



ONLY ONE

One Planet One Ocean One Health



ONLY ONE

One Planet One Ocean One Health



ONLY ONE

Things are united by invisible bonds. You cannot pluck a flower without disturbing a star | Galileo Galilei

Everything revolves around a single number, ONE: we only have one planet, we only have one ocean and we only have one health.

The harmony achieved over the course of 4 billion years on land, in the atmosphere, and in the immensity of the ocean is coming apart.

6 years 59 days 9 hours

counting from 20 May 2023, this exhibition's production date, is the time we have left to limit the increase in the planet's global average temperature to 1.5° C.

For humanity to survive, ecological transition must be implemented in its four major articulations: protection of biodiversity, energy transition, food transition, circular economy. Scientific research and technological development must be strengthened.

Without cultural conversion, ecological transition will not be possible.

THE PILLARS OF ECOLOGICAL TRANSITION

PROTECTION OF BIODIVERSITY



CIRCULAR ECONOMY



ENERGY TRANSITION



FOOD TRANSITION



DOWNLOAD THE EXHIBITION



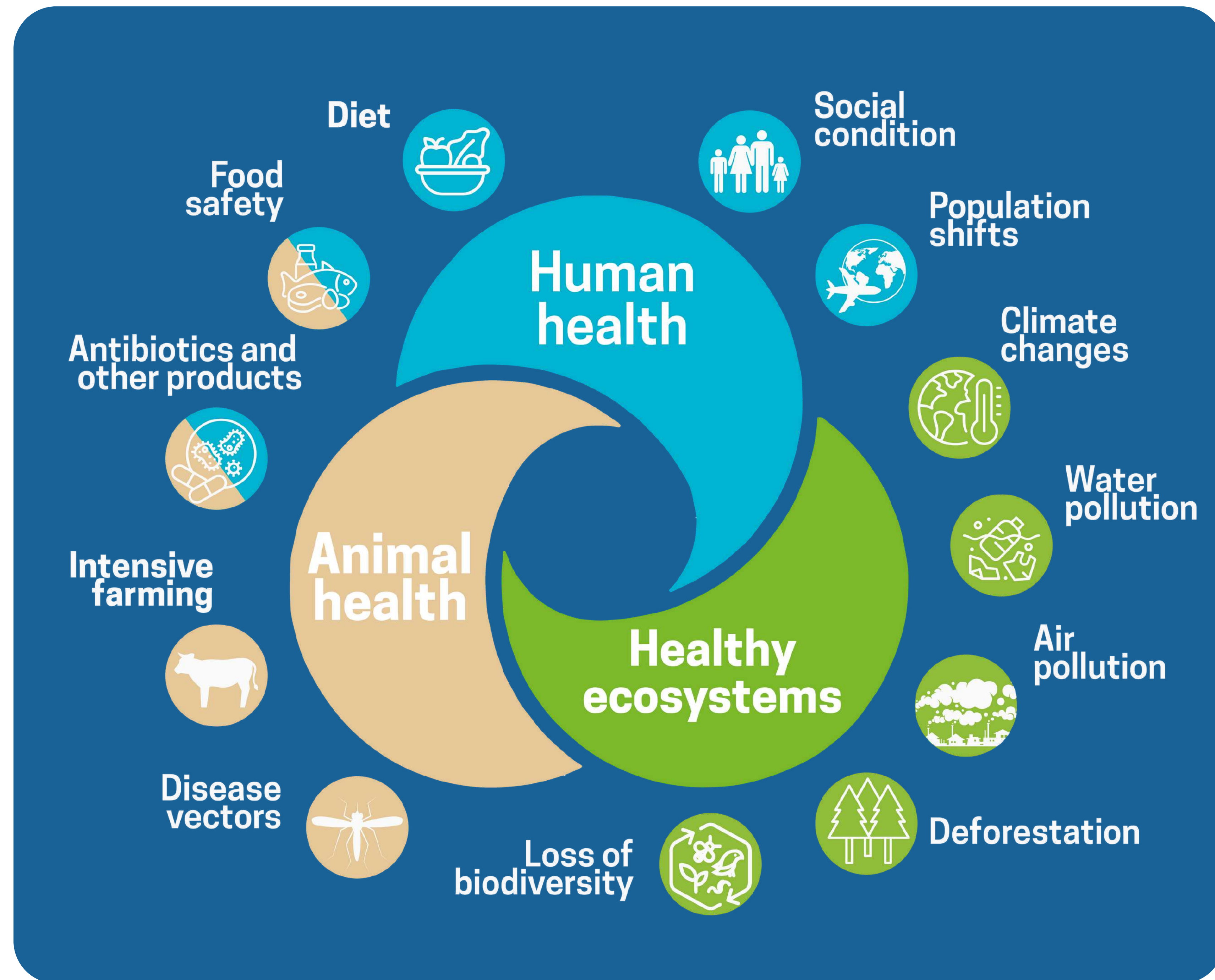


ONE PLANET, ONE HEALTH



ONLY ONE

We cannot pretend to be healthy in a world that is sick | Pope Francis

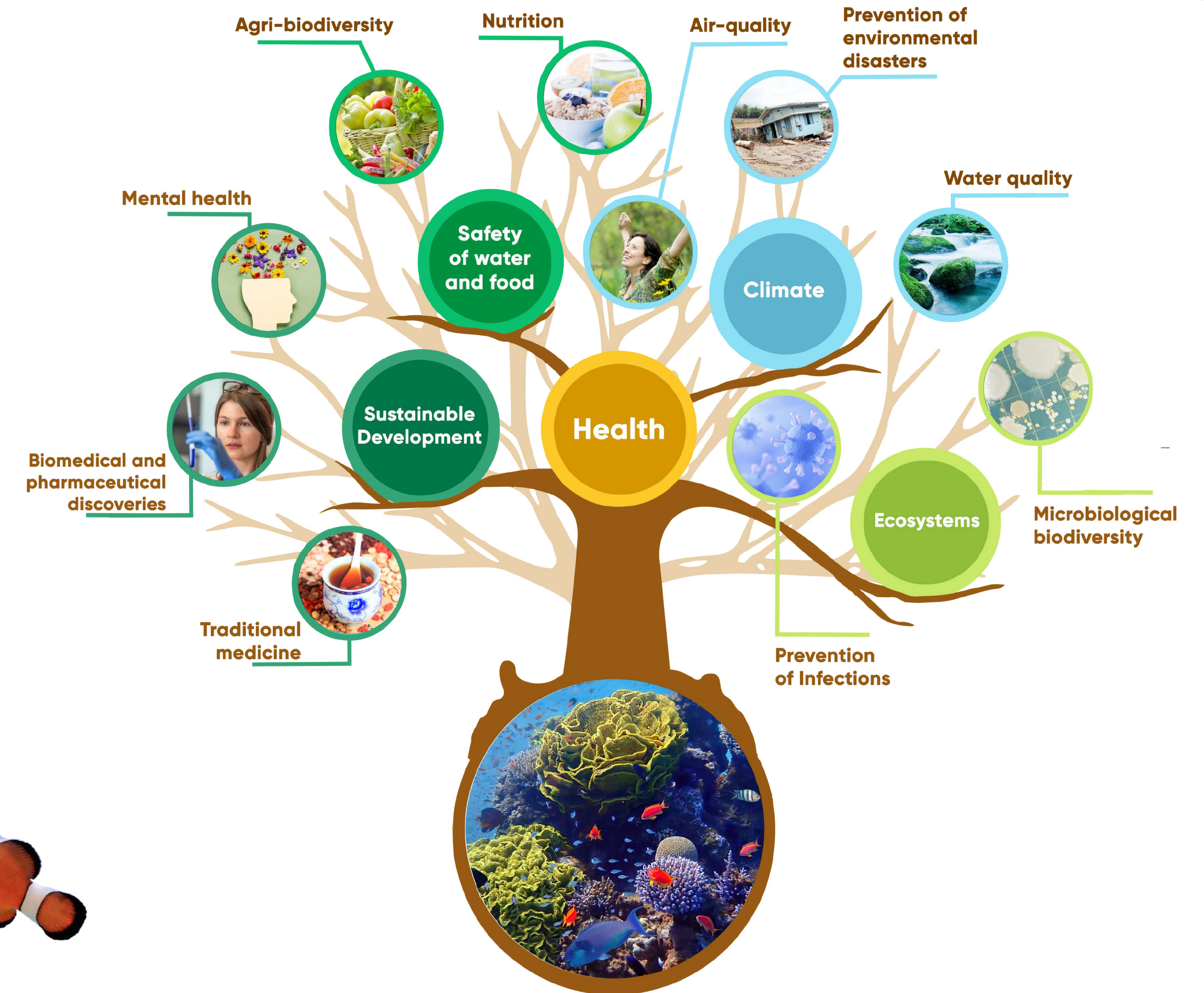


THERE IS ONLY ONE HEALTH: THE ENTIRE PLANET'S.

