



THE NEED FOR FISHERIES SUBSIDIES REFORM

Ending overfishing, fleet overcapacity and illegal fishing

EXAMPLES OF HARMFUL FISHERIES SUBSIDIES



Construction and acquisition of fishing vessels



Vessel modernisation, such as engine replacement



Compensation of operational costs, such as fuel

POSITIVE FISHERIES SUBSIDIES REFORM



Strengthen governance by including stakeholders in the sustainable management of fisheries



Increase research and data collection on the status of fish populations and health of the marine environment to inform sustainable fisheries management

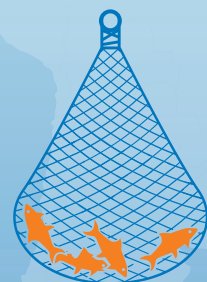


Improve control and monitoring of fishing activities to effectively enforce marine legislation and mitigate negative environmental impacts

IMPACTS OF HARMFUL FISHERIES SUBSIDIES



Intensified fishing capacity and time spent at sea, leading to overfishing, habitat destruction and biodiversity loss



Decreased fish populations and reduced seafood catches, resulting in economic losses for fishers



Unstable employment which threatens the livelihoods of coastal communities

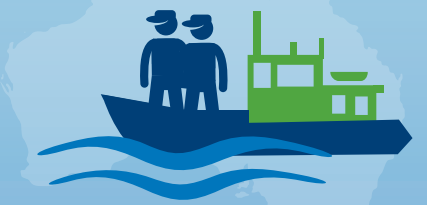
IMPACTS OF POSITIVE SUBSIDIES REFORM



Ensures that fishing activities are environmentally sustainable in the long term



Contributes to a healthy and productive marine environment, supporting thriving ecosystems, abundant fish stocks and sustainable livelihoods



Reduces illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing