



A CREATIVE COLORING COMPANION TO HELP SAVE OUR SEAS

Volume Five



pangeaseed.org | seawalls.org

A Drop of Paint Can Create an Ocean of Change

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ALOHA!

Welcome to Volume Five of the Sea Walls: Artists for Oceans coloring activity book. Did you know the oceans are the life support system of the planet? At PangeaSeed Foundation, we believe a drop of paint can create an ocean of change, so we'd like to think that this booklet goes above and beyond being "just" a coloring book and is rather a companion to help you learn about the importance of our oceans and the pressing issues impacting them.

As the basis of the coloring pages, we featured existing artworks that PangeaSeed Foundation supporting ARTivists have created for past Sea Walls: Artists for Oceans projects across the globe. Be sure to read about these inspiring public murals and practice some of the action steps we've suggested. Harness your creativity and together, we can help save our seas!

*Happy creative learning
and let's paint for a purpose!*





ABOUT PANGEASEED FOUNDATION

PangeaSeed Foundation is Hawaii-based, internationally engaged nonprofit organization working at the intersection of culture and environmentalism to further the conservation of our oceans. Our mission is to empower individuals and communities to create meaningful environmental change for oceans through science, education, and ARTivism (S.E.A.).

Visit pangeaseed.org to learn more.

ABOUT SEA WALLS: ARTISTS FOR OCEANS

Sea Walls: Artists for Oceans is PangeaSeed Foundation's groundbreaking public art program that brings the oceans into the streets around the world. By collaborating with the world's most renowned contemporary artists, we create large-scale public murals that address pressing environmental issues our oceans are facing.

Visit seawalls.org to learn more.





“IN OUR HANDS”

by Sabek (Spain)



Mural by Sabek in St. Croix, USVI (Photograph by Tre' Packard)

What is this mural about? Shark Conservation

The first sharks appeared in the world's oceans over 400 million years ago, more than 150 million years before the first dinosaurs took to the land. Most of the modern sharks we see today first appeared around 100 million years ago. By comparison the first humans evolved only around 200,000 years ago. As one of the top ocean predators, sharks play an important role in the food web and help ensure balance in the ocean's ecosystem. However, every year, over 100 million sharks are killed across the world to satisfy the global trade in shark fins. While the demand for the fins comes primarily from Asian markets, virtually every country with coastline has a shark fishery that is feeding the supply. Overfishing has reduced many shark populations around the world to levels that threaten their continued existence. Shark numbers have fallen by more than 80% in many cases. Sharks now represent the greatest percentage of threatened marine species on the IUCN Red List

Take action!

Help conserve shark populations by:

