The potential collapse of the world’s oceans is the largest environmental and conservation threat for which there are practical, immediate and politically achievable solutions.
Living as most of us do among buildings of stone and metal, treading concrete roads and sidewalks, it is easy to overlook the fact that most of our planet is water. We forget that the oceans cover 71 percent of the Earth’s surface, that they are a major source of protein for more than a third of the world, that they drive economies across the globe.

We also forget – or perhaps find it impossible to comprehend in the first place – that our oceans are not inexhaustible. This is dangerous, because the world’s oceans are in trouble. Ninety percent of the big marine predator fish are gone. Many fish, including some of the most popular types of seafood, are contaminated with mercury. We have destroyed huge swaths of seafloor habitat and are rapidly destroying more.

The ongoing degradation of the ocean has been ignored, but it is not yet irreversible. Scientists believe we have about two decades to turn things around. The good news is that this is a fight we can win. We simply need to create campaigns based on science and guided by policy goals that can turn the tide for our oceans. As you’ll see in this report, Oceana is doing just that.

Oceana is designed to work on a worldwide basis and to be present in the locations that are critical in the fight to save our oceans. In Europe, Oceana has offices in Madrid, Spain and in Brussels, Belgium. Spain is the biggest fishing nation in Europe and has one of the largest fleets in the world. Brussels is home to the European Union, the governmental body that regulates all European fleets. Our presence here has already allowed Oceana to make significant positive regulatory and legal advances for oceans in Europe and – because of the importance of European policy for all marine policy – throughout the world.

In North America, Oceana has campaign offices in Washington D.C.; Juneau, Alaska; Portland, Oregon; Monterey, California; and New England. Washington is the center of federal fishing policy in the U.S., but major decisions are made locally via regional fishing councils. It is critical to be in D.C. and on the ground in areas like Alaska (home to one of the largest fisheries in the world), California and New England to help us bring about positive change for U.S. oceans.

In South America, Oceana is located in Santiago, Chile. Chile has a massive coastline, and not surprisingly, it is one of the largest fishing nations in the world. Because of its booming fishing industry, Chile has the potential to become a leader in how South American ocean waters are managed. Our presence in Santiago has already helped to get conservation issues considered in the development of Chile’s fishing laws.

Globally, Oceana celebrated many accomplishments in 2005. In the Pacific, Oceana’s approach to deep-sea coral protections successfully closed more than 400,000 square miles of seafloor to bottom trawling. The closures are the largest ever in U.S. waters, and will help pave the way for similar protections of critical seafloor habitat elsewhere against clear-cutting by trawlers.

Another one of our victories in 2005 was making oil dumping a crime in European waters. Thanks to Oceana, 30 European nations are now establishing criminal penalties for the discharge of oily water at sea by any ship operating in European waters or any European ship operating anywhere in the world. This affects half the world’s shipping tonnage, and addresses a chronic source of ocean oil pollution equal, every year, to more than three big oil tanker wrecks.

In addition to our concrete campaign victories, we have also begun to make headway in increasing awareness – by the public and by policymakers – by dramatically increasing the coverage of ocean issues. Our presence in the media – in the United States, South America and Europe – grew by over 48 percent in 2005. This is so important because ocean issues have been ignored by the press for years. Getting more press has enabled Oceana to create a political base for the oceans and, ultimately, to win more policy victories.

These are just a few of Oceana’s success stories. Others are described in the pages that follow. For a young, ambitious oceans organization, 2005 was an exciting year. Though much remains to be done, our successes this year make us confident that we can, with your help, win this fight.

For the Oceans,

Herbert M. Bedolfe, Board Chairman
Andrew F. Sharpless, Chief Executive Officer
OCEANS VERGING ON COLLAPSE

Contrary to popular belief, the oceans – like our forests, skies and inland waterways – are greatly affected by humanity. In fact, our activities may be pushing the oceans toward the brink of irreversible collapse.
WE ARE TAKING TOO MANY FISH OUT OF THE WATER.

In the last few decades, commercial fishing has evolved into a high-tech industry that uses cutting-edge sonar, computer systems and miles of gear to find and catch more fish in places—such as rocky underwater canyons—formerly out of bounds to fishermen. The result? According to scientists, since 1950, 90 percent of the great marine predator fish—such as swordfish, marlin and tuna—are gone. Fish we grew up with as dinner table staples, like cod, are becoming commercially extinct. According to scientists, three quarters of the world’s fish populations are already at risk from overexploitation.

