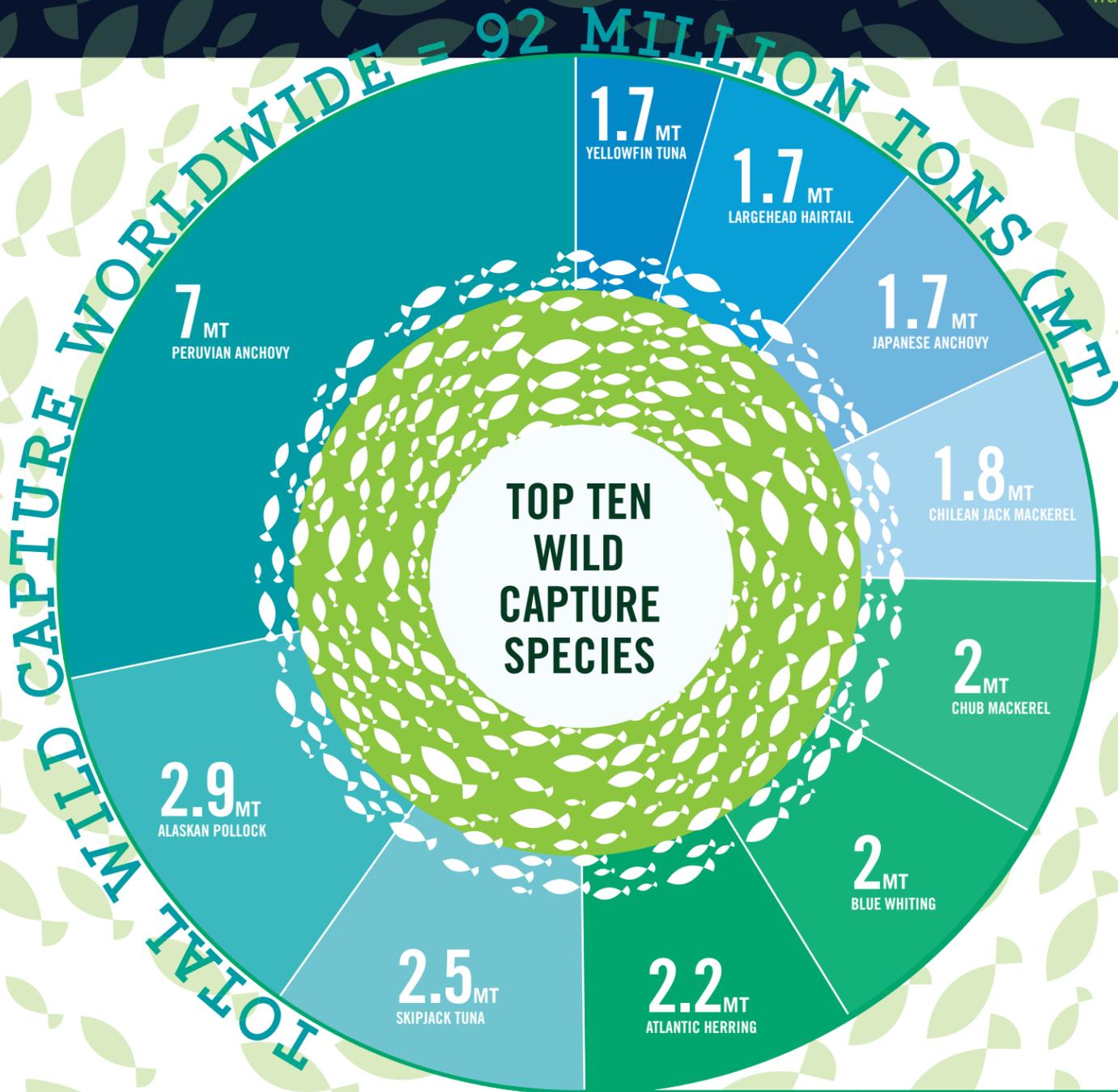


Raw Data: Fish Facts #1

Over the course of our project we collected hundreds of facts from our research. Here are some of them pulled from our boards.



BYCATCH

is unintended catch that cannot be sold and therefore must be discarded or be sold on the black market.

In the last two decades, the search for solutions to the bycatch and discard problems has intensified, and bycatch has been reduced in several fisheries. However, in this period, the concept of what the term "bycatch" means to those both within and outside the fisheries sector has changed, and at this time there is no commonly accepted definition of the term.

Although no detailed estimate of bycatch is available, a crude estimate suggests that it could be more than **20 million tons** globally (equivalent to 23% of marine landings) and growing.

Top 10 wild capture producer countries

1. China = 17.1MT
2. Peru = 7.1MT
3. USA = 4.9MT
4. Indonesia = 4.8MT
5. Japan = 4.2MT
6. Chile = 4.2MT
7. India = 3.9MT
8. Russian Fed = 3.3MT
9. Thailand = 2.8MT
10. Philippines = 2.3MT

China produces 77 percent of all carps and 82 percent of the global supply of oysters. The Asia-Pacific region accounts for 98 percent of carp, 95 percent of oyster production, and 88 percent of shrimps and prawns.

Globally, an estimated 27 million tons of fish are **LOST** annually because of spoilage.

Fish obtained from bottom trawling **20MT**

Most of the stocks of the top ten species, which account in total for about 30 percent of the world marine capture fisheries production in terms of quantity, are fully exploited or overexploited and, therefore, cannot be expected to produce major increases in catches. The percentage of stocks fully exploited, overexploited or depleted varies greatly by area.

