Sustainable

Seafood

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The World

Millions of people work in the industry
 Seafood-related jobs generate financial security
 Valuable source of GDP



Global Seafood Industry Value

Export value US\$148 billion Valuable source of foreign exchange 54% seafood exports come from developing countries Net-export value higher than rice, coffee, sugar and tea 12% world's population rely on fisheries for their livelihoods

Demand For Seafood

There is not enough to meet demand
 Over 3/4 is over-exploited or fished to their limit

Aquaculture, or farming seafood, is often considered the solution to the fishing crisis
Continued requirement for wild caught fish to feed fish grown in captivity = cap on how much farmed produce can provide

Illegal Fishing

Fishing unlicensed and off-season

Netting protected species

Using banned equipment

Exceeding catch quotas

Trawling in prohibited waters

 Australian Fisheries Management Authority oversees the unloading of giant clams seized from an illegal foreign fishing vessel



Overfishing

Intensive fishing efforts by commercial and recreational fisheries Overfishing decreases stocks to dangerously low levels Some regions have low biological productivity Longline fishing Controversial due to bycatch Endangered species e.g. seabirds, turtles and sharks are tossed overboard





LONGLINES + HOOKS

PIRATE FISHING AND TRANSSHIPMENT Many vessels transfer their catches at sea resulting in high amounts of unreported and illegal fishing.



MISTREATMENT OF CREW Vessels can stay at sea for several years keeping their crew in a captive environment.



LONGLINE FISHING BOATS Nobody knows exactly how many longline boats are out in the ocean but estimates indicate there are over 5000 longline vessels fishing for tuna and tuna like species in the world.

SIZE

Longline fishing boats can be up to 60m long, however, most are so-called small scale vessels of less than 24m.



up to 3000 hooks

up to 150 km long

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MARINE ANIMALS DYING **OVERFISHING** 300.000 sea turtles and at least 160.000 seabirds and millions of sharks die annually in longline fisheries.

300.000 SEA TURTLES

SHARKS

160.000 SEA BIRDS All target tuna species now either overfished, being overfished or depleted.

MILLIONS SHARK FINNING Sharks often targeted for their high value fins make up as much 50% of



catches in some longline fisheries.

SOLUTIONS

Reduce fishing capacity and enforce sustainable catch limits

Ban all at-sea transhipments

proper monitoring and 100% observer coverage

MITIGATE BY-CATCH BY:

Not targeting sharks and banning shark finning

Use circle hooks and 6 other best practise mitigation methods

GREENPEACE

Australan

Seafood

Australian Fisheries

Less than 1% marine environment protected

Many commercially-caught fish are exploited

More species become threatened each year

Key habitats e.g. coral reefs are under pressure from land clearing, climate change and development



South Australia

International reputation for producing premium, high-quality sustainable seafood

Pristine waters home to some of the world's most sought-after seafood including
 rock lobster / tuna / oysters / prawns

In demand locally and in key global markets
 Japan / Hong Kong / China

Australia's Seafood Australia plays host to >5,000 species Oysters Wild-caught prawns Wild-caught tuna Wild-caught shark Wild-caught crab Farmed perch Farmed Atlantic salmon Farmed barramundi

Farmed Barramundi Native to Australia and Southeast Asia Wild fisheries and aquaculture production Biggest supply of barramundi = Indonesia Can grow to 2.25 – 4.5 kgs Farmed barramundi is cost-effective





King George Whiting

Sustainable species found in WA, VIC and SA
Premium species in SA
Attracts highest price per unit weight for commercial fishers





Sustainable Seafood

Ask before you buy Start a sustainable seafood conversation Ask questions of fishmongers, supermarket assistants and waiters By starting a conversation we are encouraging seafood suppliers to find out more about the product they supply It is up to all of us to make sure our seafood is sustainable

"How was it caught or farmed?"

Did that method damage the environment or catch large amounts of marine wildlife?

Choose seafood from fishing or farming methods that have low impacts on the marine environment, its species and habitats

"Where is it from?"

Local is not always more sustainable

Knowing where seafood comes from is one of the key questions in helping make an informed seafood choice

Not where it was processed – where it was actually caught or farmed

"Is it deep sea, slow-growing or long-lived species?"

Deep sea species generally slow-growing and long-lived

Particularly vulnerable to fishing pressure

Take longer to recover from impacts on their populations

Give these species a break too

"Is the species overfished or threatened?"