WE ARE PUTTING TOO MANY POLLUTANTS IN THE WATER.

Mercury is a toxic contaminant that is showing up in our oceans. This mercury is finding its way back into our food chain via our seafood, with potentially serious consequences. According to a scientist with the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), one in six American women has enough mercury in her blood to pose a risk of neurological damage to her developing baby. As a result, the United States Food and Drug Administration (FDA) and the EPA have warned women of child-bearing age and children to eat no swordfish and no more than six ounces per week of albacore tuna or tuna steaks.

WE ARE DESTROYING THE FOUNDATIONS OF OCEAN LIFE.

Bottom trawlers are boats that drag heavily weighted nets along the ocean bottom to catch fish. They also pull up what is essential fish habitat. This practice causes more harm to the ocean floor than any other human activity. Between 1997 and 1999, 3.2 million pounds of deep-sea coral and sponge were taken from the seafloor in Alaskan waters, almost entirely by bottom trawlers. Formerly thriving deep-sea coral gardens and ecosystems—some of which were hundreds of years old—have been turned into barren plains. If we don’t stop this practice, the most biologically rich and important areas of the ocean floor may become devoid of life.
THE GOOD NEWS:
SAVING OUR OCEANS IS A FIGHT WE CAN WIN
WE HAVE SOLUTIONS TO THE THREATS FACING OUR OCEANS.

Many of the most serious threats can be addressed with solutions that already exist. New technology has made many kinds of pollution preventable; mercury-cell chlorine plants can eliminate their mercury releases entirely by shifting to the newer membrane-cell technology. Gear modifications can prevent fishermen from catching untargeted species; thousands of endangered sea turtles are saved each year when fishermen equip their nets with Turtle Excluder Devices. Changes in fishing practices can prevent fishermen from tearing up coral gardens; restricting bottom trawling in small areas of dense coral growth can preserve invaluable marine life without compromising fishermen’s ability to fish and earn profits. These are just a few examples of the many changes we are trying to implement to help save our oceans.

THE ECONOMICS ARE WITH US.

Unsustainable fishing is fueled by massive government hand-outs to the commercial fishing industry, and not by the demands of our economies. Global fishing fleets are estimated to be up to 250 percent greater than needed to catch what the ocean can sustainably produce. Government fishing subsidies, which are a major driver of fishing overcapacity, amount to approximately $20 billion a year, according to estimates by the World Bank, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation and other organizations. This represents more than 20 percent of the total value of the global fish catch. Reckless, unsustainable industrial fishing does not make economic sense.

WE HAVE SUPPORTERS AND ALLIES.

Oceana is not alone in this fight. We have 300,000 e-activists and supporters in over 150 countries. We have the support of farsighted commercial and recreational fishermen, other conservation organizations and foundations, seafood consumers, scuba divers, sailors, windsurfers, coast-dwellers and ocean enthusiasts of all stripes. There is potential to build a broad consensus behind initiatives to protect and restore ocean ecosystems.
PROTECTING OCEAN HABITAT

When we preserve critical ocean habitat, we improve the health of the oceans. Oceana is fighting to protect ocean habitat from bottom trawlers and dredges. By design, bottom trawls and dredges are towed along the seafloor, obliterating and scooping up everything in their path – a practice devastating to ocean habitats such as corals and sponges and to the marine life they harbor. In European waters alone, trawlers have destroyed ocean habitat twice as large as Europe’s land mass. In 2005, Oceana’s bottom trawling campaigns won important victories in both Europe and North America.

PROTECTING MORE THAN 250,000 SQUARE MILES OF HABITAT IN EUROPEAN WATERS

After two years of intensive campaigning by Oceana staff in Brussels and Madrid, in September 2005, the European Union prohibited destructive fishing practices, including bottom trawling, in more than 250,000 square miles surrounding the Azores, Madeira and the Canary Islands. The amount of ocean floor protected is equivalent to three times the surface area of the United Kingdom. This is a huge win for European ocean habitat because it conserves considerable area now, and sets a precedent for additional protections in the future.