Our survival depends on that of all of Earth's other life forms and inorganic components.

BIODIVERSITY AND HEALTH

Biodiversity provides benefits and services that are crucial to life: it guarantees good-quality air, water and soil, and offers food security, energy, and medicines. It supports economic and recreational activities. It fights climate crisis and pollution.



CHANGING COURSE. CAUSES AND EFFECTS.

Human activities cause serious problems for which we must all find a solution together.

Fishing and aquaculture

Industrial fishing is impoverishing the populations of commercial species and devastating marine habitats. Aquaculture of carnivorous fish fed with fishmeal is exacerbating the impacts.

Intensive farming

Loss of natural habitats and of biodiversity, pollution caused by fertilizers and pesticides, and dependence on few species.

Industrial development and urbanization

Pollution, overbuilding, harm to human health, erosion of natural capital, global warming, drought, poverty, conflicts, migrations.

PLASTIC IN THE SEAS AND IN THE HUMAN BODY

All the world's seas have high concentrations of plastic debris originating from our consumer civilization. Micro plastics and microfibers have been found in women's placentas, in blood, in mother's milk, and in semen, and can cause damage to human health and more.



ONE OCEAN



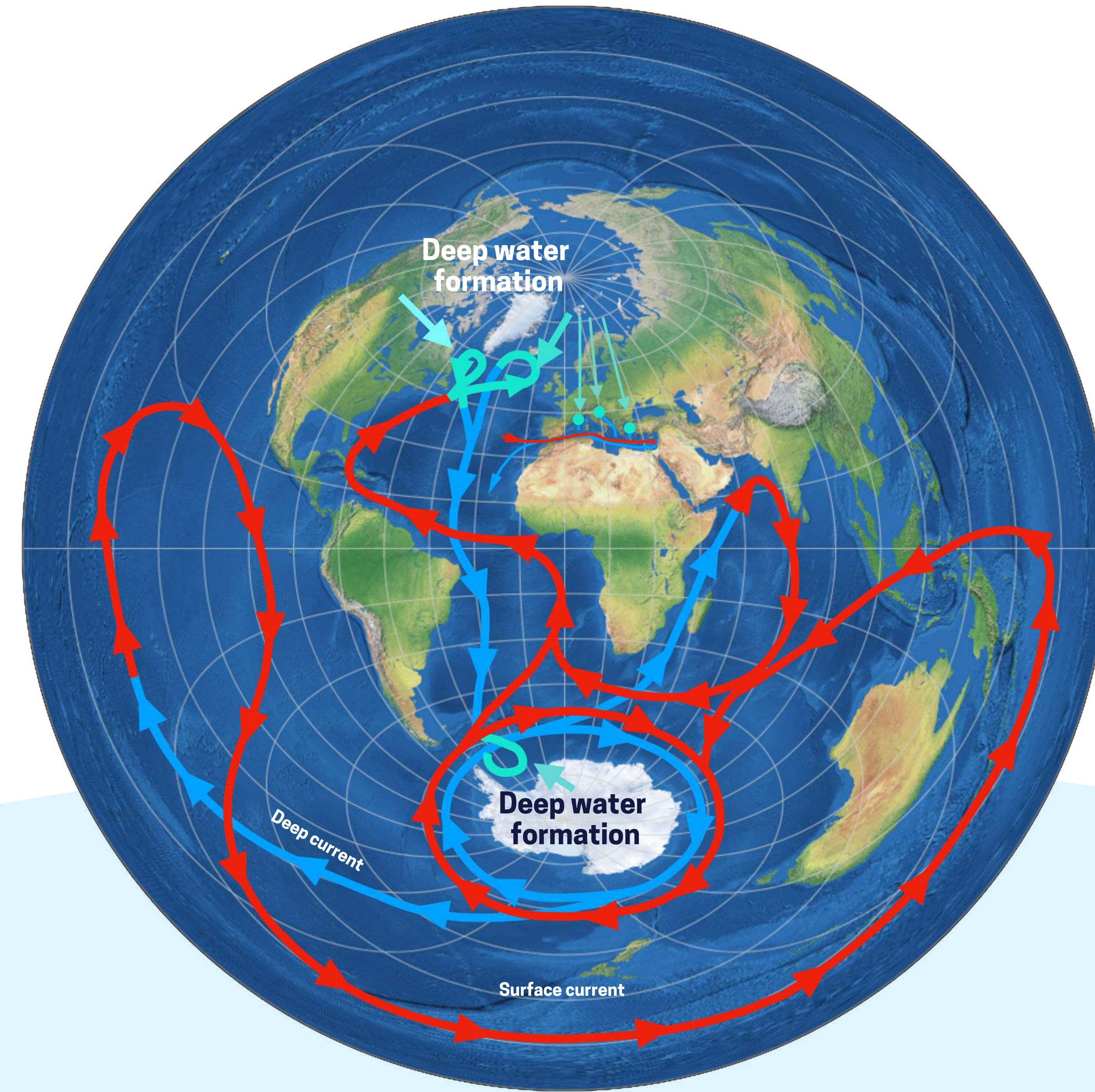
ONLY ONE

By 2050, there will be more plastic than fishes in the ocean | Ellen MacArthur

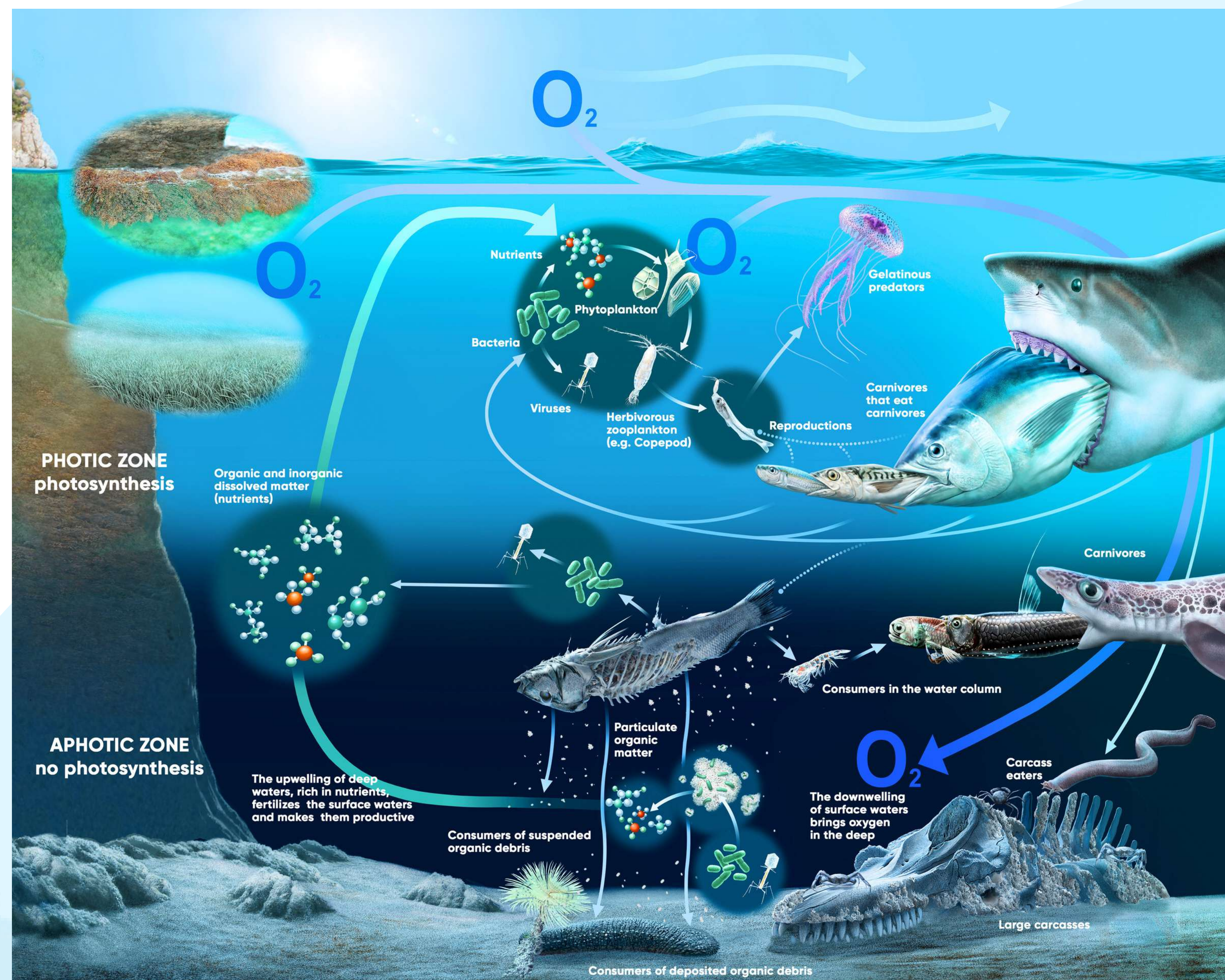
71% OF THE EARTH'S SURFACE IS OCEAN.

