

Marine Environmental Pollution: A Case Study on the Indian Ocean Region

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Abstract

The Indian Ocean is the world's third largest ocean, covering around 20 percent of the earth's water surface. It extends northward to South Asia, westward to Africa and Arabia, eastward to Southeast Asia and Australia, and southward to Antarctica. It boasts a diverse flora and fauna, with 9 of the 36 biodiversity hotspots, including Madagascar, located in the Indian Ocean. The Indian Ocean, like practically every other body of water on the planet, is immune to alarming levels of marine pollution. Therefore, a problem arises to find reasons for this marine environmental pollution in the Indian Ocean Region. The significance of this research is that it provides an understanding of the factors contributing to marine environmental pollution in the Indian Ocean Region and the contribution of international, regional, and national organizations to mitigate this problem. Identifying reasons for marine environmental pollution in the Indian Ocean Region, and identifying the contribution of international, regional, and national organizations toward this problem are the objectives purported to achieve by this research. To achieve a holistic outcome, the research utilizes secondary data, including data collected from previous research, articles, and books related to this research problem. Finally, the research will demonstrate chemical pollution, oil pollution, and plastic pollution as factors contributing to marine environmental pollution in the Indian Ocean Region, while also highlighting the contribution of international, regional, and national organizations to mitigate this problem.

Keywords: *Marine, Environmental, Pollution, Indian Ocean*