DOUBLING THE TOTAL AMOUNT OF OCEAN HABITAT PROTECTED IN THE UNITED STATES

In 2005, two fishery management councils in the Pacific adopted the “Oceana Approach” and protected more than half a million square miles of seafloor from destructive bottom trawling. These closures to trawling were the largest to date in U.S. waters and the second- and third-largest in the world.

The first closure was decided in February 2005, when the North Pacific Fishery Management Council unanimously voted to close to destructive bottom trawling 370,000 square miles of ocean around Alaska’s Aleutian Islands, where parts of the ocean floor are cloaked in deep-sea corals and sponges. The action, which protects an area more than twice the size of California, is the largest such closure ever made by U.S. fisheries authorities.

In a second resounding victory on June 15, the Pacific Fishery Management Council voted unanimously to apply the “Oceana Approach” to the seafloor off Washington, Oregon and California. The Council action will protect from destructive bottom trawling roughly 150,000 square miles of seafloor, including coral and sponge gardens in Monterey Bay, California.

These actions will likely save countless sponges, coral gardens and other fragile ecosystems. They will also pave the way for similar protections of critical seafloor habitat elsewhere.

ENDING SECRET BACKROOM DEALS IN CHILEAN FISHERIES

Oceana’s lawyers won a change in the rules for fishery policy-making in Chile that will require government officials to publicly disclose the information they use to set quotas and other rules for commercial fishing companies operating along Chile’s massive coastline. Sunshine is the best disinfectant, and shining light on these previously hidden decisions will make sure that sound science – and not personal or partisan interest – is used to pass laws so Chile’s incredibly rich fisheries can thrive for years to come.
ERADICATING POLLUTION AT ITS SOURCE

Ocean pollution is a global problem that must be fought region by region. This year Oceana campaigners were able to help convince policymakers and business leaders in both Europe and the U.S. to take action that will reduce two types of pollution: illegal oil dumping by ships and mercury contamination from outdated chlorine factories.

PREVENTING THE ILLEGAL DUMPING OF 20,000,000 TONS OF OIL IN EUROPEAN WATERS

We scored a huge victory for European oceans in 2005. The European Union, after intensive campaigning by Oceana, passed a law that could result in the single biggest reduction in oil pollution in decades, anywhere in the world. Previously able to break the law with little or no consequences, the financiers, owners and operators of ships now face serious jail time and substantial fines if they illegally dump oil. This tough law may prevent as much as 20 million tons of oil from getting into the ocean every year.

Most people weren’t aware that this source of marine oil pollution was a major problem. While dramatic oil spills such as that of the tanker Prestige off the Spanish coast make headlines, ocean creatures in Europe actually faced a more serious threat from the chronic dumping of oily ballast water at sea by marine transport ships. Oceana scientists – through reports widely read by EU policymakers and covered by the European press – were able to document that every year the oil dumped by these transport ships is three times the amount of the oil put into European waters by the Prestige spill. Now that Oceana has helped criminalize illegal oil dumping, the next step is to ensure that each member of the European Union adopts and enforces these penalties.

PRESSURING TWO CHLOR-ALKALI FACILITIES IN THE U.S. TO STOP USING MERCURY

In 2005 Oceana’s Campaign to Stop Seafood Contamination helped to turn the tide in mercury contamination. Our report, Poison Plants: Chlorine Factories Are a Major Source of Mercury, found that nine outdated chlorine factories were, unbeknownst to many, a primary source of mercury pollution. Following intensive pressure by Oceana and other groups, two of the nine remaining chlorine factories highlighted in our report announced that they will be shifting to mercury-free technology or shutting down. PPG Industries in Louisiana, the biggest mercury polluter in that state, announced in August 2005 that it will shift to mercury-free technology by 2007. Occidental Chemical Corporation announced in October 2005 that it planned to shut down its chlorine plant in Delaware. The plant was, in fact, closed by the end of the year.

Why is mercury a problem? This toxic contaminant finds its way into our oceans, and ultimately into some of our favorite seafood. Mercury’s presence in the food chain is especially dangerous for small children and women of child-bearing age. The FDA has advised these groups to eat no swordfish and no more than six ounces of albacore tuna or tuna steaks per week. As a result, Oceana’s campaign also fights to inform consumers about the risks of mercury in seafood.

