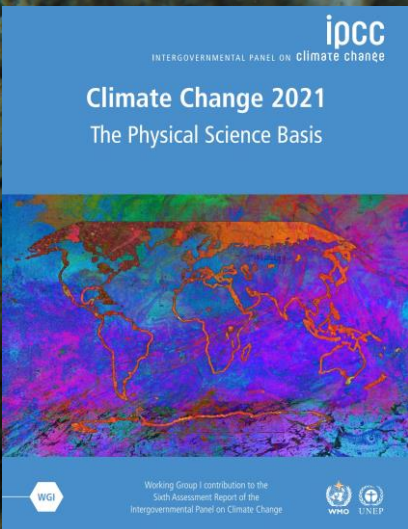




Reduce overfishing with the use of technology

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The 6th mass-
extinction of
animal life on
this planet



Life in the ocean dramatically reduced over the last 50 years

- 36 % drop in marine populations
- 93 % of commercial fish stocks are either fully exploited or already overfished

Ecosystem based management

Species?

Human impacts?

Habitats?

Solving some of the problems for overfishing

Bottom trawling releases as much carbon as air travel, landmark study finds

Dragging heavy nets across seabed disturbs marine sediments, world's largest carbon sink. scientists report



📷 An area of seabed damaged by trawling. Bottom trawling by fishing boats pumps out 1 gigaton of carbon every year. Photograph: Howard Wood/COAST

Fishing boats that trawl the ocean floor release as much carbon dioxide as the entire aviation industry, according to [a groundbreaking study](#).

- Increased demand for multiple species models
- Bycatch problems / mitigating measures
- Climate footprint of the fisheries

Marine Spatial Planning – increased areas of conflict



- Technology has a huge important role to play
- Integrated marine spatial planning
- A common set of rules

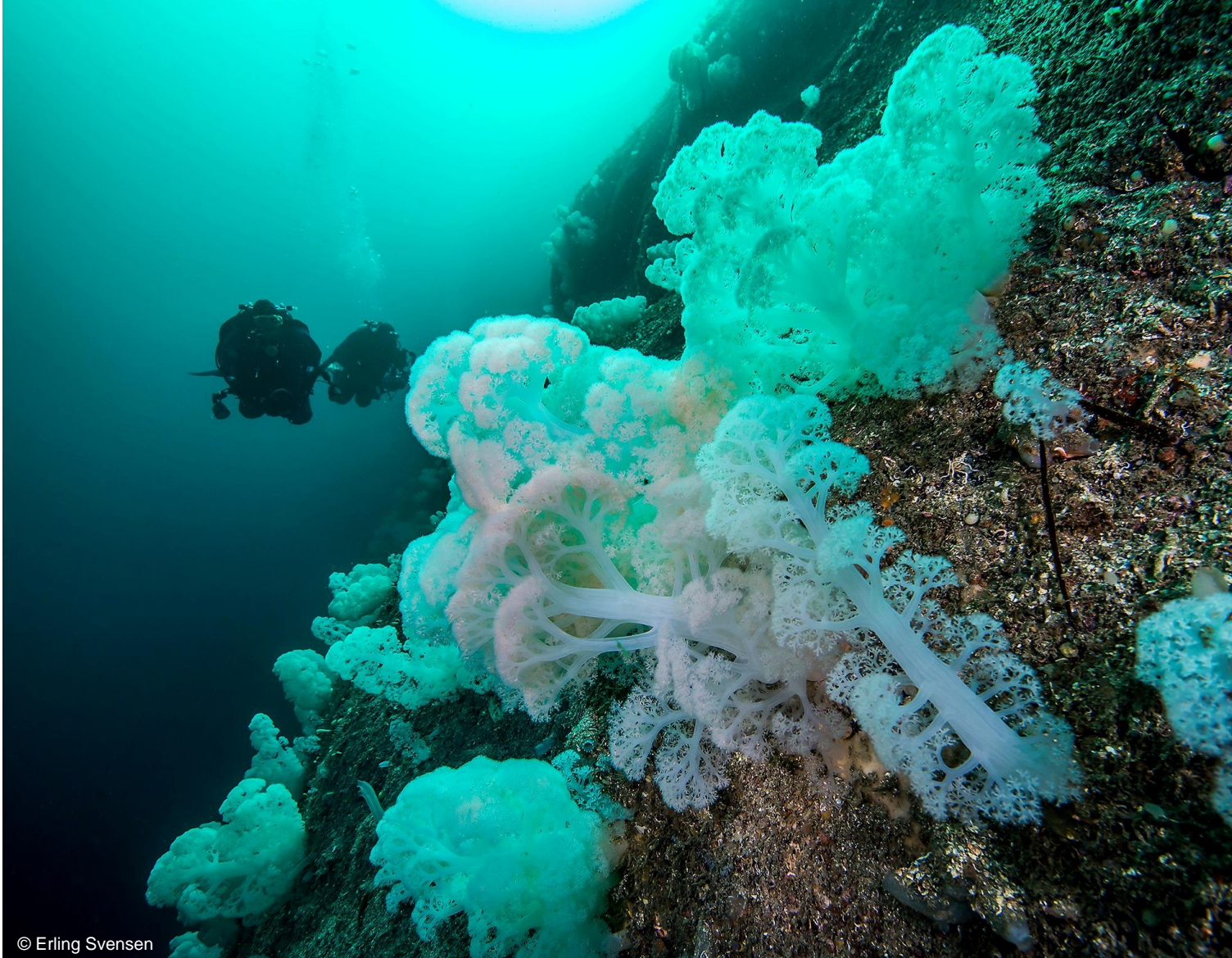


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Technology to:

- Monitor active fishing gear
- To easily locate lost fishing gear
- To investigate if lost gear is being reported
- Deposit scheme for used fishing gear

Technology to share data & results



- Learn from failure and success
- Share information and results
- Establish a “best practice” for others to follow
- Contribute to a stronger knowledge platform and a better management regime

Rich nations continue to overexploit North-East Atlantic fish stocks

October 1, 2021

Ecological and economically vital fish stocks in the North East Atlantic are under pressure and have been fished by 4.8 million tonnes above sustainable limits since 2015.



Mackerel on ice © Clive Streeter / MSC

The combined catch of mackerel, Atlanto-Scandian herring and blue whiting have exceeded sustainable levels by 34% during this period because some of the richest nations in the world have failed to agree to limit their catch quotas.