With the average depth of 3,500 m the oceanic volume is more than 90% of the life inhabited space.

Deep waters are formed at the poles and trigger the Great Ocean Conveyor that connects all oceans in a single system.



Our well-being requires a highly diverse ocean and we are threatening biodiversity with pollution, global warming, overfishing, habitat destruction. The integrity of biodiversity is the measure of the efficacy of sustainability initiatives.



Plankton is the pillar. Copepods, diatoms and bacteria are, respectively, the most important animals, plants and organisms of the biosphere. They sustain the popular charismatic organism.



ENERGY TRANSITION



ONLY ONE

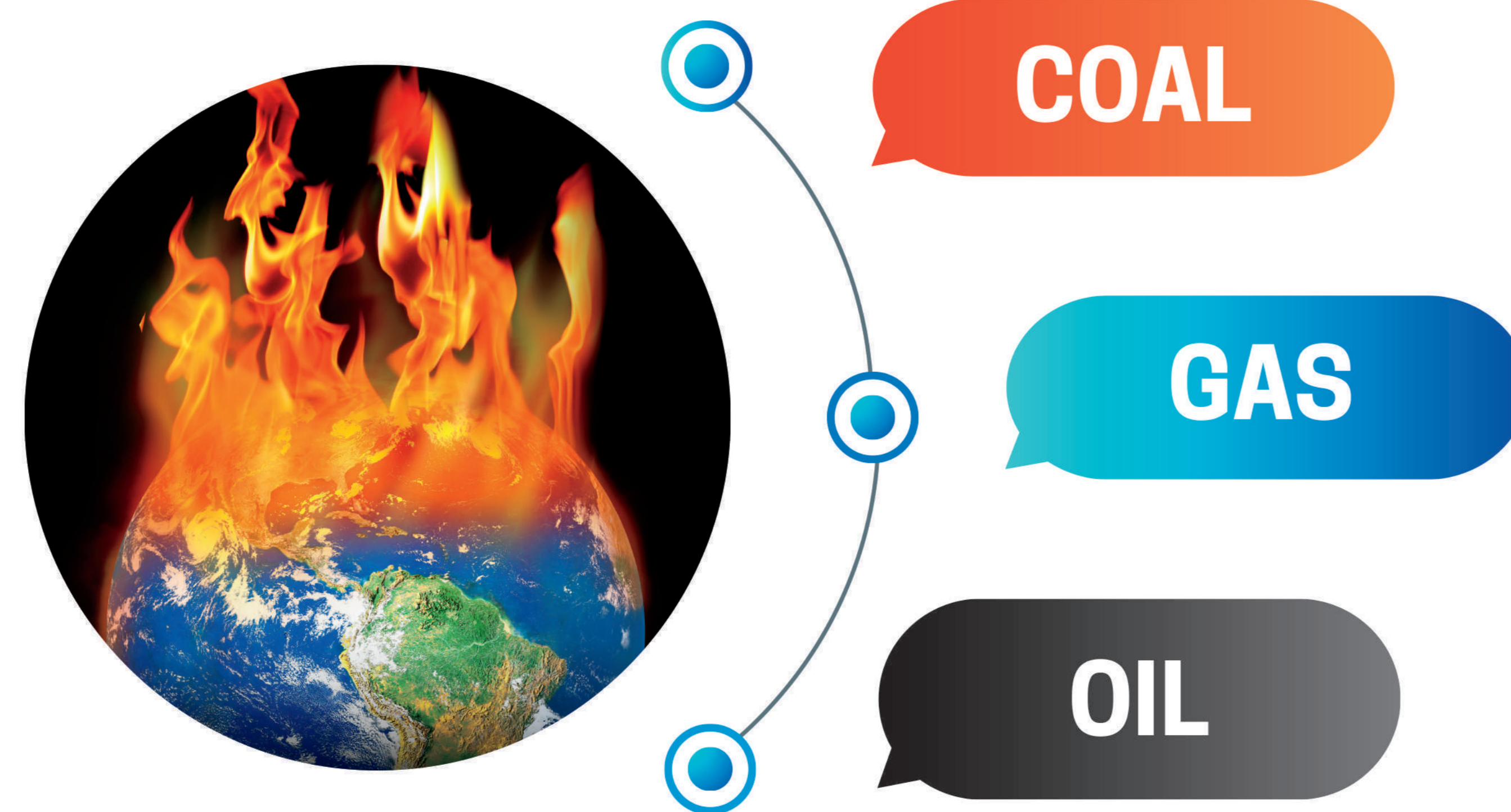
There are rare moments when a generation has the opportunity to change the world.
We are living that moment | Livio De Santoli