WHAT’S LURKING IN YOUR SEAFOOD?

According to an EPA scientist, one in six American women has enough mercury in her blood to pose neurological risks to her developing baby. Why are so many women being contaminated by mercury? Unfortunately, mercury has found its way into our oceans and our seafood from various sources, much of it coming from pollution generated by chlorine factories using outdated mercury technology.

The FDA has issued an advisory instructing women of child-bearing age and children to avoid swordfish, shark, king mackerel and tilefish completely, and to limit consumption of albacore tuna and tuna steaks to six ounces a week. Yet, few people know about this important advice. Oceana is fighting for the public’s right to know about the dangers of mercury in seafood.

Lending a hand in this effort is celebrated model and actress Amber Valletta, who in 2005 became a mercury campaign spokesperson for Oceana. A young mother herself, Amber’s interest in spreading the word about mercury in seafood is personal: her close friend was advised not to get pregnant until she had drastically reduced the high levels of mercury in her blood.
PROTECTING SEA TURTLES ON BOTH SIDES OF THE ATLANTIC

How do sea turtles spend most of their time while in the deep ocean? Believe it or not, we don’t know. That is why Oceana has been working with scientists to “tag” turtles. Tagging consists of catching the turtles, attaching satellite transmitters to their shells and then releasing them back into the ocean. Data on location and depth is transmitted to researchers.

Scientists hope that this data can provide insight into the patterns and behaviors of sea turtles while they are in deeper waters. This information can be used to find ways to stop thousands of sea turtles from being unnecessarily (and often illegally) caught and/or killed by commercial fishing operations. Reducing the threat posed to turtles by commercial fishing could be critical for ensuring that these magnificent creatures, which have lived on our planet for millions of years, continue to roam our oceans for many more to come.

Commercial fishing has had a dramatic effect on population numbers. In the last six years, the number of egg-laying loggerhead turtles that have returned to the nesting beaches of Florida has dropped by more than half. These American populations represent almost 40% of the world’s loggerheads.

FIGHTING OVERFISHING AND BYCATCH

Overfishing is a problem that plagues all the world’s oceans. At least 75 percent of the world’s commercial fish populations are overexploited, fully exploited or recovering from depletion. Bycatch, or ocean life that is caught and dumped overboard dead or dying, is a big – and often overlooked – part of this problem. Each year more than 16 billion pounds of fish are wasted worldwide. The good news is that Oceana has begun to successfully amend fisheries laws to reduce dirty fishing and the overexploitation of marine resources around the globe.

PREVENTING OVERFISHING OF HAKE POPULATIONS IN CHILEAN WATERS

In 2005, Oceana fought to stop the overfishing of hake – one of Chile’s most important commercial fish – and won. Our efforts led to an important change for hake in Chile: the Undersecretary of Fisheries created a new rule that mandates the use of wider mesh nets on large commercial fishing boats that allow younger hake to escape. With these younger fish now allowed to mature and reproduce, the hake population should start to rebound.

ESTABLISHING CHILE’S FIRST OBSERVER PROGRAM

This year Oceana took a critical first step in fighting bycatch in Chilean fisheries. In order to control bycatch, Chile’s fisheries managers need to know exactly what is being caught – and being dumped back into the water. In Chile, for years a law to place professional observers aboard fishing fleets existed, but was ignored. In April 2005, Oceana successfully convinced the government to enforce the law and professional observers are now at last beginning to monitor Chile’s commercial fishing operations and to provide the data ultimately needed to reduce bycatch.

ESTABLISHING HARD CAPS IN NEW ENGLAND FOR THE FIRST TIME

Oceana scored yet another victory over bycatch in 2005, but this time, in New England. As early as 1999, fishery managers were hearing about the unauthorized catch of haddock, a valuable commercial fish, by herring vessels. In November 2005, after intensive campaigning by Oceana, the New England Fishery Management Council voted to change the herring fishery management plan to include bycatch control, as well as habitat protection measures. The council’s action set a meaningful hard cap, or limit, on the bycatch of haddock in this fishery.
Each year, an estimated 16 billion pounds of fish, birds, marine mammals and other sea life – or roughly 8 percent, by weight, of the global seafood catch – are caught by commercial fishing operations and then thrown back into the water, dying or dead.