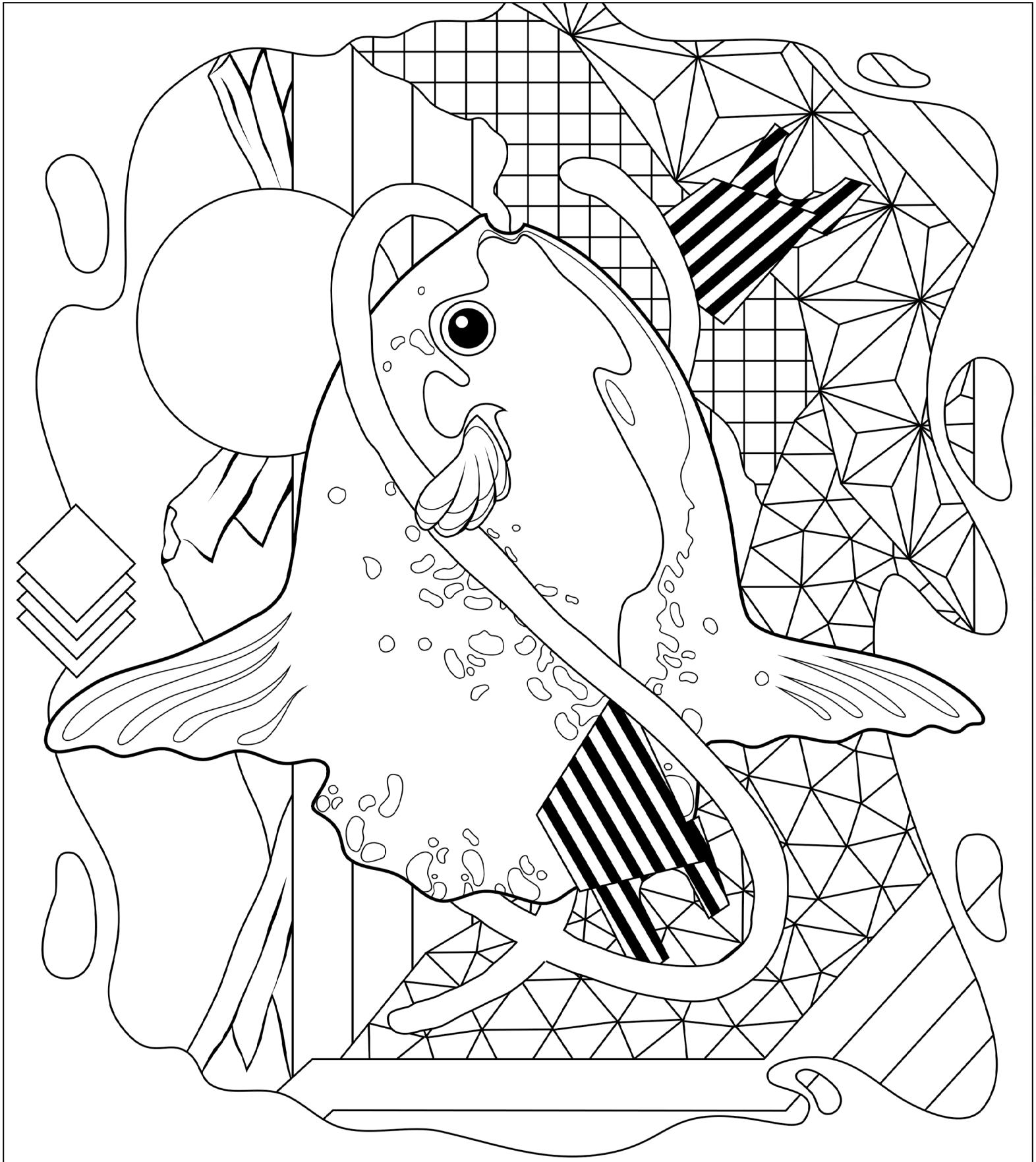
- Refraining from consuming shark fins and meat
- Purchasing cosmetic/health products that don't contain squalene (shark liver oil)
- Avoiding pet food that list 'white fish' as an ingredient as it likely is shark
- Supporting responsible shark tourism operations and experience the animals in their natural habitat

Artist statement

"My mural highlights the plight of shark populations and oceans around the world. Up to 100 million sharks killed annually, primarily targeted for the global trade in shark fins, we must act now to help save these often misunderstood apex predators from extinction.

Just like the real world, this shark in my mural has p a series of vibrant colors which are then juxtaposed bleached and ghost-like to indicate the danger and decay that both sharks and oceans are currently facing due to human impact.

It is critical to never lose sight of the fact that every living being on this earth is interconnected, both above and below the waves. It's in our hands and critical that we take action to preserve oceans and shark populations for the health of the oceans and future generations." - Sabek



"THE MOLA MOLA AND THE SEA"

by Egg Fiasco (Philippines)



Mural by Egg Fiasco in Bali, Indonesia (Photograph by Tre' Packard)

What is this mural about? Biodiversity loss

The impact of humans on the natural environment is significant and growing, causing changes in biodiversity that have been more rapid in the past 50 years than at any time before in human history. As demographic pressures and consumption levels increase, biodiversity decreases, and the ability of the natural world to continue delivering the goods and services on which humanity ultimately depends may be undermined.

