Fighting the climate crisis requires climate-smart fishing in Europe



The ocean acts as the **PLANET'S "LUNGS"**

and a massive

CARBON SINK

BLUE CARBON ECOSYSTEMS

Seagrass meadows, kelp forests, tidal marshes, and seabed sediments store significant amounts of CO₂

FISH

Contribute to the global carbon

cycle by moving carbon from the surface to deeper waters



TO HELP ADDRESS AND ADAPT TO THE CLIMATE CRISIS, THE EU MUST MOVE TOWARDS CARBON- NEUTRAL AND LOW-IMPACT FISHING

The EU fishing industry CONTRIBUTES TO CLIMATE CHANGE via:



CO₂ storage

CAPACITY OF THE OCEAN

DUE TO OVERFISHING

DIRECT CO, EMISSIONS

Most EU fleets are fossil fuel dependent and inefficient, and not resilient to shocks in energy prices.

Certain fishing methods, such as bottom trawling, consume more fuel than others

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REMOVAL OF FISH BIOMASS

Overfishing in the EU has led to many fish populations being **below sustainable levels**, likely disturbing their role in the ecosystem and carbon cycle

CO_2 RELEASE

FROM BLUE CARBON HABITATS **DUE TO DAMAGING PRACTICES**

CLIMATE-SMART fisheries management requires:



DISTURBANCE TO VULNERABLE BLUE CARBON HABITATS

High-impact bottom fishing methods can disturb sensitive habitats, releasing carbon back into the water.

This released carbon can then be converted to CO₂, potentially increasing ocean acidification and reducing the ocean's capacity to absorb atmospheric CO₂

CUTTING FOSSIL FUEL EMISSIONS





The EU's energy transition initiative of its fisheries must transform the sector to one of low-impact

Prioritise moving away from the most **fuel-intensive and high impact fishing** - such as bottom trawling - towards:



practices



Selective,

low-impact gears



Green energy sources

REBUILDING AND MAINTAINING FISH BIOMASS

Follow scientific advice and end overfishing



This approach has multiple benefits:



More fish abundance reduces fuel & operational costs



Adopt an ecosystem-based approach to fisheries management

opportunities to prioritise low-impact, less fuel-intensive fleets

Decreases fleets' fuel footprint per kg of seafood

SAFEGUARDING BLUE CARBON HABITATS

Protecting blue carbon habitats from physical disturbance could help the ocean's capacity to store excess atmospheric carbon.

This can be done by:



Better habitat mapping



Disturbance sensitivity analysis of different habitats



THE TIME FOR CLIMATE-SMART FISHERIES IS <u>Now</u>



