

A UK PROBLEM

The UK is the second biggest tuna market in the world, consuming **778,000,000 TINS** in 2008 alone

THE UK IS THE LARGEST CONSUMER OF TINNED TUNA IN EUROPE



HOW'S MY FISHING?

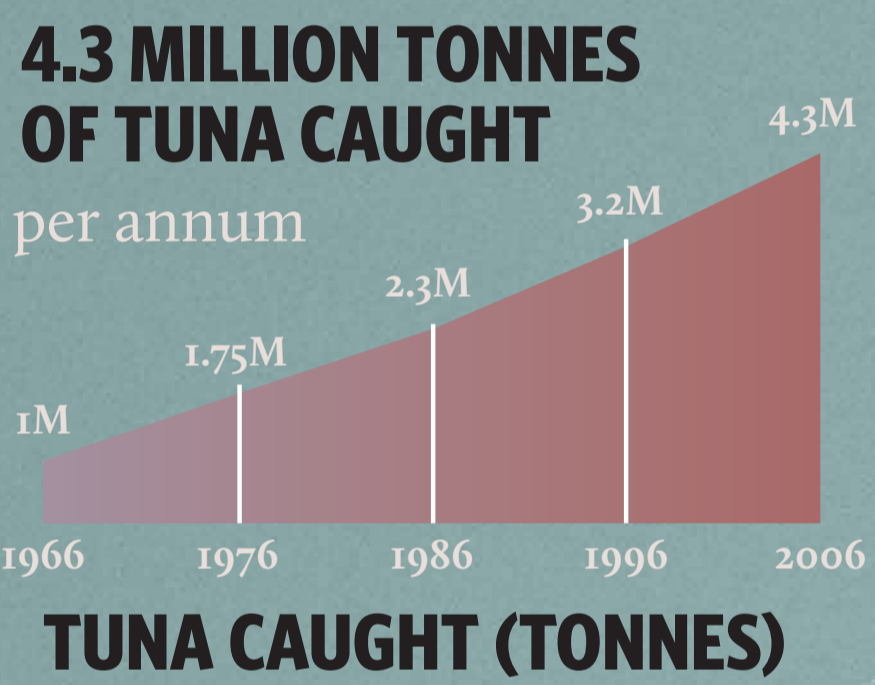
The majority of tinned tuna worldwide is caught using fish aggregation devices (FADs) which are floating objects usually equipped with satellite-linked sonar devices. Tuna instinctively gather around the FADs, allowing them to be scooped up in vast nets known as purse seines. These purse seines are a huge curtain of net that encircles a school of tuna and then closes when a line is pulled. Sharks, rays, other fish and even turtles also get caught.

THE SOLUTIONS:
POLE AND LINE
MARINE RESERVES
PURSE SEINING WITHOUT FADS

70% OF TUNA PURSE SEINE FISHING USES FADS

... and rising

DWINDLING



TINNED TUNA TRADE GLOBAL VALUE \$2.7 BILLION per annum

DESTRUCTIVE PURSE SEINING WITH FADS

WIPED OUT WORLDWIDE UP TO 90% of large predatory fish stocks

Sharks and rays

More than three-quarters of species are under threat. Silky and whitetip sharks are in particular trouble from FADs.

As shark fins have become increasingly valuable in countries where shark fin soup is a delicacy fewer sharks are being released.

Turtles

6 of the 7 sea turtle populations are in trouble.

Juvenile and threatened tuna species

Purse seining on FADs is responsible for high levels of bigeye and yellowfin bycatch.