Biodiversity loss disrupts the functioning of ecosystems, making them more vulnerable to perturbations and less able to supply humans with needed services. The consequences are often harshest on the rural poor, who depend most immediately upon local ecosystem services for their livelihoods. Out of the 24 ecosystem services that make direct contributions to human well-being, 15 are in decline including our oceans.

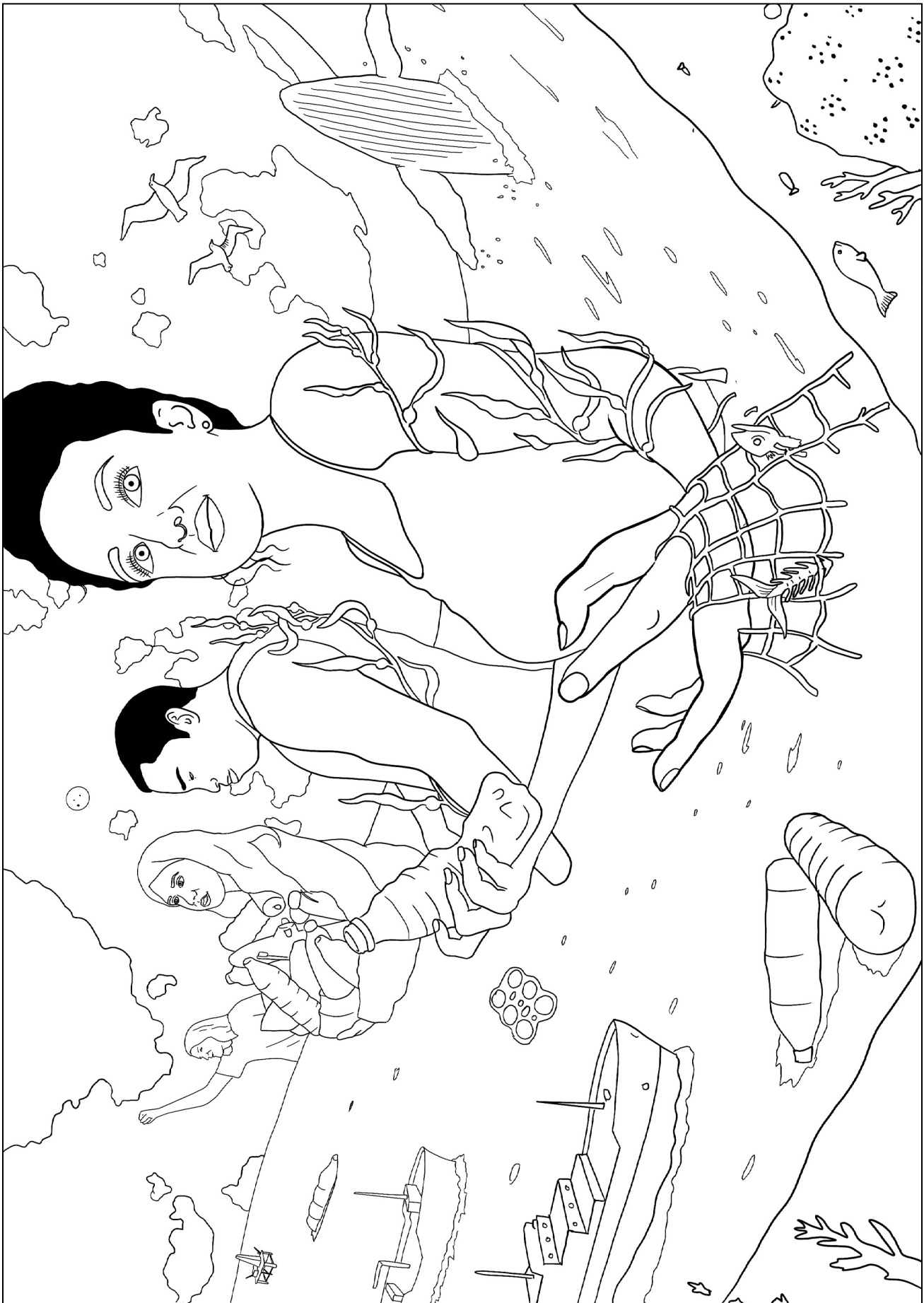
Take action!