Threatened fish are sold to consumers

If it is threatened, then say "no thanks"

Species that are listed as Vulnerable, Endangered or Critically Endangered are classified as no take Threatened Australian fish
 Eight species listed as 'conservation dependent' are commercially fished and sold despite being considered threatened

Fishes that are Conservation dependent (8 EPBC species)

Genus, species (subspecies, population)	Common Name
Centrophorus harrissoni	Harrisson's Dogfish, Endeavour Dogfish, Dumb Gulper Shark, Harrison's Deepsea Dogfish
<u>Centrophorus zeehaani</u>	Southern Dogfish, Endeavour Dogfish, Little Gulper Shark
Galeorhinus galeus	School Shark, Eastern School Shark, Snapper Shark, Tope, Soupfin Shark
Hoplostethus atlanticus	Orange Roughy, Deep-sea Perch, Red Roughy
Rexea solandri (eastern Australian population)	Eastern Gemfish
<u>Seriolella brama</u>	Blue Warehou
<u>Sphyrna lewini</u>	Scalloped Hammerhead
Thunnus maccoyii	Southern Bluefin Tuna

Why is this happening?

Inclusion of 'conservation dependent' under the EPBC Act is one of a series of failures in the design and implementation of national environmental legislation that favours industry over wildlife



Australian Government

Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment

Sustainable

Action

What you can do

Choose seafood with the blue *Marine Stewardship Council* (MSC) label to support independently-certified and sustainable fisheries

CERTIFIED SUSTAINABLE SEAFOOD **MSC** www.msc.org





At Coles

At the deli: Banana Prawns
Frozen: A variety of Hoki, Whiting & Cod as fillets and fish fingers
Canned: John West Tuna & Alaskan Salmon



At Woolworths

 Frozen: A variety of Hoki, Whiting & Cod as fillets and fish fingers and Ocean Pearl Wild Caught Prawns
 Canned: John West Tuna and Alaskan Salmon, Woolworths Yellowfin Tuna In

Chilli & Oil and Safcol Salmona



At Aldi

Canned: Mussels, Herring, Mackerel & Salmon
Frozen: Hoki, Pollock, Sole & Flounder
Chilled: Crumbed Pollock Fillet



What seafood should you be eating most?



Choose Small fast-growing Mackerel Sardines Herring Oysters Mussels Anchovy Crab



Top predators Shark ('flake') Blue warehou (sea bream) Eastern gemfish (hake) Southern bluefin tuna

AlternativesImported CatfishNative Farmed Catfish



Why

90% comes from Vietnam
Use of antibiotics
Substandard regulation/inspection

AlternativesSturgeon CaviarSustainable Roe





Why

Sturgeon is susceptible to overfishing
Sturgeon takes a long time to mature
Threatened by dam building = pollutes water

AlternativesAtlantic CodPacific Cod





Why

Stocks collapsed in mid-1990s
Is listed as Vulnerable on IUCN Red List
Threatened by dam building = pollutes water

Alternatives

Squid





Why

Eels are listed as threatened in many areas
Juveniles are sourced from the wild
Eels require wild-caught fish in their feeds

AlternativesImported PrawnsLocally Farmed Prawns





Why

90% of prawns are imported
Contain contaminants: antibiotics & chemicals
Less than 2% is inspected before sale

AlternativesAtlantic SalmonAustralian Salmon





Why

Non-native sps. farmed in sea cages in TAS
Significant environmental impacts
Dependent on wild-caught fish for its feed

AlternativesImported King CrabBlue Swimmer Crab





Why

70% of king crab sold is imported
Imported king crab is non-native
Native stocks in NSW and SA are healthy

AlternativesShark/FlakeNo Shark/Flake

SHAR



Top order/predatory fish
Stock assessments for sharks is limited
Uncertain impact of trawling on habitat

AlternativesOrange RoughySnapper





Why

Orange roughy is overfished
High levels of mercury
Takes 20-40 years to reach maturity

AlternativesBluefin TunaSustainable Tuna

Why

Is listed as Endangered on IUCN Red List
Top order/predatory fish
Grows slowly. Doesn't reproduce until mature





What is GoodFish?



Take-home Message

Know your seafood and ask questions

Select small fast-growing species

Choose sustainable seafood



 Support those who implement sustainable action

Thank you