ENERGY SOURCES

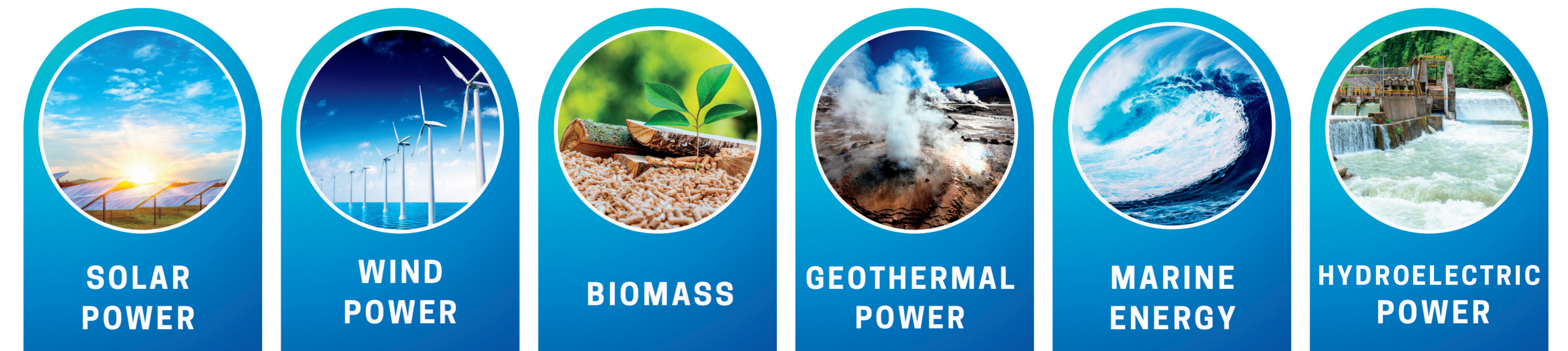
The use of renewable sources to produce energy, and the reduction of energy consumption, are necessary steps in combating climate change. An ambitious goal is to achieve **between 35% and 80% renewable energy by 2050.**

FOSSIL FUELS

The most used energy sources are currently fossil fuels.