- Reduce your carbon footprint.
- (Help your parents) vote for ocean-minded candidates.
- Complete these activities to learn more:
 - ~ [Seafood Watch Educator + Student Resources](#)
- Choose sustainable seafood that is lower on the food chain (think sardines over tuna). Check out these guides [here!](#)
- Choosing reusable and compostable goods over less sustainable materials.

Artist statement

"The Mola Mola is a lot like the sea; the more we learn about it, the more mysterious it becomes. It was believed to be a gentle plankton-feeding giant but now discovered to have a voracious appetite for all sorts of creatures like jellyfish, sponges, fish, squid, crustaceans, sea plants, and more. It's strange shape, gentle features and unique behaviors and abilities make the life of the mola mola surreal - almost as if it's a spirit of the ocean.

Today, pairing admiration for the sea and the life within it with respect is non-negotiable; we must protect what we love. In this piece, the intent is to remind us that we are warping a beautiful underwater world into destruction. Being compassionate to the spirit of the sea and the creatures within it help us understand that we're all connected, we are all affected." Egg Fiasco



“RISE UP TOGETHER”

by Aaron Glasson (New Zealand)



Mural by Aaron Glasson in New York City, USA (Photograph by Tre' Packard)

What is this mural about? Ocean Stewardship

Oceans are the life support system of our planet and humankind. The seas flow over nearly three-quarters of the Earth and hold 97% of the planet's water. Sea plants produce 70% of the oxygen we breathe, that's every second breath we take. The oceans are home to incredible biodiversity and some of the most massive creatures on earth. No matter where you live in the world, from the mountains to the desert, oceans directly affect your life and the lives of everyone you know.

From the air that you breathe, the water you drink, the food you eat, to the products that keep you warm, safe, informed, and entertained, all can come from or are transported by the ocean. Around 50% of the world's population lives within the coastal zone, and ocean-based businesses contribute more than \$500 billion to the world's economy.

Once, we thought that we could never take too much out of the oceans, or put too much waste into it. However, now, the sheer number of people on our overpopulated planet who use and depend on the sea, and the sometimes unwise practices we adopt, have created many problems such as the overfishing, pollution, acidifying oceans, biodiversity loss, and degradation of marine habitats, among others. We now risk the very ecosystems on which our survival so closely depends.

A recent study which mapped human impact on the oceans for the first time has revealed that the picture is far worse than scientists had previously imagined. 40% of the world's oceans have been profoundly affected by human activity.

