

Title:	World's oceans worth trillions of dollars
First Broadcast:	23 rd April, 2015
Source:	ABC's The World Today
Minutes:	4:23
Audio & Script:	http://www.abc.net.au/worldtoday/content/2015/s4222139.htm
Summary:	In the first assessment of its kind, researchers have put a dollar value on the world's oceans. The valuation includes industries like fishing and mining and shows what's at stake economically if governments don't act to conserve the resource.
Related Stories:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • www.theguardian.com/environment/2015/apr/23/oceans-are-worlds-seventh-largest-economy-worth-24tn-says-wwf-report • www.wwf.org.au/?13320/UQ-scientist-helps-value-the-ocean-at-US24-trillion

KEY WORDS

Below is a list of words which appear in the report - which ones don't you know or you are unsure what they mean?

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> take into account (v) | <input type="checkbox"/> irrespective (adv) | <input type="checkbox"/> imperative (adj) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> provide a dividend (n) | <input type="checkbox"/> nurture juveniles (v) | <input type="checkbox"/> critical asset (adj) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> rank seventh (v) | <input type="checkbox"/> quite vulnerable (adj) | <input type="checkbox"/> regulate the atmosphere (v) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> less tangible (adj) | <input type="checkbox"/> sustainable development | <input type="checkbox"/> a lot at stake (n) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> come up with a number (v) | <input type="checkbox"/> trajectory (n) | <input type="checkbox"/> imperative (adj) |

DEFINITION MATCH

Can you match the words with their correct definition? Use a dictionary to help you if you aren't sure.

advantage or benefit, bonus	
control, set or adjust the amount, degree, or rate of something	
easily hurt or harmed, weak, susceptible	
evident, quantifiable, able to be touched or felt, easily seen or recognized	
indispensable, vital, essential	
investment, risk, something that can be gained or lost	
involving practices that do not completely use up or destroy natural resources	
make allowance for	
path, process of development that leads toward a particular result	
position, place in a particular position among a group of things	
produce	
raise, help grow or develop	
regardless, ignoring	
very important, crucial	

take into account (v)
dividend (n)
rank (v)
tangible (adj)
come up with (v)
irrespective (adj)
nurture (v)
vulnerable (adj)
sustainable (adj)
trajectory (n)
imperative (adj)
critical (adj)
regulate (v)
stake (n)

FOCUS QUESTIONS

- Why are our oceans so important? What makes them a 'critical asset'?
- What are some ocean related economic activities that depend on our oceans being healthy? What are some economic activities that don't depend on our oceans being healthy?
- Do you think we should be putting a value on our oceans? What things would have been included in the valuation? Where do you think the largest share of the ocean's value would come from?
- Why would calculating their value be a complex task?
- Professor Hoegh-Guldberg, the lead author of the report, says the world's oceans are changing more rapidly than at any other point in millions of years and there are a number of threats to their health. What do you think are some of the biggest threats? What are some ways of dealing with those threats?

PRE-LISTENING

Before watching the report, note down what you think the following figures or details from the report refer to:

- **\$31 trillion –**
- **Around \$2.5 trillion each year –**
- **Collapsing fisheries, mangrove destruction and disappearing corals –**

LISTENING

Listen to the report and check your answers

COMPREHENSION QUESTIONS

After listening to the report, try to answer the following questions

1. The assessment included the pleasure of taking a swim and the value of different species of marine life. **T / F**
2. Compared to the world's top 10 economies, where would the ocean be ranked in terms of overall value?
3. Ove Hoegh-Guldberg, the lead author of the report, says the \$31 trillion value placed on the world's oceans is more likely to be... **a. an overestimate.** **b. an underestimate.**
4. What proportion of the annual value of the ocean depends on it being in good health?
.....
5. Professor Hoegh-Guldberg says it is already too late to reverse the damage that has been done to our oceans. **T / F**

CLOZE

Use the words to complete the sentences – you may have to change the form of the word

- | | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> take into account | <input type="checkbox"/> irrespective | <input type="checkbox"/> imperative |
| <input type="checkbox"/> dividend | <input type="checkbox"/> nurture | <input type="checkbox"/> critical |
| <input type="checkbox"/> rank | <input type="checkbox"/> vulnerable | <input type="checkbox"/> regulate |
| <input type="checkbox"/> tangible | <input type="checkbox"/> sustainable | <input type="checkbox"/> stake |
| <input type="checkbox"/> come up with | <input type="checkbox"/> trajectory | <input type="checkbox"/> imperative |