ONBOARD THE *RANGER*: TURNING SCIENCE INTO ACTION

The crew aboard Oceana’s research vessel, *Ranger*, is made up of experts who turn science into action. The crew followed illegal driftnetters in Italian waters and documented and recorded their actions. Oceana then took this data to the European Union and national authorities to force the governments to crack down on this illegal practice.

Although the use of driftnets was banned in Europe in 2002, there are still fishermen who use them. Driftnets can be more than seven miles long and are used mainly to catch swordfish. Unfortunately, they also catch thousands of dolphins, sharks and other marine creatures in the process. In July 2005, the *Ranger* crew had the opportunity to get directly involved: they reported an illegal vessel whose nets were then impounded upon its return to port.
FINANCIAL SUMMARY

We are grateful to our fiscal year 2005 contributors, some of whom are listed on the following pages, for making our work to preserve ocean life possible.

These individuals and organizations contributed $250 or more. With the generous support of these donors as well as other contributors, Oceana increased revenue including multi-year gifts from $12,668,000 in 2004 to $14,188,000 in 2005. Oceana had 2005 expenses of $9,827,000. We also increased net assets including temporarily restricted net assets by $1,950,000, yielding 2005 total year-end net assets of $12,460,000.

Oceana was extremely careful in its spending, with almost 79% of its 2005 expenses devoted to ocean conservation programs in the United States, Europe and South America. Other expenses were for general and administrative costs (about 14%) and fundraising (about 7%).

Oceana’s support comes from foundations, organizations and individuals from more than 150 countries. Oceana received significant in-kind contributions in 2005, including the donated use of the Ranger catamaran to document threats to the oceans and solutions to those threats, pro bono professional services, free software and Internet services, telecommunications and other donated services.

Oceana is tax-exempt under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, so that contributions may be tax-deductible.

The following tables provide information from Oceana’s independently audited financial statements, which consolidate our accounts from activities in the United States, Europe and South America.

For information on making gifts to Oceana, for a copy of our audited financial statements, or for other inquiries, please contact us at:

Oceana, Inc.
Attn: Membership Department
2501 M Street, N.W., Suite 300
Washington, D.C. 20037
info@oceana.org
1.202.833.3900
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<th>UNRESTRICTED</th>
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**EXPENSES**

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WE CAN’T DO IT ALONE

Oceana is building a constituent base for the oceans. Only sustained and focused public pressure can make elected officials and other decision makers adopt the long-term policy changes needed to protect and restore our oceans. We are building our ocean constituency by creating an online political constituency and by aggressively generating press about the need to fix our oceans.

E-ACTIVISM

In 2005, Oceana grew its e-activism base to more than 250,000 and into one of the largest and most effective groups of dedicated ocean activists in the world. We are able to mobilize our Wavemakers in support of our policy objectives and to bring grassroots pressure to bear on decision makers accustomed to operating independent of any input from the citizenry. For example, we generated close to 20,000 comments to U.S. federal fisheries managers in support of the adoption of the “Oceana Approach” to habitat protection. This level of public interest – a level of attention not usually experienced by federal fisheries policymakers – was a significant factor in convincing these policymakers to protect more than 500,000 square miles of deep sea habitat from destructive bottom trawling.

PRESS

In only a few short years, Oceana has generated a substantial number of news stories about the need to fix our oceans. In 2005, we generated more than 7,000 press hits on destructive trawling, oil pollution, dirty fishing, salmon farming and other campaigns and issues that Oceana works on in Europe, North America and South America. These articles played a crucial role in our ability to get policy makers to do the right thing for our oceans. This press included ground-breaking editorials and articles in major media outlets such as the New York Times, Washington Post, Los Angeles Times, El Pais, International Herald Tribune, El Mercurio, TVN, CNN, The View, NPR’s Marketplace and others.
WAYS TO GIVE

Oceans cover 70 percent of our planet, yet until recently less than 1 percent of funds raised by environmental groups went to ocean issues. With the support of our members and activists, Oceana is reversing the collapse of the oceans and increasing public awareness and support.