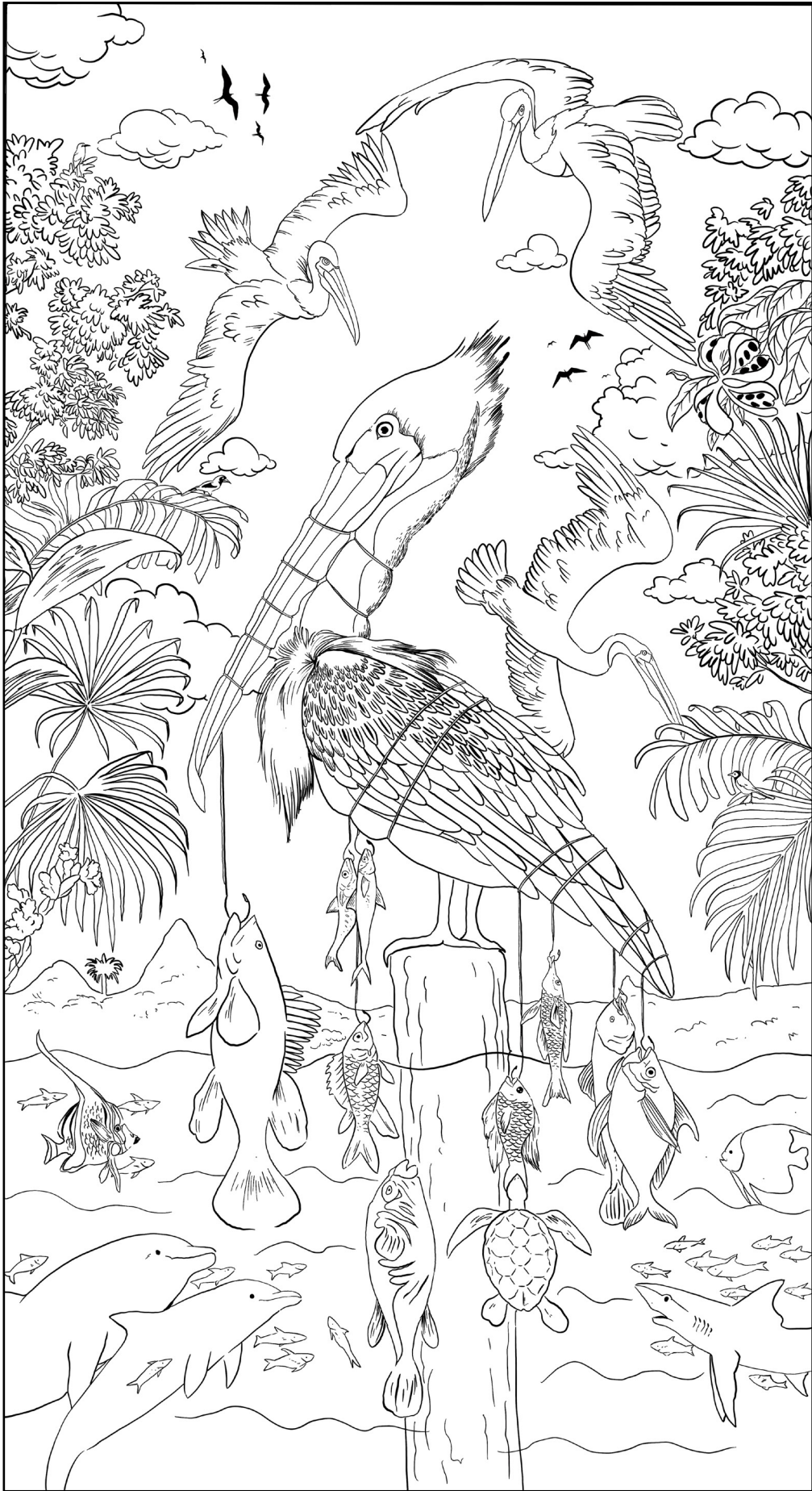
Take action!

- Reduce your carbon footprint.
- Take a plastic inventory! For a few days, pay attention to all the things you use that are made of plastic and think about ways you can use more reusable, sustainable, non-plastic products. Some easy swaps include:
 - ~ Reusable water bottle
 - ~ Metal/silicone straws
 - ~ Reusable grocery bags
 - ~ Reusable storage bags to replace zip-lock bags
 - ~ Choose groceries packed in paper, glass or metal, instead of plastic
- Choose sustainable seafood that is lower on the food chain (think sardines over tuna). Check out these guides [here!](#)
- (Help your parents) vote for ocean-minded candidates.

