

OVERFISHING



The impacts of overfishing extends beyond the fish- beyond the food webs they are a part of and the people who rely on fishing for their income. Without sustainable fisheries management, the global fish stock faces collapse- and we face economic and food crises

Illegal Fishing

Due to weak regulations, illegal fishing is a huge contributing factor to overfishing. It is impossible to trace the origins of all the fish we consume, which makes it easy for illegally caught products to be sold.

Bycatch

Wherever there is large scale fishing- there is bycatch- the incidental capture of non-target species such as dolphins, turtles and sharks

Fish Facts

Subsidies

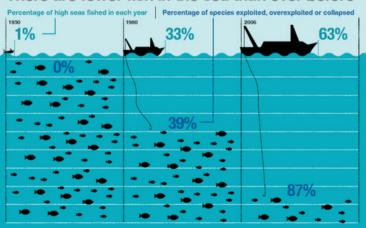
There are many government subsides in place that help to fund things like cheaper gear and fuel for large fishing operations

> Depleted fish stocks cost the global fishing industry \$50 billion each vear

20% of consumed fish comes from illegal fisheries 27% of global catch is unwanted bycatch

What can be done to help?

There are fewer fish in the sea than ever before



At a Personal Level-

- Reduced amounts of fish in
- Make informed consumer choices

What to look for when buying fish

- Look for wild, not farmed
- Avoid big fish like tuna or marlin
- If you can, buy local fish
- When eating out, ask restaurants if the fish is sustainably caught

Large Scale Solutions-

- Consistent enforcement of regulations
- Traceability standards- require the source of the fish to be labelled
- Creation of more protected marine areas
- Sustainable reformation of fishing gear such as gill nets that harms bycatch

Fish stocks cannot be an accessible resource unless managed sustainably