You can become part of this growing group by joining Oceana today.

MEMBERSHIP
Membership benefits include a free subscription to Oceana’s quarterly newsletter, *Oceana*, and the satisfaction of knowing that you are helping to protect the world’s oceans.

SUSTAINING MEMBERSHIP
You may choose to donate by becoming a sustaining member and designating a monthly, quarterly or annual contribution on your credit card. We appreciate your ongoing support and understand that you may cancel this contribution at any time.

ANGELFISH SOCIETY
With annual giving of $1,000 or more, become a member of the Angelfish Society, an extraordinary circle of Oceana’s closest friends and most generous supporters. As an Angelfish Society member, you will receive a variety of benefits, including the quarterly newsletter, *Oceana*, invitations to special events and VIP receptions, exclusive briefings by Oceana scientists and policy experts from around the world, political updates and more.

PLANNED GIFTS
Oceana is working for the future of our oceans and you can help us. Consider leaving a gift to Oceana in your will, or making a gift of stock or other appreciated property. Please call the development department for further information.

You may make your gift to Oceana by check, credit card or stock transfer. To learn more about how to become a member or to donate, please contact us.

Contributions to Oceana may be tax-deductible. Oceana is a 501 (c)(3) organization as designated by the Internal Revenue Service.

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Email: info@oceana.org
Online: www.oceana.org
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A.H. Skinner
Bill and Carol Smallwood
Joanie and Gordon Smith
C. Scott Spencer
Victoria Stack
Dr. Marguerite Sykes Nichols
Steve Szymanski
David and Mary Tooker
Aileen and Russell E. Train
Christopher Tull
Glenn Vargas
John and Ellen Villa
Linda A. Wanko
J.C. Whetzel, Jr.
Virginia Yamate

CORPORATIONS
Anonymous
Acura
Keith Addis & Associates
AIG Environmental
Altooids
Art of Knitting
Baudin Industries
Body By Belinda
CBS Television Network
Citibank, N.A.
Creative Artists Agency
Delane Productions, Inc.
Delant Construction Company
Discovery Enterprises Worldwide
DuWop
Emmerich Development Corporation
Esquire Magazine
Firepak, Inc.
Fisheries Defense Fund, Inc.
Firepak, Inc.
Inteq Group
Interrep
International Creative Management, Inc.
IP Group, Inc.
James Jackson Productions, Inc.
Jonathan Salon
Kai
Fred Keeley for Senate 2006
Lacoste
La Mer
L’Artisan Parfumeur
Lexus Santa Monica
CORPORATIONS (cont’d.)
L’Oréal USA, Inc.
Luxury Homes Miami
Matrix
Montana Artists Agency, Inc.
Morgane Le Fay
Mullen & Company
NBC Universal
NBC West, LLC
New Line Cinema
Nickelodeon TV Land/Nick @ Nite
OPI Products, Inc.
Outspring
Patagonia
Principessa Beauty, Inc.
Prem Dan S.L.U.
Ripe Digital Entertainment
Sama
Sony
Tazo Tea
Thievery Corporation
Toyota Hollywood
Toyota Motor Sales USA
Toyota Santa Monica
Universal Studios
Varnish, Inc.
Viacom International, Inc.
Vodium
Warner Brothers Entertainment, Inc.
West Marine
Wild Oats
World Wide Gourmet Foods, Inc.
YogaWorks
Zeiderman Management Corp
Ziffren, Brittenham, Branca, Fischer,
Gilbert-Lurie & Cook LLP

