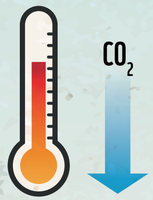
THE ROLE OF SEAFOOD IN THE FIGHT FOR OUR WORLD

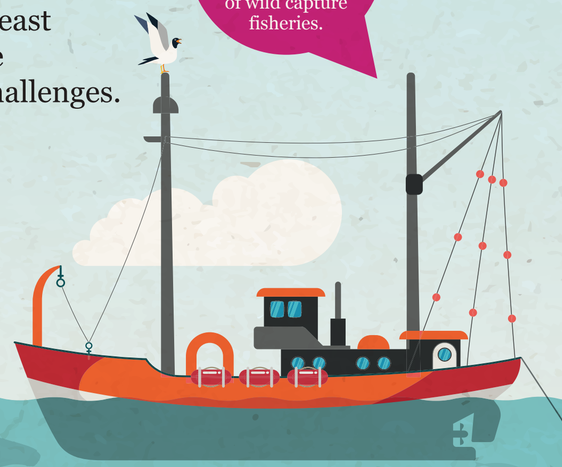
Food (including seafood) production contributes to almost 60% of global biodiversity loss and at least 30% of greenhouse gas emissions. Sustainable seafood can play a role in overcoming these challenges.



Oceans as a Climate Change Mitigator absorb CO_2 and heat generated by human activities.

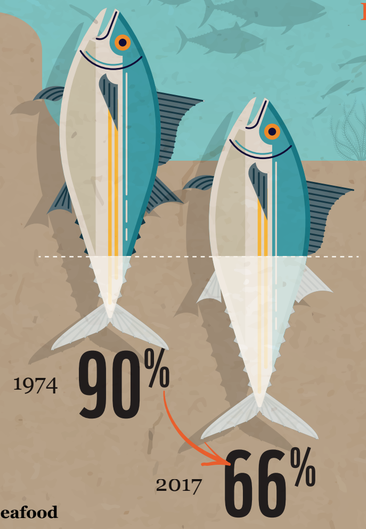
Healthy Marine Ecosystems which include abundant large marine species such as tuna and whales, means a better potential for **Carbon Storage.**

Fuel Consumption of Vessels determines the carbon emissions of wild capture fisheries.



4 SEAFOOD PRODUCTION IMPACTS

1. Biologically sustainable levels of **Stocks are Reducing.**



2. Annually 20 million animals of endangered marine species are **Impacted as Bycatch and Discards.**

3. Mobile bottom fishing gear **Impacts Organisms, Sediment and Habitats** and reduces their ability to store carbon.

4. **Negative Impacts of Aquaculture** (e.g. fish and shrimp farms) can include pollution, habitat conversion, disease spread and harvesting wild fish to produce feed, if poorly managed.

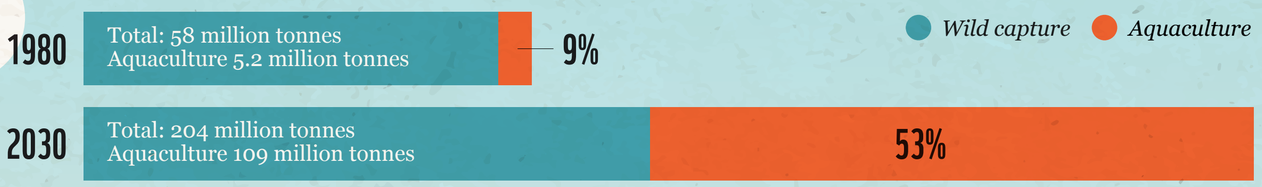
Amount and Type of Feed determine the carbon emissions of fish farms.

Find more on our seafood top tips **wwf.org.uk/seafood-top-tips**

THIS PROJECT IS CO-FUNDED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION

For more information head to **wwf.org.uk/sustainable-seafood**

Aquaculture has become more important for **Global Seafood Production** compared to wild capture fisheries.

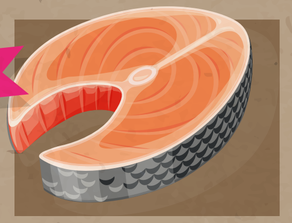


Compared with some terrestrial animal protein, **Seafood has Relatively Lower Greenhouse Gas Emissions.**

Women make up at least 50% of the Workforce, from fishing and processing to marketing - this work is a vital source of income.

Allowing fish stocks to recover can bring higher catches which will **Benefit Fishers Through Increased Income.**

DID YOU KNOW THAT GLOBALLY...



3.3 BILLION
people rely on fish as a source of animal protein.

800 MILLION
people depend on fish for food and income.