

securefisheries.org

SECURING SOMALI FISHERIES

Sarah M. Glaser Paige M. Roberts Robert H. Mazurek Kaija J. Hurlburt Liza Kane-Hartnett

Securing Somali Fisheries is the most comprehensive study of the Somali fishing sector to date. It reveals new information documenting the negative impact of illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing by foreign vessels on the sustainability and profitability of Somali fisheries. This report sheds light on the status of Somalia's fisheries resources while identifying opportunities for Somalis to combat illegal fishing, protect commercially important stocks, and improve fisheries governance to promote stability and income security. It also highlights ways for the international community to move away from unhindered exploitation of Somali resources and toward supporting Somalis in their quest for sustainable fisheries.

Please visit:

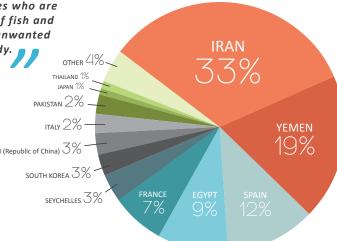
securefisheries.org/report/securing-somali-fisheries for additional report information and downloads.

For other report inquiries, please contact: Sarah M. Glaser, Ph.D. +1 720 214 4425 sglaser@securefisheries.org

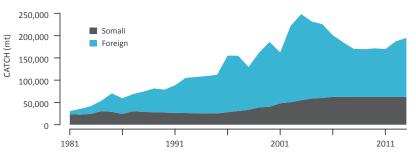
> secure Fisheries is a program of One earth FUTURE Peace Through Governance oneearthfuture.org

The Presence of Foreign Fishing

[Foreign fishers] are pirates. They are the ones who are destroying fish habitat. They catch all kinds of fish and keep only the valuable ones. They dump the unwanted fish in the ocean and that is a national tragedy. Somali fish exporter, South Central Somalia THAILAND 1% 14PAN 1% PAKISTAN 2% ITALY 2% FOREIGN IUU FISHING TAIWAN (Republic of China) 3%EXTRACTS SOUTH KOREA 3% more fish than SEYCHELLES 3% SOMALIS



Foreign vs Domestic Fishing in Somalia (1981-2013)



The Impacts of Trawling

since 1981

FOREIGN IUU

FISHING

Trawling is an industrial fishing practice that involves dragging heavy nets across the seafloor causing substantial damage to marine habitats.

Trawling vessels have:

- Operated continuously for 2 decades in Somali waters
- Concentrated close to shore in sensitive shallow water habitats
- Interacted, sometime destructively, with Somali fishers
- Damaged over 120,000 km2 of marine habitat that will take more than 8 years to recover - if all trawling stopped today



Foreign Fishing, 1981-2013

MODEL FOR IMPROVED FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