Fishing at sea is probably the most dangerous occupation in the world. The International Labor Organization (ILO) estimates that **24,000 fatalities** occur worldwide per year in capture fisheries.

MT=Millions of Tons (2,000 pounds)

AFTER TESTING SEAFOOD FOR TEN YEARS the National Seafood Inspection Laboratory issued a press release indicating that high percentages of seafood were labeled incorrectly.

13% of other seafood (shellfish are more difficult to disguise) were labeled incorrectly

37% of fish labeled incorrectly

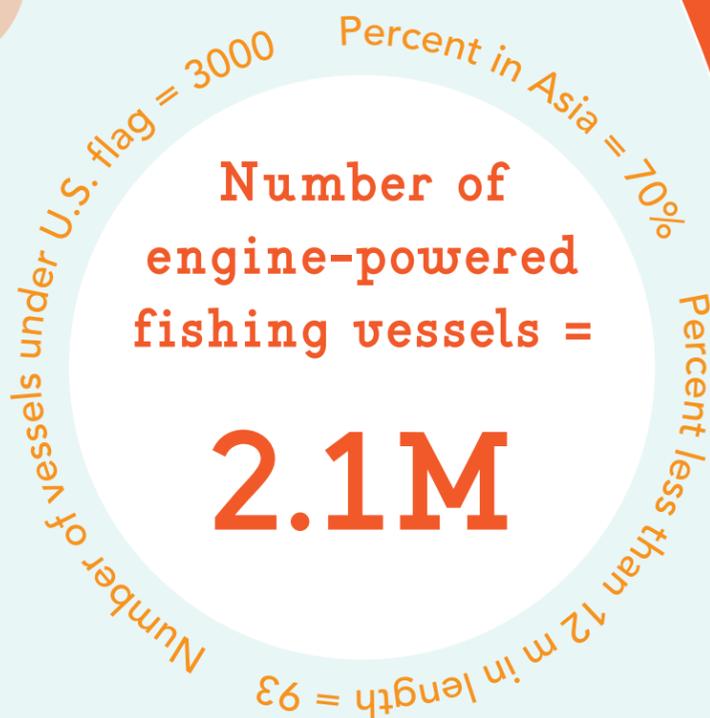
1988 | 1989 | 1990 | 1991 | 1992 | 1993 | 1994 | 1995 | 1996 | 1997

Raw Data: Fish Facts #2

Over the course of our project we collected hundreds of facts from our research. Here are some of them pulled from our boards.



Owing to the high perishability of fish and fishery products, more than 90 percent of the quantity of international trade of fish and fishery products is conducted in processed form, albeit to varying degrees.



People engaged occasionally in fishing and fish farming.

43.5
million

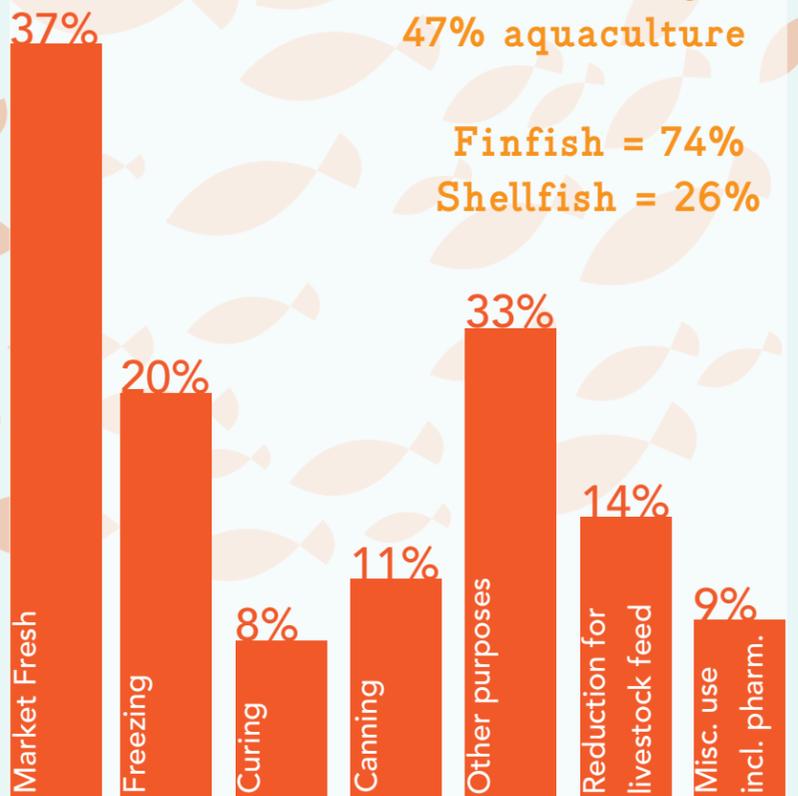
Human consumption worldwide

110.4 MT

(76.8% of total capture)

53% wild-caught
47% aquaculture

Finfish = 74%
Shellfish = 26%



Percent of world's fishers and fish farmers that live in Asia = 86%
 People engaged in wild capture worldwide = 34.8 million
 People engaged in fish farming worldwide = 8.66 million
 Percent of world's fish farmers that live in Asia = 94%

People directly engaged, part time or full time, in primary production of fish either in capture from the wild or in aquaculture.

4
million

(2.5 million of these in India)

In the U.S., 67% of seafood by value is consumed in restaurants, and 24% by value is purchased fresh or frozen from retail outlets. By volume, it's about 50/50.