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**Sustainable Fishing**

- guarantees there will be populations of ocean and freshwater wildlife for the future.
- higher demand for seafood due to advances in technology
- Fishers remove more than 77 billion kilograms of wildlife from the sea each year
- Scientists are afraid that continuing to fish at this rate will cause a collapse.
- must employ sustainable fishing in order to rely on the ocean as an important food source.
- Example: Bluefin Tuna

- Overfishing**
- taking wildlife from the sea faster than populations can reproduce.
  - Although catching many fish at a time is a plus for fishers, it leaves few fish of a species left in the ocean.
  - when a fish population is small, they cannot easily replenish itself through reproduction.
  - examples: Chilean seabass, sea turtles, swordfish

- Overfishing occurs in both in ~~sea~~ salt and freshwater ecosystems  
 - the # of fish caught + the average size of fish decreased.

**Sustainable Fishing Practices**

- allows us to enjoy seafood and ensure that populations remain for the future.
- Tagbana people (Philippines) simultaneously harvest and maintain fish populations.
- only fish for specific species during specific times of the year, allowing fish stocks to replenish themselves.
- ~~marine~~ hook + line methods ~~catching~~ only catching what they need to feed themselves + their communities.
- Types of practices: hook + line, spearrfishing, cast nets.

**Sustainable Fishing**

Obtained From: National Geographic

**Fisheries Management**

- in order to maintain fish stocks, we must reduce overfishing and bycatch through fisheries management.
- conservationists work to prevent fishing and other activities that remove wildlife from their habitats.
- managing fish populations requires cooperation at all levels of government, from local communities to nations across the globe.
- member nations worked to address the problem of illegal fishing and prevent illegally caught seafood from being imported.
- Nets are used to catch many fish like salmon and sardines, but nets result in a lot of bycatch, ensnaring seabirds, marine mammals + other non-targeted species.
- managing fish populations\*
- the goal is to develop regulations based on scientific data.

- limit the time of year fishing can happen.