

# FISHERIES & FOOD SECURITY

**Ocean and Climate Dialogue 2023** 

13 June 2023, Bonn, Germany



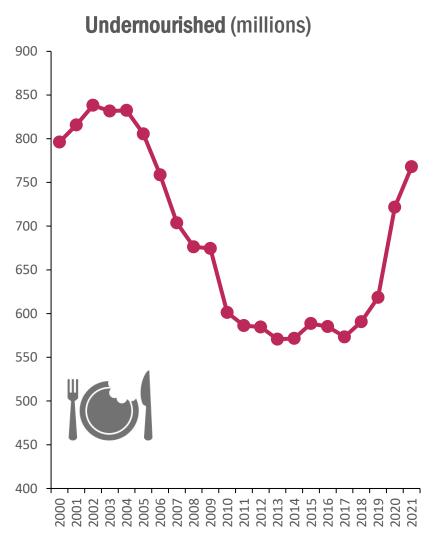
#### **Dr Tarûb Bahri**

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

#### THE GROWING CHALLENGE TO FEED THE WORLD



#### **Food Price Index**

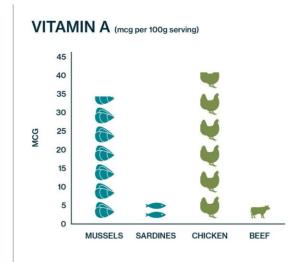


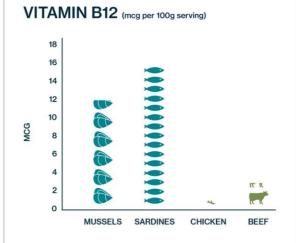


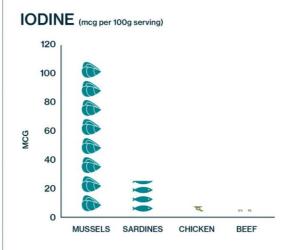
#### MICRONUTRIENT DEFFICIENCY: THE OTHER SIDE OF HUNGER

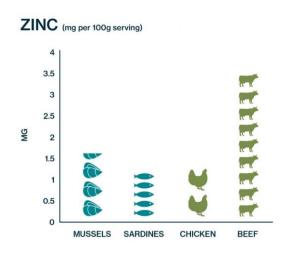


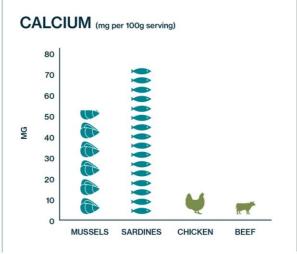


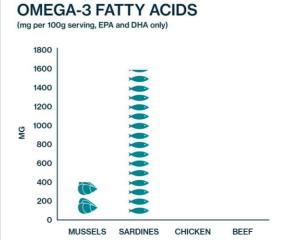


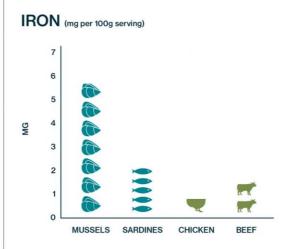






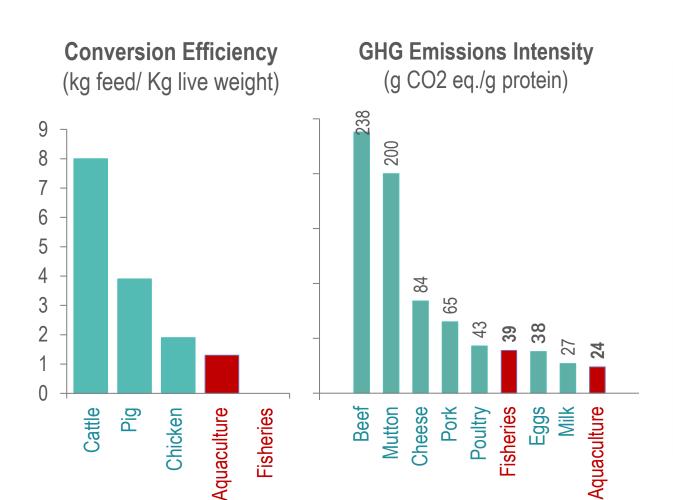






#### **AQUATIC FOODS: LOW ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT**



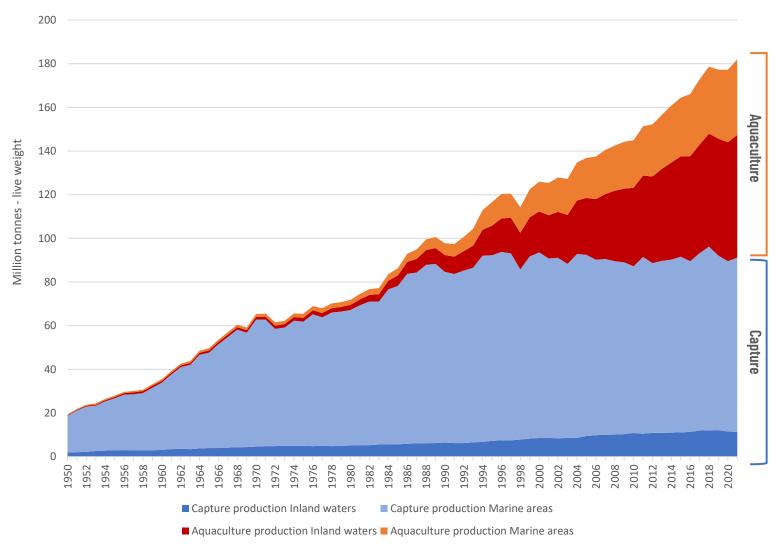




#### **AQUATIC FOODS: INCREASING FOCUS**



#### TOTAL FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE PRODUCTION 2021 = 218.4 Mt, A NEW RECORD



ANIMAL PRODUCTION = 182.1 Mt 2.7%

Capture fisheries = 91.2 Mt 1.8%

(12.5% Inland)

**Aquaculture = 90.9Mt 1 3.7%** (61.9% Inland)

ALGAE PRODUCTION = 36.3 Mt 10.2%

Biodiversity2 981 capture fisheries species652 aquaculture species



#### **CLIMATE CHANGE: IMPLICATIONS OF THE ULTIMATE DISRUPTOR**



- Institutions
- Management systems
- Fishing & farming operations
- Offloading/ Processing
- Markets
- **Consumer**



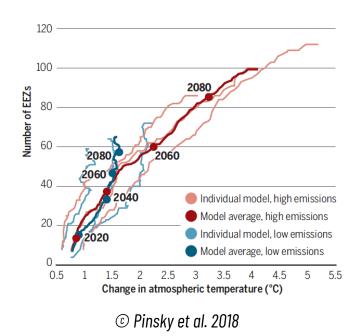
#### **PRODUCTIVITY CHANGES**



- Expected change in maximum catch potential is projected to decrease (-) 2.8-12% by 2050, but with very large geographical differences
- 45% of transboundary stocks will have shifted, and 81% of the world's EEZs will have experienced at least one shifting stock by 2100 (Palacios-Abrantes et al., 2022)

## Impacts of future warming on marine fisheries production {by 2050] Changes in maximum catch potential (%)

#### Number of EEZs with new transboundary stocks





#### AQUATIC SYSTEMS ARE A POWERFUL SOLUTION: THE NEED FOR A BLUE TRANSFORMATION



#### **OBJECTIVE 1**

Sustainable aquaculture intensification and expansion satisfies global demand for aquatic foods and distributes benefits equitably.