Artist statement

"The ocean is the largest ecosystem on earth and the lifeblood of this planet. However, it is in desperate need of attention. Due to pressures such as overfishing, pollution, and climate change, sea life is perishing at a truly alarming rate. The concept of this artwork is that only through collective effort and co-operation do we have the ability to clean up our seas and protect what's left from further degradation." - Aaron Glasson

Today, pairing admiration for the sea and the life within it with respect is non-negotiable; we must protect what we love. In this piece, the intent is to remind us that we are warping a beautiful underwater world into destruction. Being compassionate to the spirit of the sea and the creatures within it help us understand that we're all connected, we are all affected." Egg Fiasco



“THE LONGLINE IN BETWEEN”

by Mateus Bailon (Brazil)



Mural by Mateus Bailon in Cancun, Mexico (Photograph by Tre' Packard)

What is this mural about? *Overfishing*

Fishing is one of the most significant drivers of declines in ocean wildlife populations. Catching fish is not bad for the ocean in itself, except for when ships catch fish faster than stocks can recover, something called overfishing.

The number of overfished stocks globally has tripled in half a century and today, one-third of the world's assessed fisheries are pushed beyond their biological limits, according to the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. Overfishing is closely tied to bycatch - the capture of unwanted sea life while fishing for a different species. It is a serious marine threat that causes the needless loss of billions of fish, along with hundreds of thousands of sea turtles, seabirds, and cetaceans.

The damage done by overfishing goes beyond the marine environment. Billions of people rely on fish for protein, and fishing is the principal livelihood for millions of people around the world.

Take action!

Reduce your own plastic and carbon footprint by:

- Complete these activities to learn more:
~ [Seafood Watch Educator + Student Resources](#)
- Choose sustainable seafood that is lower on the food chain (think sardines over tuna). Check out these guides [here!](#)

