







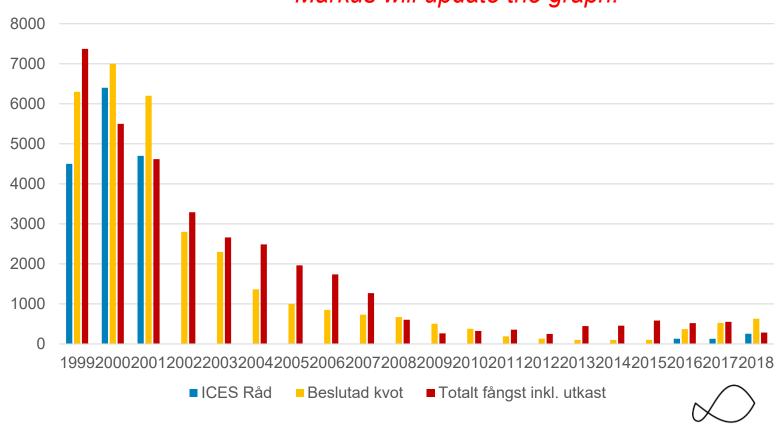




Overfishing – and the consequences of it...

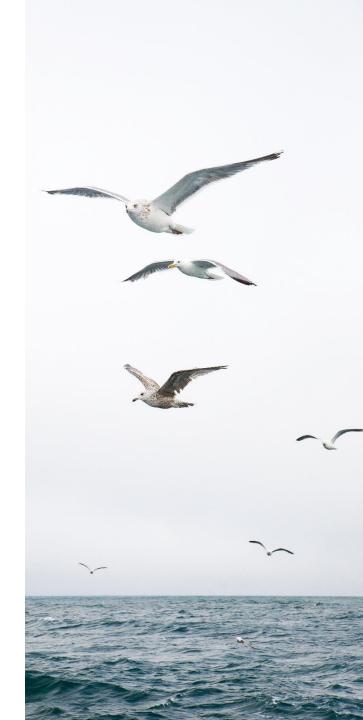
Kattgat cod stock

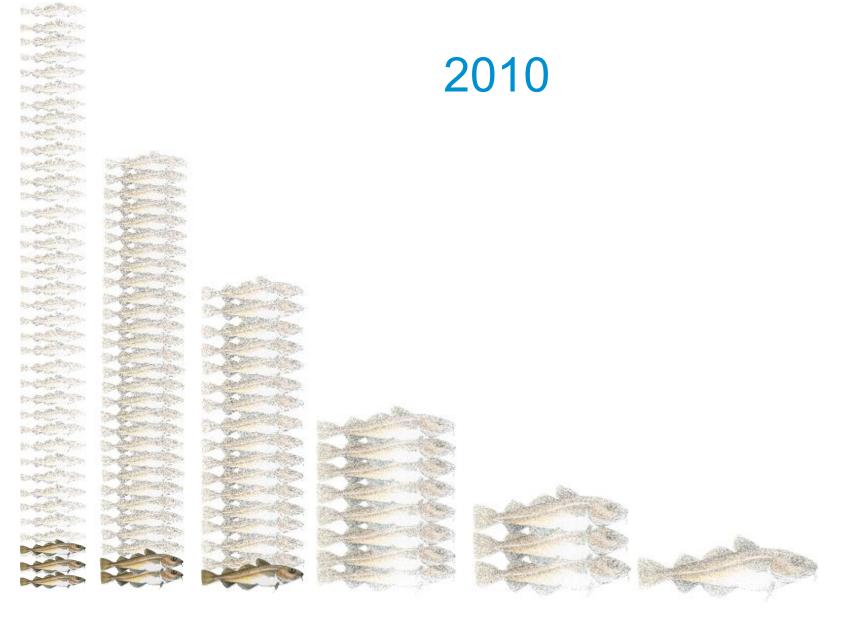
Markus will update the graph!





