





uevas tecnologías par tor de la pesca y la ac





uevas tecnologías pal tor de la pesca y la act





Are fisheries sustainable?

 Some facts about unsustainable practices (Overfishing)

2. Potential solutions (New technologies)

Are fisheries sustainable?

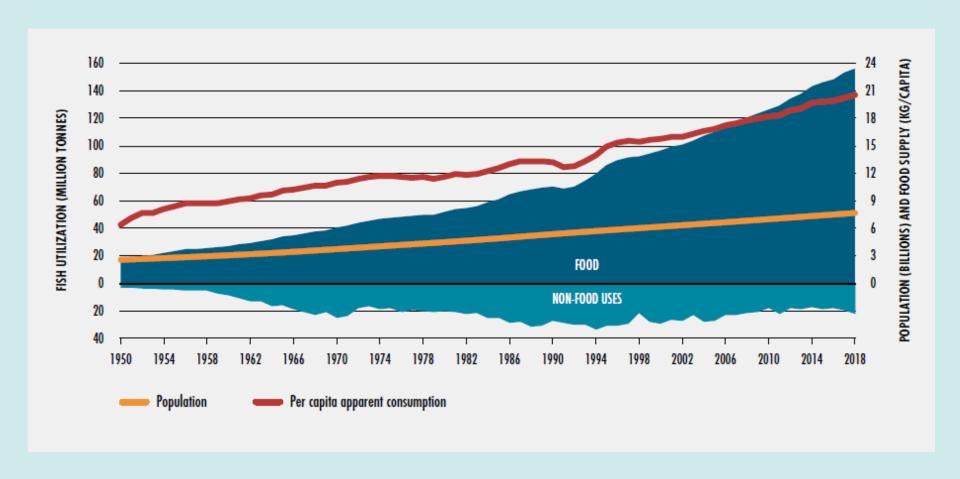
The answer is

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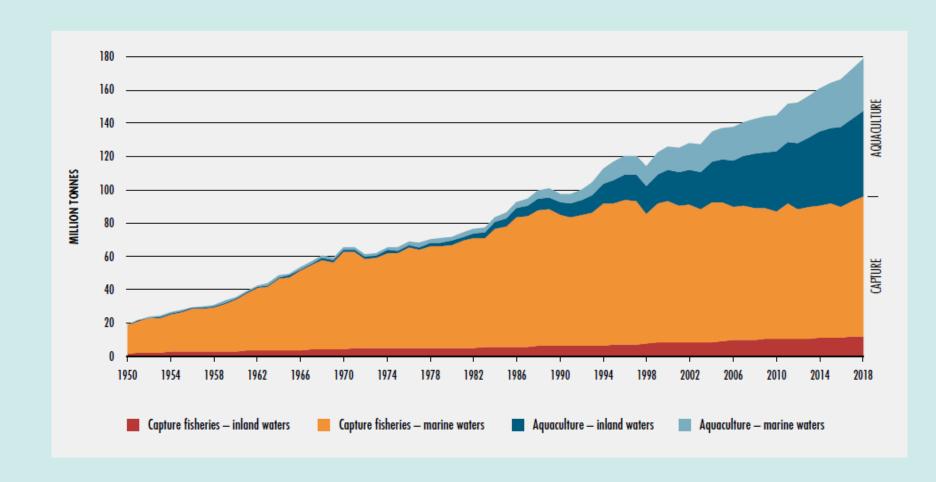
Here are some

FACTS

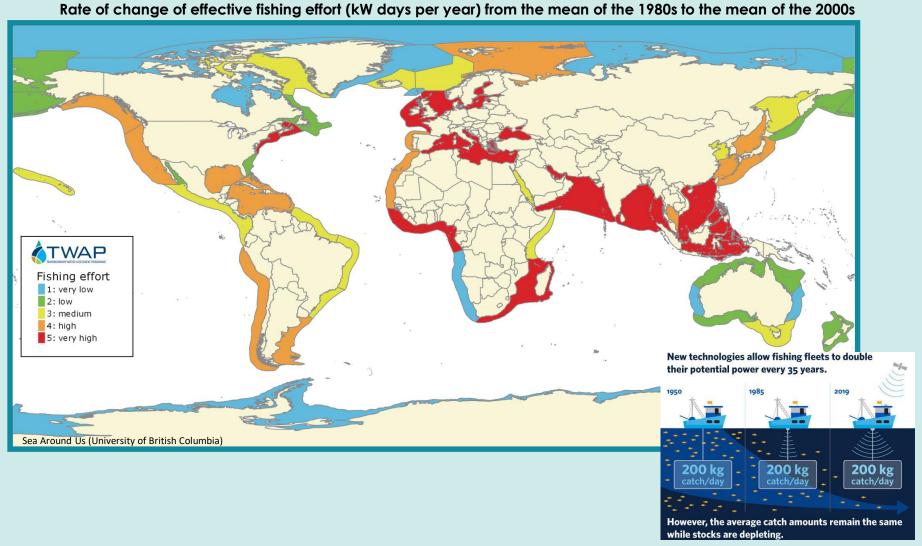
THE WORLD FISH CONSUMPTION IS INCREASING 21KG/CAPITA/YEAR



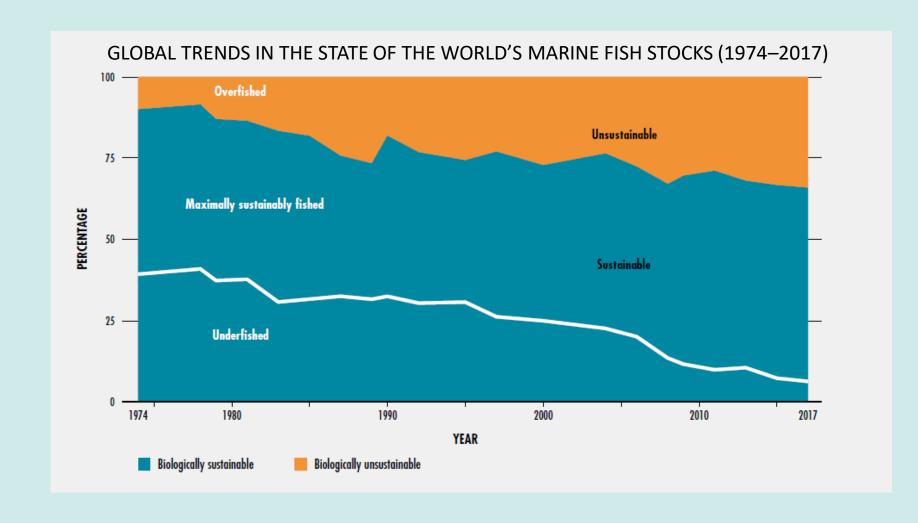
THE WORLD FISHERIES PRODUCTION OF MARINE FISH STABILISED AT AROUND 80 MILLION TONNE



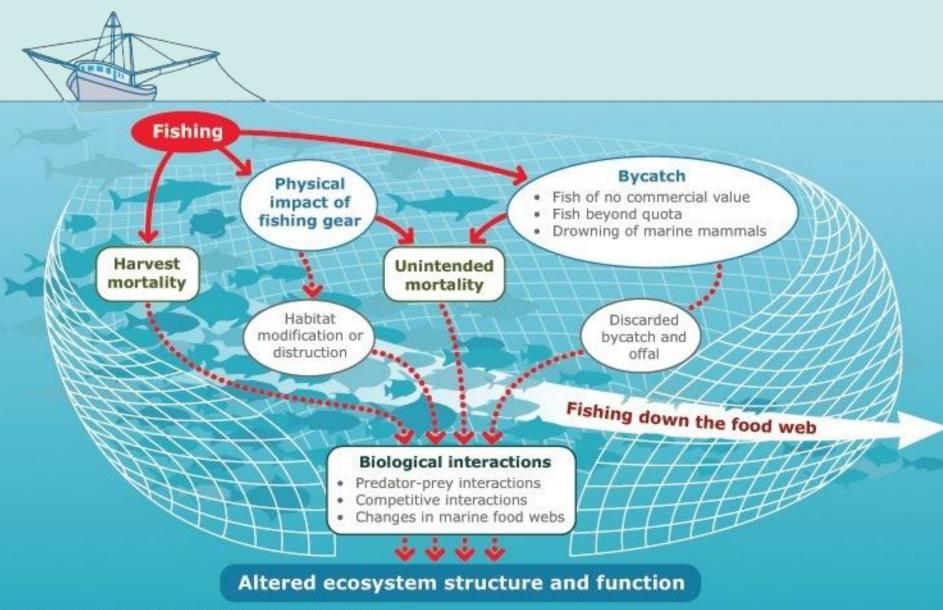
FISHING EFFORT IS NOT DECREASING



APPROXIMATELY 35% OF THE FISH STOCKS ARE OVEREXPLOITED AND THE MAJORITY OF THE OTHER STOCKS ARE BEING HEAVILY EXPLOITED



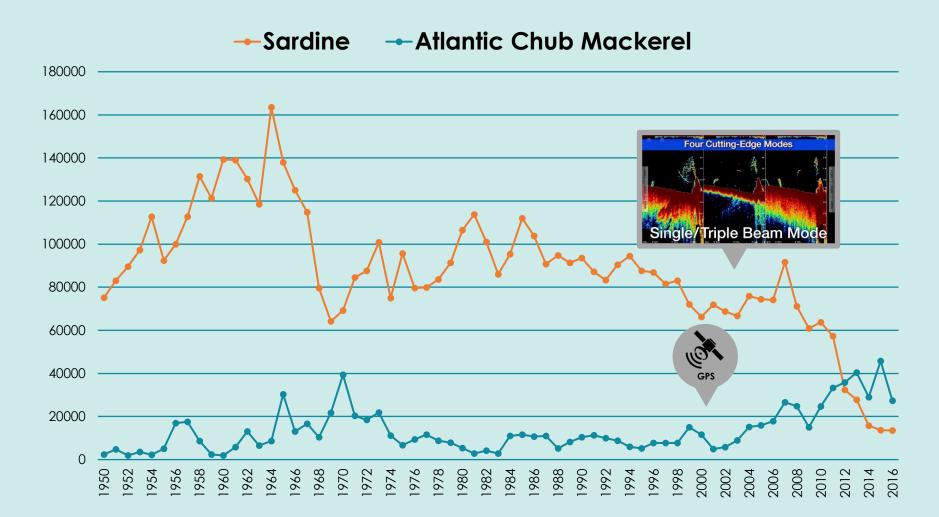
ECOSYSTEM OVERFISHING





Issues associated with European Hake, Norway lobster and Monkfish

DECLINE OF SARDINE CATCHES (heavy fishing + climate change)



DECLINE OF SARDINE CATCHES



ANOTHER IMPORTANTISSUES

Apart from: Overfishing/Discards/Climate change/habitat loss

 Pollution (Anthropocene epoch, the 'Age of Plastic')



• Illegal, unreported and unregulated fishing



ANOTHER IMPORTANT ISSUES

 Bycatch and discards of Protected, Endangered and Threatened Species (PETS)



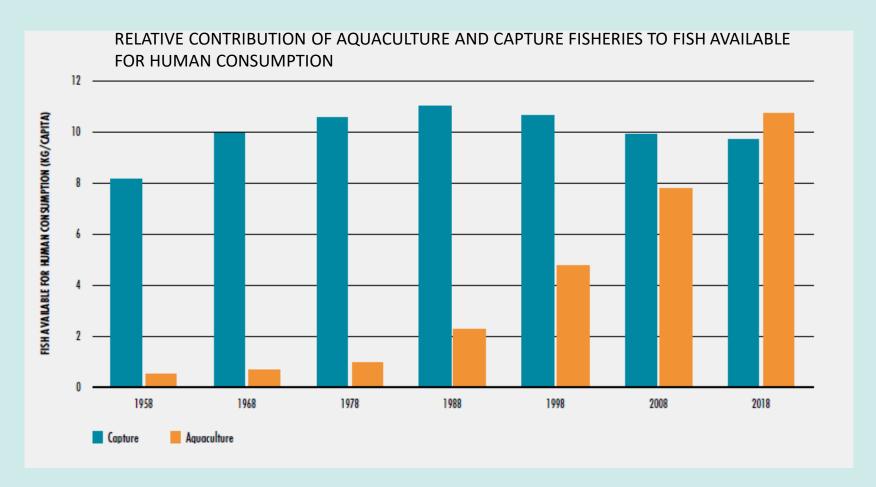
"A stock usually needs 2–3 times its lifespan for management regulations to turn into effective results in stock abundance. For long-lived species such as blue shark (*Prionace glauca*) and shortfin make shark (*Isurus oxyrinchus*), it may take dozens of years, especially under unfavourable environmental circumstances." (FAO, 2020)





Potential solutions

1. DOES AQUACULTURE CONTRIBUTES TO THE SUSTAINABILITY OF FISHERIES?



How will the 10 billion people expected to be living on Earth by 2050 obtain sufficient and nutritious food?

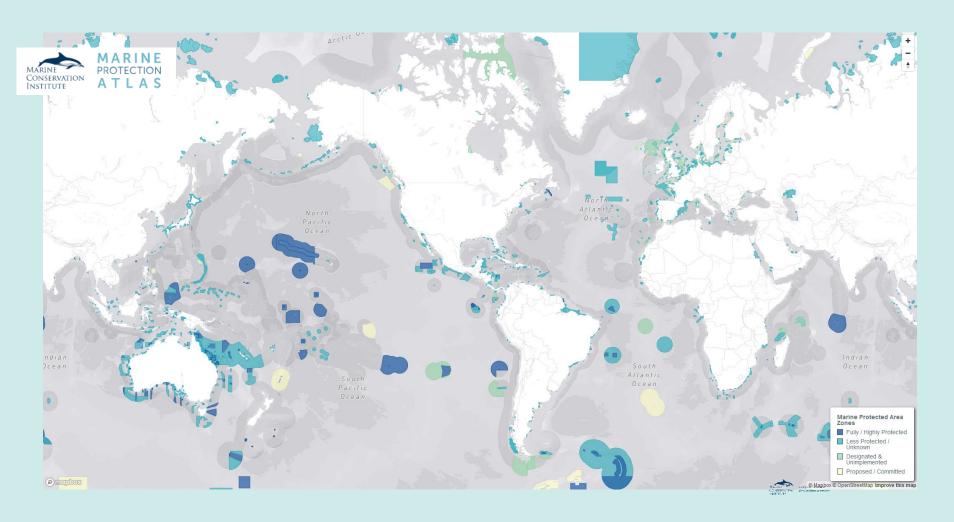
THE ROLE OF MARITIME SPATIAL PLANNING THE RISE OF BLUE GROWTH





CONFLITS BETWEEN FISHERIES
AND OFFSHORE AQUACULTURE
AND OTHER BLUE GROWTH
ACTIVITIES

2. PROMOTE MORE MPAS AND TURN THEM MORE EFFICIENT?



How much of our Ocean is considered Protected?

- **5.3%** of the world's oceans are protected in implemented and actively managed **marine protected areas**.
- 2.5%, of the ocean is **highly protected** in no-take marine reserves.
- GOAL 2020: 10% and by 2030: 30%

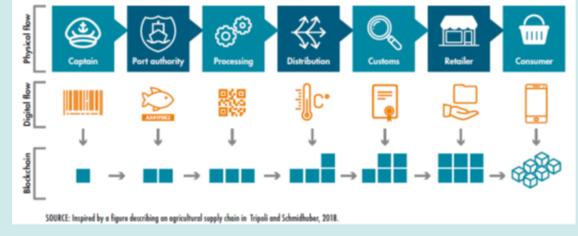
https://mpatlas.org/

3. Sustainable Seafood certification and Increasing Consumer awareness?





Blockchain has considerable potential to improve traceability, accuracy and accountability along fisheries value chains



4. PROMOTE A BETTER MANAGEMENT?

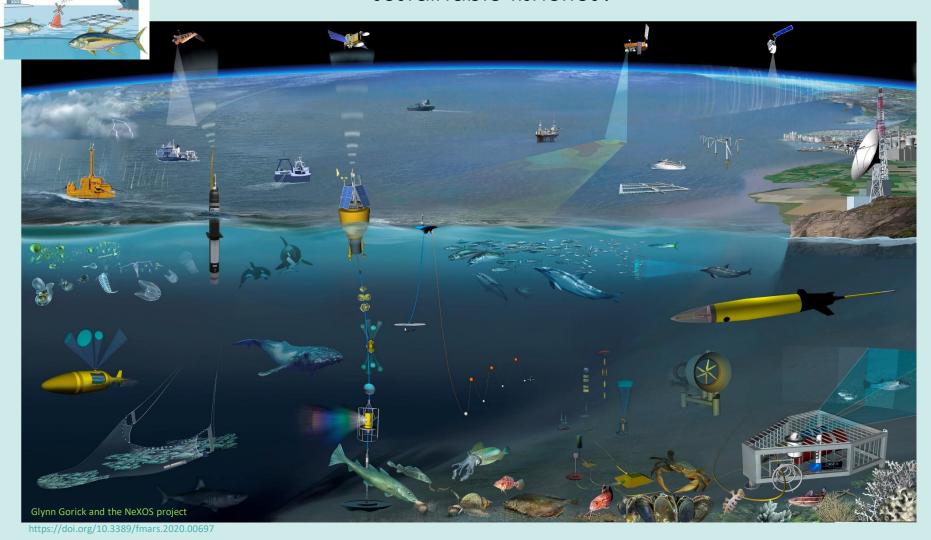
- Integrative: bring together all stakeholders (natural and social scientists, managers, fishermen, fishmongers, consumers, environmentalists,...)
- Responsible and efficient: results based and responsive management (Ecosystem based approach)



5. MAKE USE OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES?

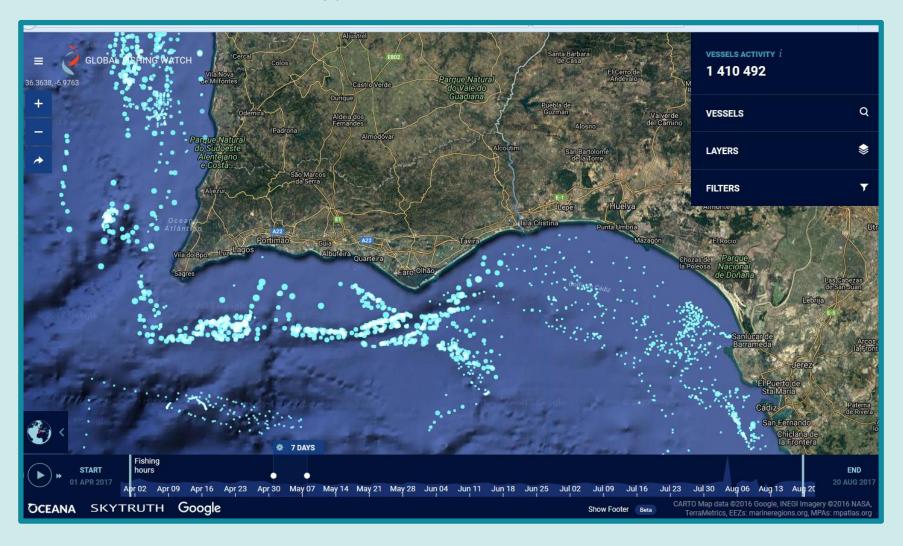
How Fish Aggregating Device Tracking Works

For **more** fisheries? Or for a **better** managed and sustainable fisheries?



MAKE USE OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES FOR A BETTER MONITORING AND ENFORCEMENT?

AIS and VMS data



Final Remarks

Fisheries: on the path of unsustainability?

There are alternative ways: MPAs, fisheries comanagement, consumers awareness, ...

The use of new technologies should be focused on improving fisheries management (evaluation, monitoring and enforcement).

Sustainability is possible, desirable and achievable!



Thank you! Gracias! Obrigado!

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