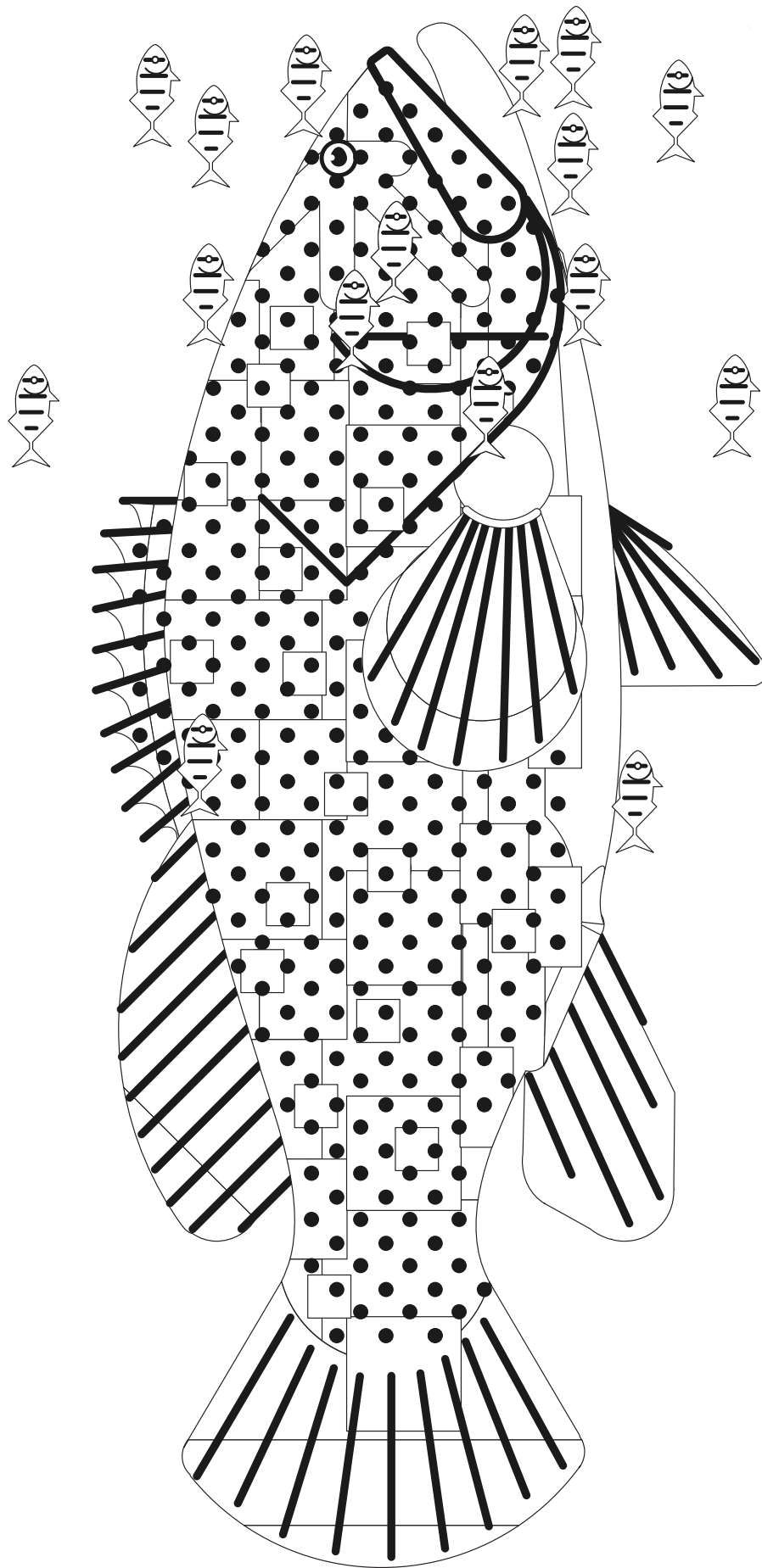
Artist statement

"Longline fishing is a commercial fishing technique. It uses a long line, called the main line, with baited hooks attached at intervals by means of branch lines called snoods. This fishing technique is quite controversial because of bycatch, fish caught while seeking another species or immature juveniles of the target species. This can cause many issues, such as the killing of many other marine animals while seeking certain commercial fish.

Seabirds can be particularly vulnerable during the setting of the line. As my work has been heavily focused on birds in the past years I decided to use a pelican as the key element of this mural. While this pelican is already trapped in the longline others are about to face the same destiny as they're getting prepared to dive into the ocean.

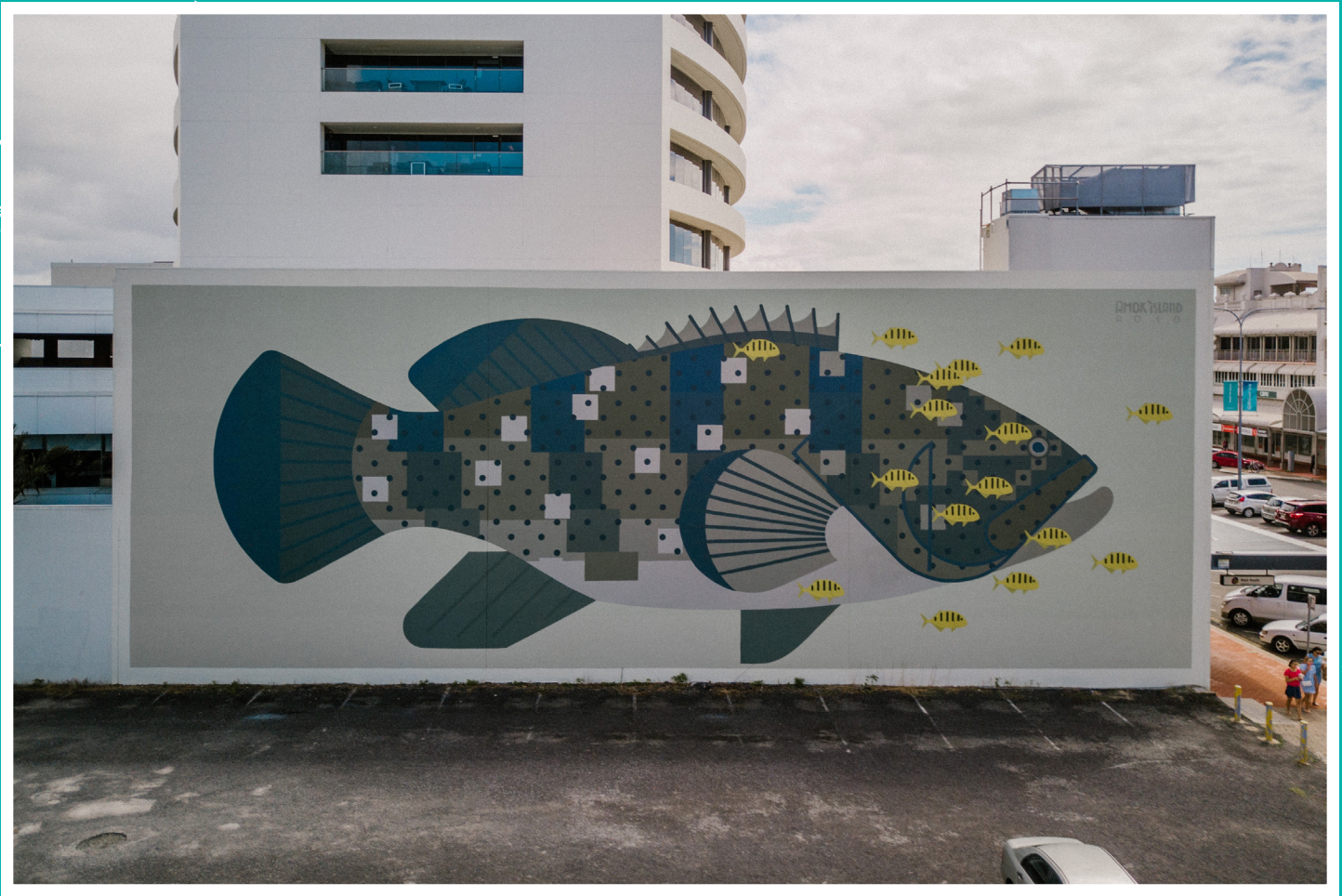
Besides seabirds and fish, longline fishing also victimizes other sea species such as dolphins, sharks and turtles, also depicted in the bottom of the mural getting attracted by the baited hooks.

The cables in front of the wall were incorporated to the artwork representing more fishing lines in the foreground, the heavy human intervention in the natural food chain and the consequently lack of sustainability in certain fishing techniques." - Mateus Bailon



"MALABAR GROUPEL WITH JUVENILE GOLDEN TREVALLY"

by Amok Island (Netherlands)



Mural by Amok Island in Cairns, Australia (Photograph by Tre' Packard)

What is this mural about? *Humanity's responsibility to protect our environment*

The impact of humans on the natural environment is significant and growing, causing changes in biodiversity that have been more rapid in the past 50 years than at any time before in human history. As demographic pressures and consumption levels increase, biodiversity decreases, and the ability of the natural world to continue delivering the goods and services on which humanity ultimately depends may be undermined.

Biodiversity loss disrupts the functioning of ecosystems, making them more vulnerable to perturbations and less able to supply humans with needed services. The consequences are often harshest on the rural poor, who depend most immediately upon local ecosystem services for their livelihoods. Out of the 24 ecosystem services that make direct contributions to human well-being, 15 are in decline including our oceans.

Take action!

Reduce your own plastic footprint by:

- Bring your own! Say no to single-use plastics.
- (Help your parents) vote for ocean-minded candidates.
- Complete these activities to learn more:
 - ~ [Seafood Watch Educator + Student Resources](#)
- Choose sustainable seafood that is lower on the food chain (think sardines over tuna). Check out these guides [here!](#)
- Choosing reusable and compostable goods over less sustainable materials.

Artist statement

"Malabar Groupers can grow up to 2.3 meters, and juvenile golden Trevally often hang around big animals like these for protection. A visual example of the many ways how different species interact and need each other. A delicate balance where every species has its place and importance. The Malabar Grouper is listed as near threatened. Groupers have a late reproduction age and are facing threats of fishing with animals being caught before they can reproduce.." - Amok Island

