

2020 International Forum on the Effects of Climate Change on Fisheries & Aquaculture 25-26 February 2020, Rome

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Introduction

Fisheries and aquaculture and their dependent communities are at the forefront of climate change impacts, calling for concerted efforts in mitigation and adaptation.

FAO 2019: FAO's Work on Climate Change





BIOPHYSICAL CHANGES FROM GLOBAL WARMING



Ocean :



Sea level rise



Rainfall



River flows



Lake levels



Thermal structure



Storm severity



Storm frequency



Acidification

EFFECTS ON



Production ecology and biodiversity





Fishing, aquaculture and associated post-harvest operations





Communities and livelihoods





Wider society and economy



IMPACTS ON FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE



Species composition; Reduced production and yield; Increased yield variability; Diseases; Coral bleaching; Calcification; Distribution



Safety and security Efficiency and costs Infrastructure



Loss/damage to assets Risks to health and life Mitigation, displacement, conflict



Market/trade impact Water allocation Floodplain and coastal defences

Figure 1: Impact pathways

(Source: adapted from Badjeck et al., 2010)



FAO 2019: FAO's Work on Climate Change, p.5

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An interdisciplinary, science-based method to identify risks and opportunities

Impact

Likelihood

Risk/Opportunity Level

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		Likelihood		
		Unlikely	Possible	Likely
Impact	Negligible (0)	No	No	No
	Minor (1)	Minor	Moderate	Moderate
	Moderate (2)	Moderate	Major	Major
	Major (3)	Moderate	Major	Severe
	Extreme (4)	Major	Severe	Severe

Opportunity Matrix

		Likelihood		
		Unlikely	Possible	Likely
Impact	Negligible (0)	No	No	No
	Minor (1)	Minor	Moderate	Moderate
	Moderate (2)	Moderate	Major	Major
	Major (3)	Moderate	Major	Transformative
	Extreme (4)	Major	Transformative	Transformative





Challenges

Using best available knowledge whilst continuing efforts to reducing gaps and **a** cainty