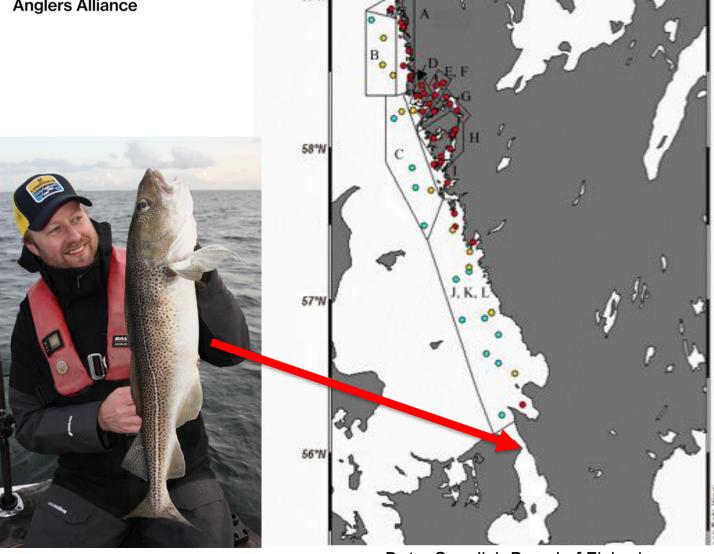


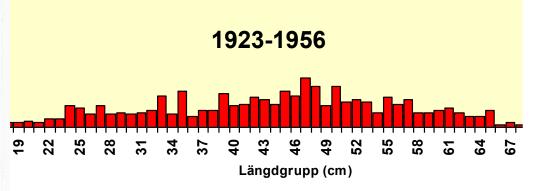


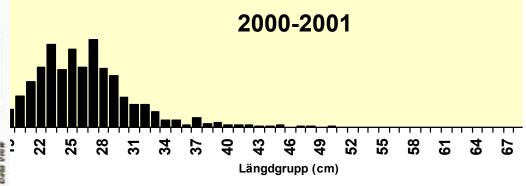




Swedish trawl surveys – length on cod



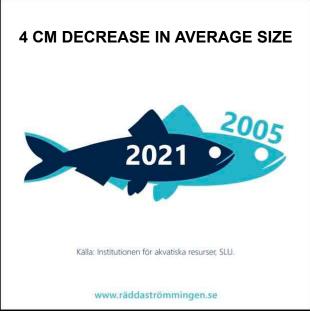




Data: Swedish Board of Fisheries

Baltic and Bothnian herring

- the engine of the ecosystem

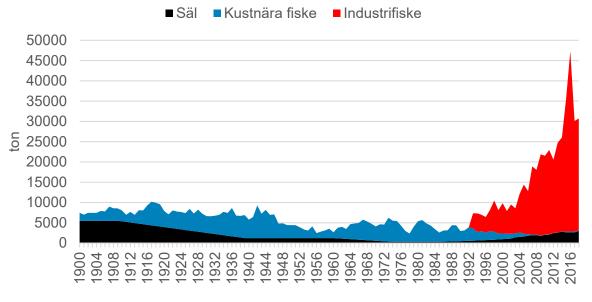




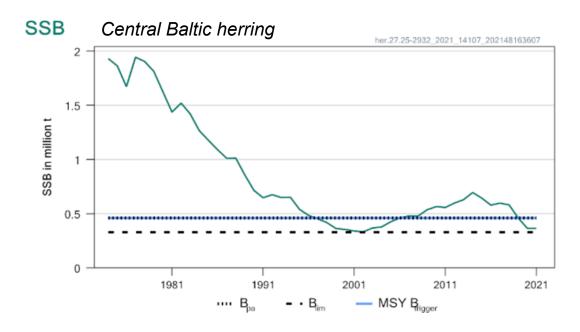
- <u>Large-scale</u> pelagic (fish meal) industry fishing fishing near the coast:
 - → Enormously large coastal catches
 - → size doesn't matter...
 - → neither does effect on local subpopulations...
- Small-scalers:
 - → decreased catches
 - → almost no larger fish (necessary for human consumtion)
- Scientist: disclaimer!



Herring catches, southern Bothnian Sea

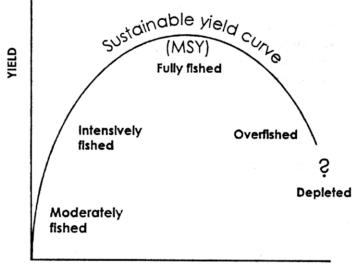


Graph: Sportfiskarna



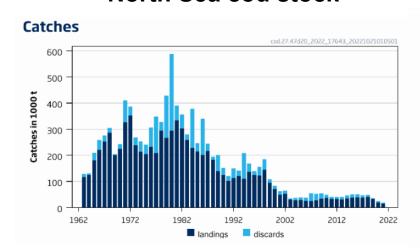
Maximum "Sustainable" Yield (MSY)

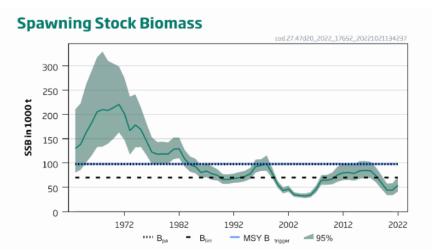
- Production target, maximises yield
- Abundance dependant → culling/cleansing to increase growth
- Decreases size, takes no consideration to size distribution
- Causes goal conflicts with other legislation
- Single-species management
- Reference values change over time, the MSY definition moves...
- Can be called "sustainable" even if stock is weak



FISHING EFFORT OR FISHING MORTALITY

North Sea cod stock





"ICES advises that when the MSY approach is applied, catches in 2023 should be no more than 26 008 tonnes."

Existing MSY management/advice vs...

- EU Common Fisheries Policy (CFP)

 "The objective of the CFP is to ensure that fishing and aquaculture activities contribute to long-term environmental, economic and social sustainability", "ecosystem-based approach to fisheries management" and "achieving a good environmental status by 2020"
- EU Multiannual Plans (MAPs)
 ("sustainable use", "recovery")
- Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD)
 "achieving a good environmental status by 2020", age and size distribution, and more...
- Precautionary principle
- Ecosystem-based fisheries
- Local populations
- Food web interactions



The value of big fish

✓ Biological/ecological

- → top down-effect, resilience against eutrophication
- → high fecundity, the BOFFF-hypothesis

√ Genetical

→ efficient fishery, no big fish, selection on early maturation

✓ Recreational

→ anglers often want big fish and travel very far for it

√ Economical

→ bigger fish = better pay (fish meal industry trawlers the exception)

✓ Social

→ coastal communities, small-scale fisheries







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