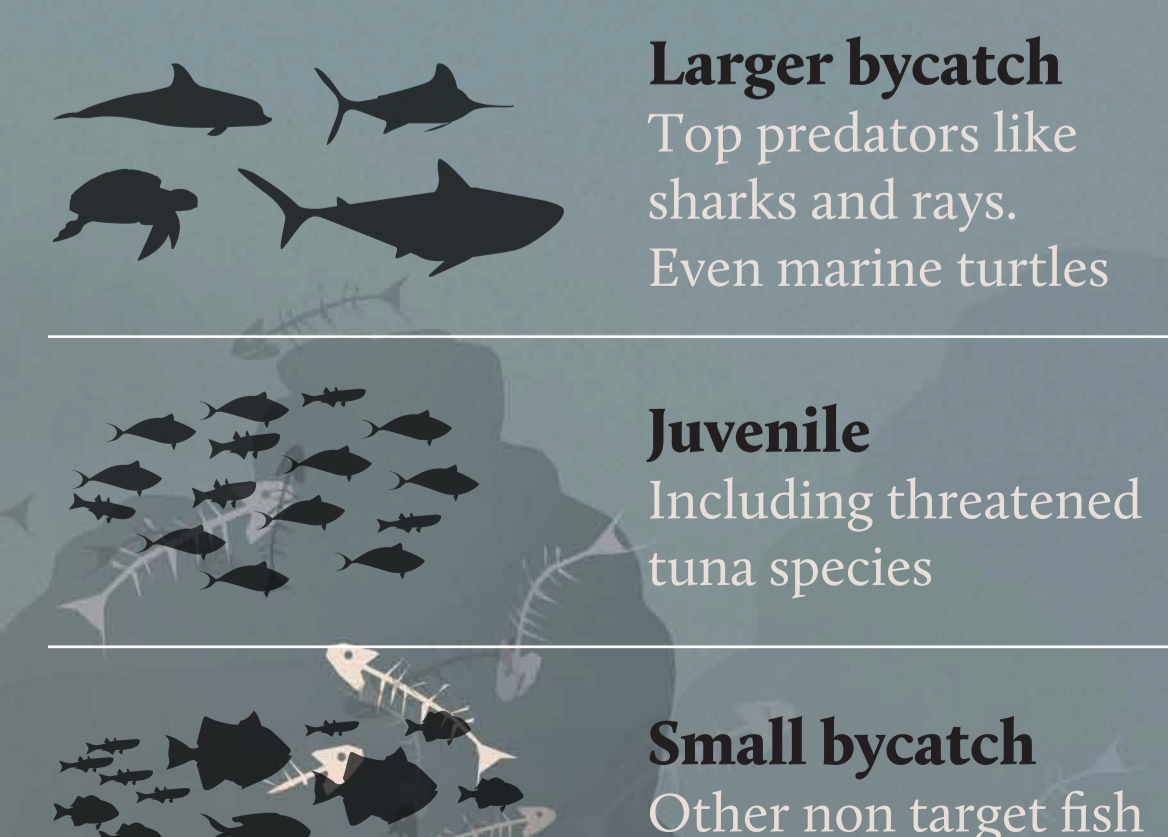
WHAT'S THE CATCH?

The fish that most purse seines are trying to catch



WHAT'S BYCATCH?

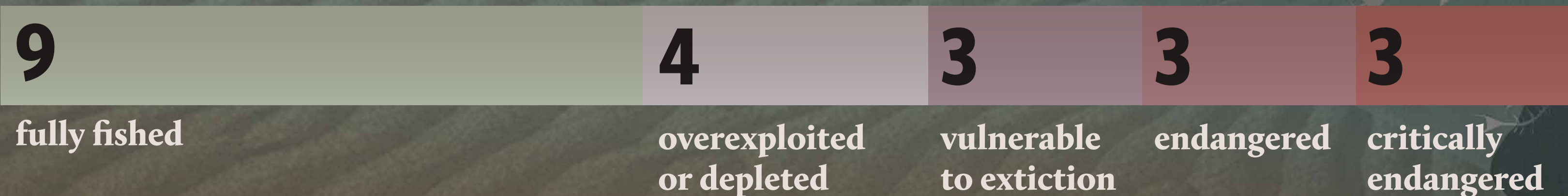
Non target species caught by indiscriminate fishing



182,500 Tonnes of FAD bycatch per year globally. That's equivalent to almost

1 BILLION TINS OF BYCATCH

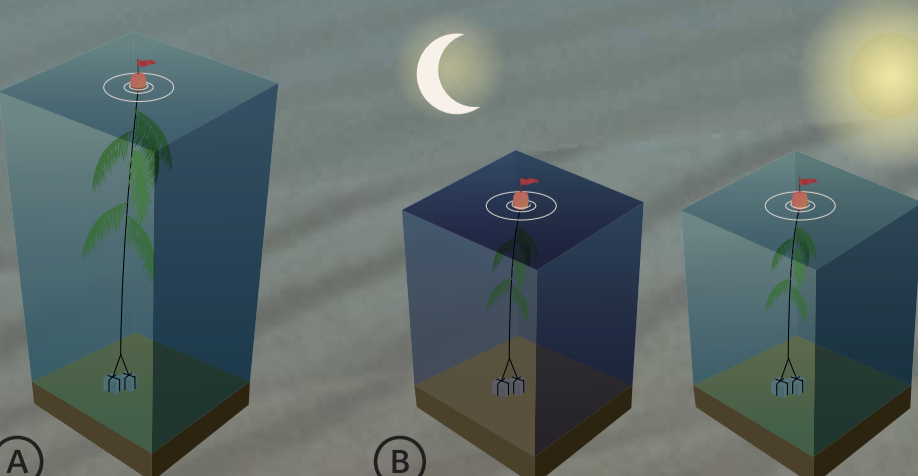
OF 23 COMMERCIALY EXPLOITED TUNA STOCKS



HOW DO FADS ATTRACT FISH?

A Shelter and protection theory
Small fish are attracted by the body of the FAD and its mooring, as they offer some protection from predators.

B Orientation theory
Fish use FADs as physical reference point. Some tuna species leave FAD at night and return during the day.



200 m | 2 m | 0.5 m