Barriers are reduced by communicating Limited





Seafood Sectors and ClimeFish Case Studies

Fisheries

Lakes and Ponds

Aquaculture

Northeast Atlantic Pelagic Fisheries

Hungarian Pond Production

Northeast Atlantic: Marine Aquaculture

West of Scotland: Demersal fisheries

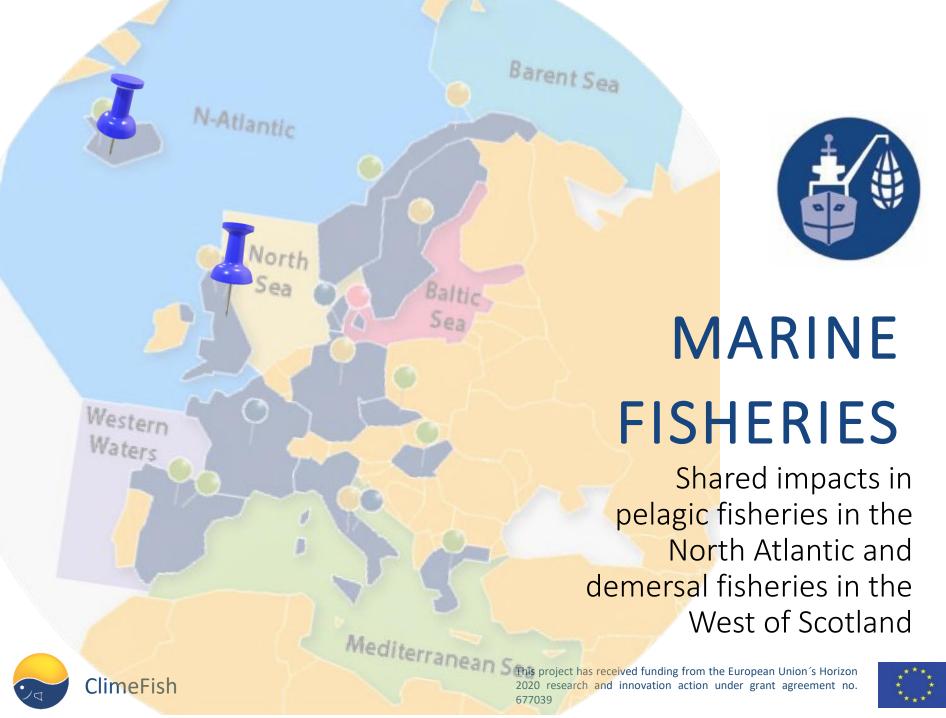
Lake Garda Fisheries

Greece: Marine Aquaculture

Shellfish production in Galicia







Alteration of species dynamics

Species composition

Northwards shift of species

Increased stocks: Mackerel, Whiting, Hake

Decreased stocks: Herring, Cod

Emerging species: Seabass

Species phenology and growth

Alterations year-class

Food availability

Growth rates

Fisheries and production dynamics

Distribution and fisheries dynamics

Catch composition

Spatial distribution

Deployment of gear and catch efficiency

Production dynamics

Longer distance to fishing grounds

Reduced safety

Damaged infrastructure

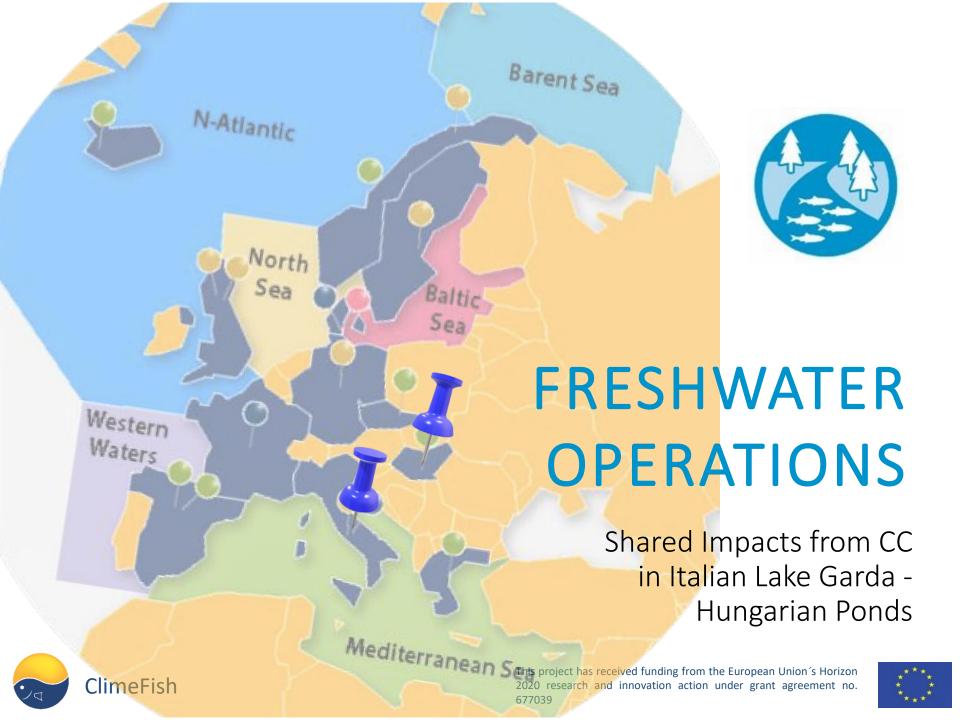
Reduced fishing days / Increased costs

Quota allocation, licenses and TAC

Increased complexity in negotiations

Overfishing of shared stocks

Choke Species



Altered natural conditions

Natural feed availability and increased mortality

HABs, pathogens and invasive species

Affects fish stocks and size

Natural recruitment / Feed availability

Increased risk suboptimal conditions - anoxia

Frequent outbreaks of HABs

Harmful bacteria and pathogens

Species replacement

Decreased ecological balance







Water availability and costs

Decreased water quality

Increased Evaporation Costs and Income

Water turbidity

Decreased water availability

Increased feed demand

Deterioration of water inlet

Increased water prices

Increased operational costs

Water shortage affects region's income

More controls / systems required









Size variability and suboptimal conditions

Growth/size variabilty and mortality

Growth rates and yields

Increased size variability

Changes to growing season

Increased mortality

Escapees, predation and HABs

Increased Escapees / Detachment

Increased predation

HABs and jellyfish blooms

Occurrence of pathogens







Suitability of sites and productivity

Suboptimal conditions

Increased fouling

Anoxic conditions

Accessibility and human safety issues

Infrastructure deterioration

Suitability of sites

Change site productivity

Conflicts of space and farm allocation

Harvesting closures

Changes in productivity

Changes in production capacity

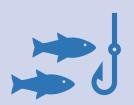
Changes in feed conversion rates

Increased production costs





Cross-sectoral impacts



Species Composition



Food Availability and Phenology



Growth Rates



Safety



Damage and Deterioration to Infrastructure



Water Quality



Management and Governance



Operational Costs