FOSSIL FUELS ARE REPLACED BY RENEWABLE SOURCES

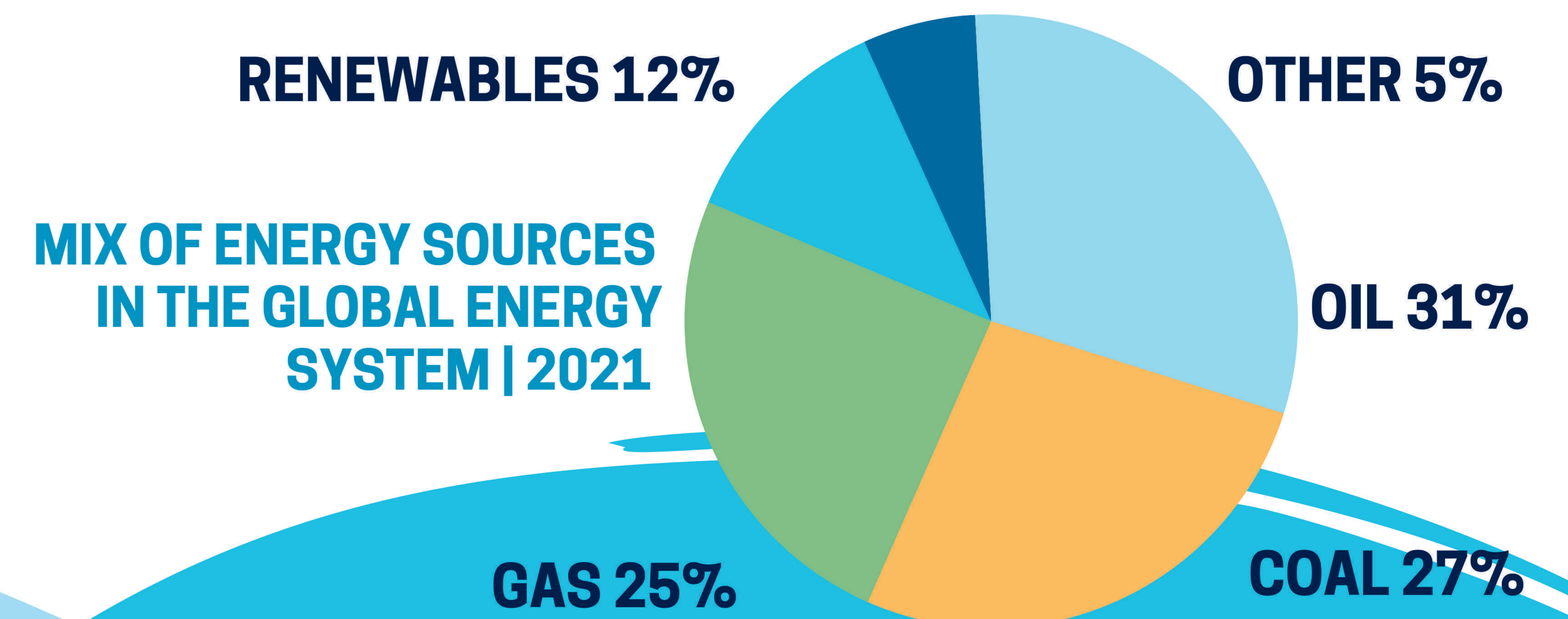


THE NECESSARY ACTIONS FOR THE "RIGHT" TRANSITION



- Making energy efficiency the primary focus: consuming less, consuming better
- Accelerating technological research
- Attracting green investment

- Taking part in and sharing the decisions
- Building energy communities
- Reducing the social costs





FOOD TRANSITION



ONLY ONE

Until he extends his circle of compassion to include all living things, man will not himself find peace | Albert Schweitzer

The world population is expected to exceed 10 billion by 2050, with a growing demand for food that will put further pressure on limited natural resources. The food system is unsustainable and unfair.

PLANT PROTEINS

Agricultural practices reducing environmental impacts **must be developed**, helping to mitigate climate change. Because of intensive activity, excessive land and water use is causing the loss of natural habitat and biodiversity. Algae, insects and cells grown in the lab can supplement and even replace unsustainable food products.



A SUSTAINABLE ALTERNATIVE

for accessing animal proteins is the consumption of mussels and oysters – filtering organisms at the base of the food webs.



ANIMAL PROTEINS

We can no longer feed ourselves with wild animals taken from the sea by industrial fishing; marine resources are running out, and 90% of commercial fish **are at risk of extinction**. Nor is aquaculture the solution, because animals are fed using fishmeal made from fish caught at sea.

Intensive animal farming operations on land are cruel and unsustainable, producing CO₂, consuming water, and presenting a risk to human health through the use of antibiotics.





CIRCULAR ECONOMY



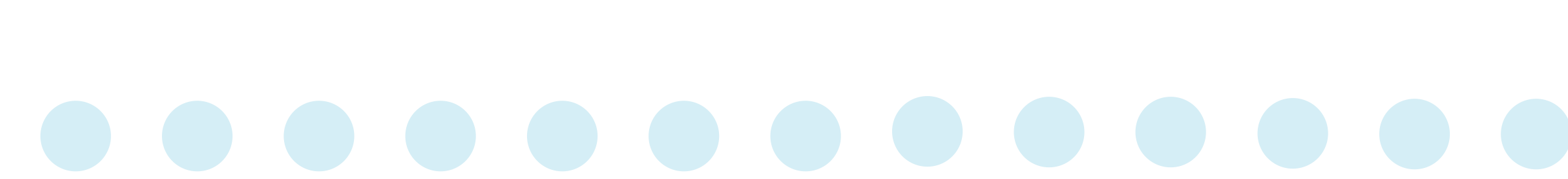
ONLY ONE

Nothing is lost, nothing is created, everything is transformed | Antoine-Laurent de Lavoisier

