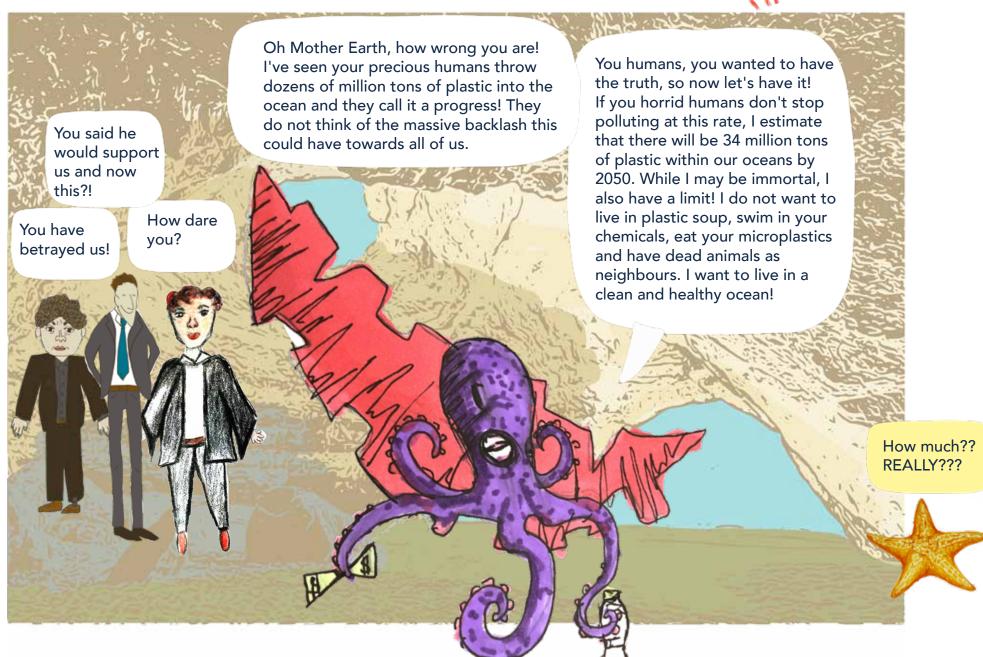


Woow - see who is emerging from the Trash Monster Blob!

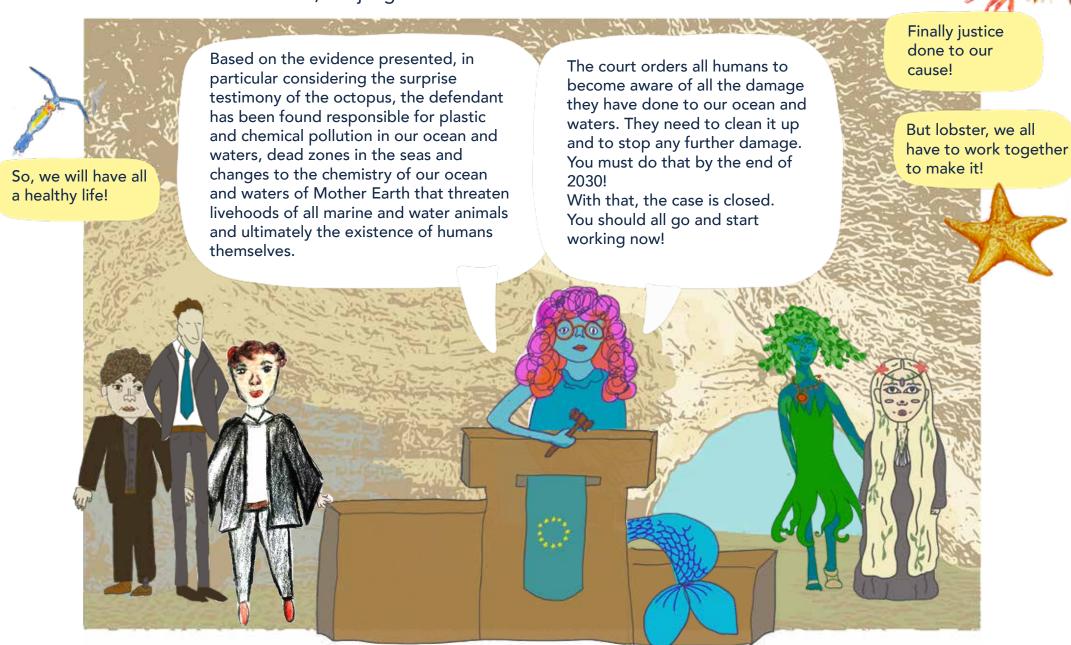




And the Octopus continues ...



After a careful deliberation, the judge has come to a conclusion ...





Your companions on this journey were ...



The slipper lobster lives at the depth of around 50 m. He is native to the shores of Hawaii, hiding inside corrals and rocks. His only defense against predators is hiding in a tight spot so that no one can catch him.

The starfish have neither blood nor brain yet they exhibit very complex behaviours.

They can live up to 35 years. They can regrow damaged arms and regenerate after injuries.

The science facts in this story have been from ...

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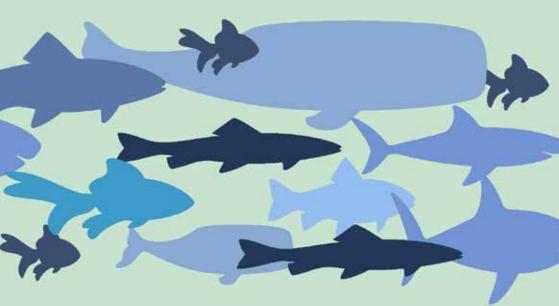
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Photos

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