FOUNDATIONS
Anonymous
Alaska Conservation Foundation
Argonaut Charitable Foundation
The Bay and Paul Foundations
David Family Foundation
Delaney Family Foundation of The Community
Foundation for the National Capital Region
Earth Friends Wildlife Foundation
Carolyn Curry Elbel Memorial Foundation
Entertainment Industry Foundation
Esmée Fairbairn Foundation
Fondazione Ermenegildo Zegna
The Samuel Freeman Charitable Trust
Gilbert B. Friesen Foundation
Fundació Territori i Paisatge
Fundación Biodiversidad
The Ron and Nancy Garret Charitable
Remainder Trust
Richard and Rhoda Goldman Fund
Hebb Charitable Fund, The Boston Foundation
A. & C. Horn Trust
Simon and Marie Jaglom Foundation, Inc.
Just Within Reach Foundation
Marilyn and Jeffrey Katzenberg Foundation
The Jena and Michael King Foundation
The Korein Foundation
The Forrest C. Lattner Foundation, Inc.
The Lazar Foundation
The Lear Family Foundation
Long Now Foundation
McCullough Foundation
Marisla Foundation
David and Katherine Moore Family Foundation
Fund at the Westchester Community
Foundation
Moss Foundation
National Charity Support Foundation
The New York Community Trust
Oak Foundation
Obra Social Caja Madrid
The David & Lucile Packard Foundation
The Pew Charitable Trusts
Repass-Rodgers Family Foundation
Rockefeller Brothers Fund
Susan & Elihu Rose Foundation, Inc.
The Sandler Family Supporting Foundation
George H. Scanlon Foundation
Elizabeth Sidamon-Eristoff Fund of the New
York Community Trust
The Sire Foundation
Surdna Foundation
The TR Family Trust
Underdog Foundation
The G. Unger Vetlesen Foundation
The Shaw and Betty Walker Foundation
The Woodward Fund
### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sharpless, Andrew</td>
<td>Chief Executive Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simon, James</td>
<td>Executive Vice President and General Counsel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hirshfield, Michael</td>
<td>Senior Vice President, North America</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ayers, James</td>
<td>Vice President, Pacific</td>
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<tr>
<td>Brock, Andrea</td>
<td>Vice President, Development</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claude, Marcel</td>
<td>Vice President, South America</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Littlejohn, Matthew</td>
<td>Vice President, Strategic Communications &amp; Constituency Building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pastor, Xavier</td>
<td>Vice President, Europe</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### CAMPAIGN POLICY STAFF

#### EUROPE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aguilar, Ricardo</td>
<td>Campaign Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cator, Julie</td>
<td>Policy Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contessi, Giorgio</td>
<td>Press Assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cornax, Maria José</td>
<td>Press Assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>de Ana, Eduardo</td>
<td>Membership Coordinator/Webmaster</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>de Pablo, Maria Jesús</td>
<td>Oceanographer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garcia, Olimpia</td>
<td>Communications Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madina, Marta</td>
<td>Communications Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polti, Sandrine</td>
<td>Marine Biologist</td>
</tr>
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</table>

#### SOUTH AMERICA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Andrade, Pablo</td>
<td>Communications Intern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buschmann, Alejandro</td>
<td>Science Department Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabalín, Cristián</td>
<td>Communications Intern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fortt, Antonio</td>
<td>Contamination Campaign Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gutiérrez, Cristián</td>
<td>Salmon Campaign Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iriarte, Teresa</td>
<td>Legal Intern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Klenner, Karen</td>
<td>Communications Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mason, Liliana</td>
<td>Project Assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oyanguren, Antonieta</td>
<td>Journalist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samoullier, Antoine</td>
<td>Policy Intern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smith, Arielle</td>
<td>Communications Intern</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tapià, Roberto</td>
<td>Communications Intern</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valderrama, Diego</td>
<td>Journalist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valenzuela, Juan José</td>
<td>Sustainable Fishing Campaign Director</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GLOBAL ORGANIZATIONAL SERVICES STAFF

DEVELOPMENT
Alonso, Bettina  Director, Northeast Office North America
Cunningham, Kelley  Development Associate North America
DuBose, Dana  Director, Southern California North America
Hemphill, Mildred  Associate Director of Events North America
Martinez, Concha  Fundraising Director Europe
O’Connor, Nancy  Associate Director, Foundations North America
Smith, Marion  Director, Major Gifts North America
Ventura, Cecilia  Fundraising and Events Intern North America

ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCE
Bahm, David  Help Desk Database Support Intern North America
Berenguer, Jordi Esteban  General Coordinator South America
Berg, Romanus  Chief Information Officer North America
Cahill, Kathleen  Program Assistant/Office Manager North America
Casado, Ester  Executive Assistant Europe
Clarke, Imelda  Controller North America
Deans, Candice  Office Coordinator North America
Escobar, Mirtha  Receptionist/Office Assistant North America
Espinosa, Ximena  Secretary South America
Hansen, Kathryn  Administrative Assistant North America
Haro, Cheryl  Manager, Executive Department North America
Khadir, Ahmed  Webmaster North America
Kostadinov, Konstantin  Help Desk Database Support Intern North America
Lopez, Guadalupe  Account Assistant Europe
Lopez, Maribel  Office Manager Europe
Milton, Shirley  Director, Human Resources North America
Perez, Carlos  Operations Director Europe
Recabarren, Andrés  Volunteer Coordinator South America
Washington, Tamika  Staff Accountant North America
White, Bethany  Enterprise IT Administrator North America
**Herbert M. Bedolfe III**  
Chair  
Herbert Bedolfe is executive director of the Marisla Foundation, where he has focused on international biodiversity conservation, protection of the marine environment, environmental health and Southern California social issues.

**Keith Addis**  
Vice Chair  
Keith Addis merged his thriving management business with best friend Nick Wechsler’s high-profile production enterprise in 1989, creating the first firm to combine top-notch talent management and first-rate feature film and television production into one innovative, dynamic and prolific entity. The company has since evolved into Industry Entertainment Partners, and has emerged as a leader in the rapidly changing landscape of 21st-century Hollywood.

**Simon Sidamon-Eristoff**  
Secretary & Treasurer  
Simon Sidamon-Eristoff is general counsel to American Farmland Trust.

**Ted Danson**  
Ted Danson’s versatility makes him one of the most accomplished actors in film, stage and television today. Mr. Danson founded the American Oceans Campaign (AOC) in 1987 to alert Americans to the life-threatening hazards created by oil spills, offshore development, toxic wastes, sewage pollution and other ocean abuses. AOC merged with Oceana in 2001.

**César Gaviria**  
César Gaviria served as President of Colombia from 1990-1994. He was first elected Organization of American States (OAS) Secretary General in 1994, and re-elected by the member countries in 1999. Gaviria now serves as chairman of the Otun Group.

**María Eugenia Girón**  
María Eugenia Girón began her career in the luxury goods industry as a consultant for the Guggenheim Museum and Estée Lauder. Most recently, she was international vice president for Loewe and chief executive officer of Carrera y Carrera from 1999 to 2006.

**Stephen P. McAllister**  
Stephen McAllister is a successful developer with solid environmental credentials that include being a crewmember in Greenpeace’s first Rainbow Warrior and deputy executive director and campaign director of Greenpeace International at its headquarters in Amsterdam.

**Michael F. Northrop**  
Michael Northrop directs the sustainable development grant making program at the Rockefeller Brothers Fund in New York City.

**Dr. Kristian Parker**  
Dr. Parker is the Trustee in charge of Oak Foundation’s environment program, which is dedicated to marine conservation and climate change prevention.

**Dr. Daniel Pauly**  
Dr. Pauly is one of the most prolific and highly esteemed marine scientists working in the field. Since 1999, Dr. Pauly has been principal investigator of the Sea Around Us Project, based in the Fisheries Centre at University of British Columbia.

**Sally-Christine Rodgers**  
As the founder and director of West Marine’s Donations and Sponsorship Initiative, Sally-Christine Rodgers has used her expertise in the marine supply sector to forge partnerships between private business and ocean conservation groups to promote the common goal of maintaining healthy oceans.

**James Sandler**  
James Sandler is a director of Sandler Family Supporting Foundation and is in charge of the foundation’s environmental giving.
Oceana’s *Ranger* documents not only the unique beauty of our oceans, but also the threats facing them. *Ranger* patrols our oceans to ensure that they remain healthy, productive and awe-inspiring for generations to come.

Oceana campaigns to protect and restore the world’s oceans. Our teams of marine scientists, economists, lawyers and advocates win specific and concrete policy changes to reduce pollution and to prevent the irreversible collapse of fish populations, marine mammals and other sea life. Global in scope, Oceana has campaigners based in North America (Washington, D.C.; New York, NY; Wellesley, MA; Juneau, AK; Portland, OR; Monterey, CA; Santa Monica, CA), Europe (Madrid, Spain; Brussels, Belgium) and South America (Santiago, Chile). More than 300,000 members and e-activists in 150 countries have already joined Oceana. For more information, please visit www.oceana.org.
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