- Access to clean drinking water isto the health and wellbeing of a community. Without it, the rate of preventable deaths from disease, especially among children, will be higher.
- According to a new report, Bangladesh ranks first on a list of countries mostto flooding while Malawi, a low-income southern African country, is most susceptible to droughts as a result of climate change.
- All aspects of human behaviour are affected by both nature and, operating together.
- An international panel of climate scientists have warned that given the world's currentof energy use and carbon emissions, climate change may already be irreversible. But options still exist to limit its effects.
- Australia's carbon emissions are the top contributor to its new **ranking** as the world's seventh biggest user and polluter of natural resources.
- Environmentalists say banning logging in the forest would mean the loss of some jobs and revenue. But they say protecting such a unique, beautiful natural environment would pay huge **dividends** long into the future.
- For forest managers,management of a particular forest means determining, in a tangible way, how to use it today to ensure similar benefits, health and productivity in the future.
- Given just how much is at stake for future generations, it is surprising, and frustrating, that governments today are still failing toan effective plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by a substantial amount.
- In addition to thebenefits of growing your own vegetables and fruits, such as cost savings and better quality produce, gardening also helps relieve stress and provides health benefits from exercise.
- Local residents say that while the mine would create much needed jobs, the government must the environmental impact before allowing the project go ahead.
- The government said construction of the mine would go aheadof the findings of a recently published independent report which showed the environmental damage from the mine had been underestimated.
- The government said the new freeway would produce an additional \$1 billion in economic benefits a year compared to a similar investment in public transport. Public transport supporters questioned how the governmentthat figure.
- The ocean plays a major role inthe weather and climate of the planet.
- While climate change effects may already be irreversible, it is stillfor nations to agree to dramatic cuts in pollution to try and slow global warming. This would at least reduce the damaging effects from it.

ANSWERS

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$31 trillion – How much the world's oceans are worth • Around \$2.5 trillion each year – The economic benefits generated by the world's oceans • Collapsing fisheries, mangrove destruction and disappearing corals - Some major threats to the health of our oceans 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. T 2. 7th 3. underestimate 4. two-thirds / 70% 5. F
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advantage or benefit, bonus	dividend
control, set or adjust the amount, degree, or rate of something	regulate
easily hurt or harmed, weak, susceptible	vulnerable
evident, quantifiable, able to be touched or felt, easily seen or recognized	tangible
indispensable, vital, essential	critical
investment, risk, something that can be gained or lost	stake
involving practices that do not completely use up or destroy natural resources	sustainable
make allowance for	take into account
path, process of development that leads toward a particular result	trajectory
position, place in a particular position among a group of things	rank
produce	come up with
raise, help grow or develop	nurture
regardless, ignoring	irrespective
very important, crucial	imperative

1. Access to clean drinking water is **critical** to the health and wellbeing of a community. Without it, the rate of preventable deaths from disease, especially among children, will be higher.
2. According to a new report, Bangladesh ranks first on a list of countries most **vulnerable** to flooding while Malawi, a low-income southern African country, is most susceptible to droughts as a result of climate change.
3. All aspects of human behaviour are affected by both nature and **nurture**, operating together.
4. An international panel of climate scientists have warned that given the world's current **trajectory** of energy use and carbon emissions, climate change may already be irreversible. But options still exist to limit its effects.
5. Australia's carbon emissions are the top contributor to its new **ranking** as the world's seventh biggest user and polluter of natural resources.
6. Environmentalists say banning logging in the forest would mean the loss of some jobs and revenue. But they say protecting such a unique, beautiful natural environment would pay huge **dividends** long into the future.
7. For forest managers, **sustainable** management of a particular forest means determining, in a tangible way, how to use it today to ensure similar benefits, health and productivity in the future.
8. Given just how much is at stake for future generations, it is surprising, and frustrating, that governments today are still failing to **come up with** an effective plan to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by a substantial amount.
9. In addition to the **tangible** benefits of growing your own vegetables and fruits, such as cost savings and better quality produce, gardening also helps relieve stress and provides health benefits from exercise.
10. Local residents say that while the mine would create much needed jobs, the government must **take into account** the environmental impact before allowing the project to go ahead.
11. The government said construction of the mine would go ahead **irrespective** of the findings of a recently published independent report which showed the environmental damage from the mine had been underestimated.
12. The government said the new freeway would produce an additional \$1 billion in economic benefits a year compared to a similar investment in public transport. Public transport supporters questioned how the government **came up with** that figure.
13. The ocean plays a major role in **regulating** the weather and climate of the planet.
14. While climate change effects may already be irreversible, it is still **imperative** for nations to agree to dramatic cuts in pollution to try and slow global warming. This would at least reduce the damaging effects from it.