#### **OBJECTIVE 2**

Effective management of all fisheries delivers healthy stocks and secures equitable livelihoods.



#### **OBJECTIVE 3**

Upgraded value chains ensure the social, economic and environmental viability of aquatic food systems.

#### SUSTAINABLE AQUACULTURE



#### **SEAMOSS FARMING & AQUAPONICS**



#### **OBJECTIVE 1**

Sustainable aquaculture intensification and expansion satisfies global demand for aquatic foods and distributes benefits equitably.



#### **Adaptive livelihood options:**

- CO<sub>2</sub> and Nitrogen absorption
- Increases biodiversity
- Additional income and livelihoods
- Increase production

#### **SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES**



#### **FAO ADAPTATION TOOLBOX**



#### **OBJECTIVE 2**

Effective management of all fisheries delivers healthy stocks and secures equitable livelihoods.



#### An iterative adaptive management framework:

- Institutional adaptation
- Livelihoods adaptation
- Risk reduction and management for resilience

#### **SUSTAINABLE VALUE CHAINS**





#### **OBJECTIVE 3**

Upgraded value chains ensure the social, economic and environmental viability of aquatic food systems.

#### **RENEWABLE ENERGY IN SSF VALUE CHAINS**



#### **Novel technologies**

- Carbon efficiency
- Low environmental impact
- **Economic boost** of small-scale fishers

#### **WAY FORWARD**



**Upscale** solutions and good practices

Foster **partnerships** 

investments

under t Mobilize adequate

Recognize the importance and specificity of aquatic foods in the climate agenda

Identify suitable entry points under the UNFCCC

Aquatic foods = climate solutions



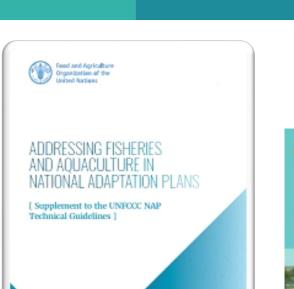




### THE SMALL-SCALE FISHERIES AND ENERGY NEXUS

Opportunities for renewable energy interventions





Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

to climate change

Adaptive management of fisheries in response



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Quantifying and mitigating greenhouse gas emissions from global aquaculture







## Thank you for your attention