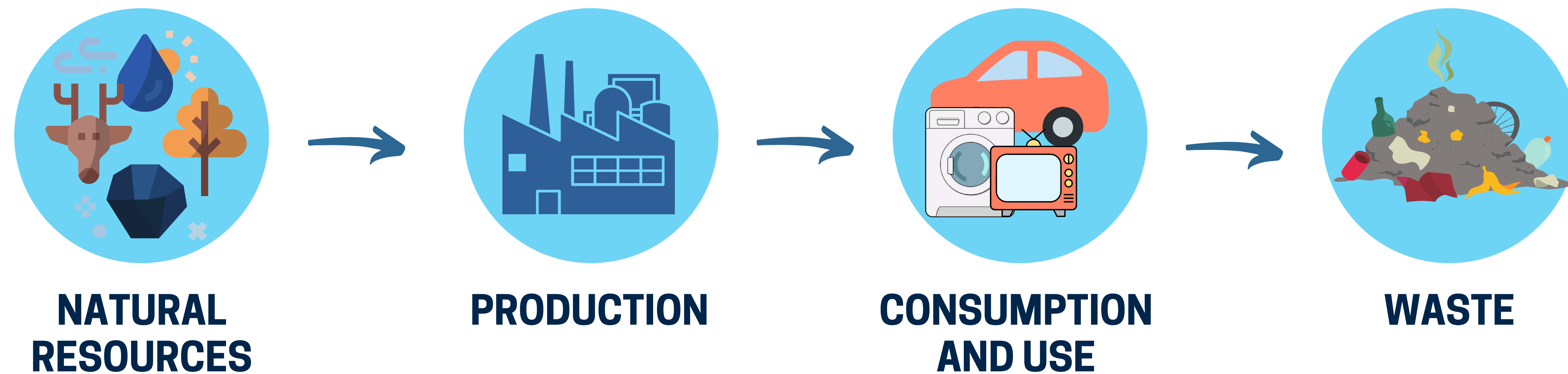
NATURE IS CIRCULAR

There is no waste; waste fuels new natural cycles. Economic growth has pushed society towards unlimited production and a linear economic model (production, use, waste) that harms the environment and the climate.

FROM THE LINEAR ECONOMY



TO THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY



REUSE, RECYCLING, RECOVERY



The circular economy restores the harmony of people and nature, overcoming the unsustainable concept of “**take, use, and dispose**” while keeping resources circulating in the system for as long as possible. **Reuse, recycling and recovery** turn products and materials to account, so we can prosper while preserving the **natural capital** that the planet offers us.

ONLY ONE

One Planet One Ocean One Health

The exhibition was organized
in collaboration with:

Fondazione Dorhn

President Ferdinando Boero
Illustration by Alberto Gennari

Fondazione Symbola

President Ermete Realacci
Director Domenico Sturabotti

Edible Planet Ventures

Founder Sharon Cittone

Università Campus Bio-Medico di Roma

Prof. Antonio Ragusa

Marevivo Contributions

Maria Rapini, Secretary General
Marisa Ceccarelli, Education and Science Manager
Carlo Tricoli, Energy Sector Manager

Graphics, layout and image research

Valentina Fontanella, Rosa Lembo

Images | Archivio Marevivo
Printing | Print Stampa

Special Contributions

Carmen Parisio di Penta, Marevivo General Manager
Ferdinando Boero, Marevivo Vice Chairman
Pier Paolo Celeste, Marevivo International Head
Raffaella Giugni, Marevivo Head of Institutional Relations
Laura Gentile, Only One Campaign Coordinator
Massimiliano Falleri, Marevivo Head of Diving Division
Valerio Rossi Albertini, Science Journalist

Communication, Press Office

Madia Mauro, Elisa del Gobbo, Federico Ferrari

Special thanks to the Italian Navy



With the Patronage of



Ministro per la Protezione Civile e le
Politiche del mare
Presidenza del Consiglio dei Ministri