

Ecological Footprint Analysis of Fishing

August 23, 2008

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Presentation Outline

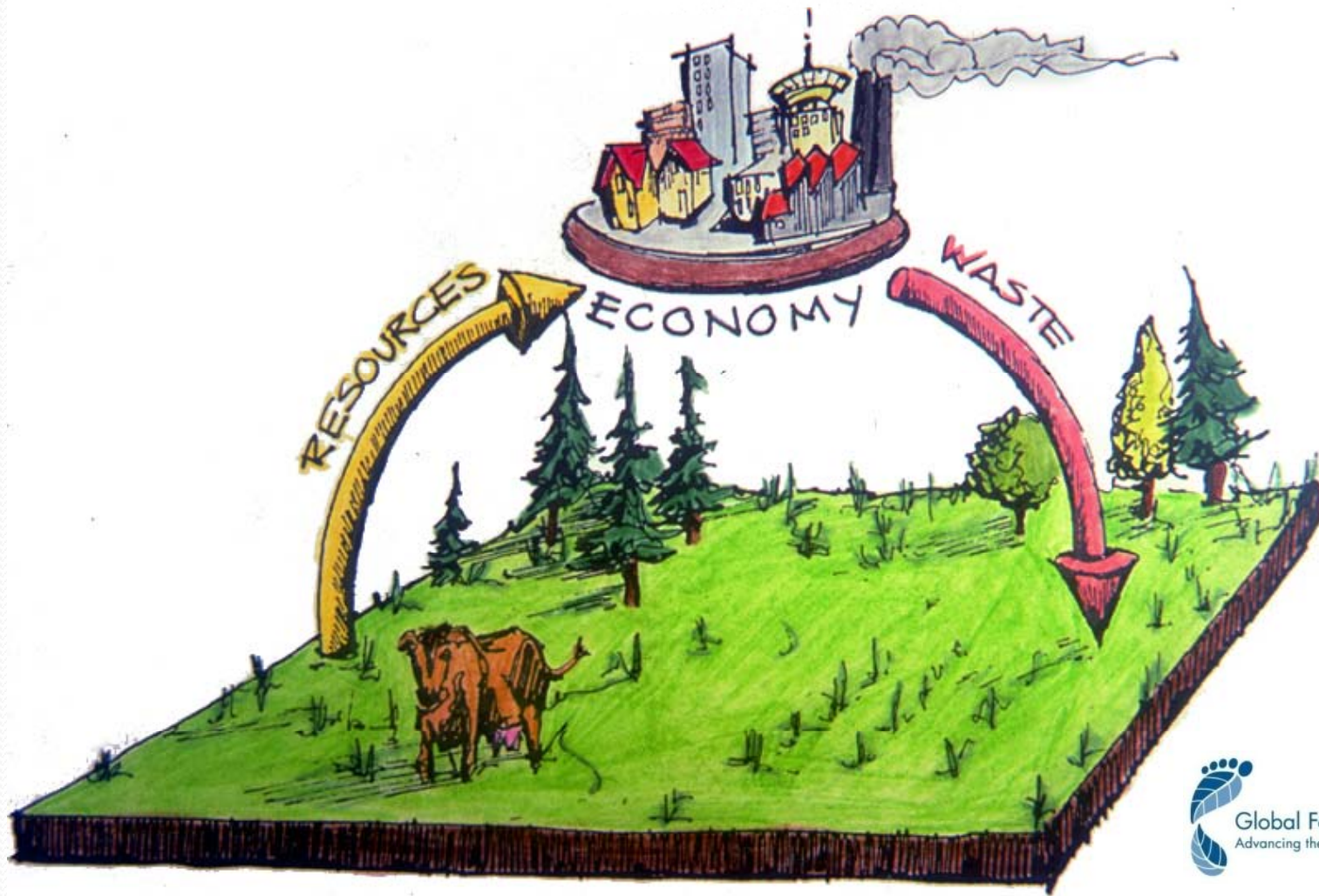
- Ecological Footprint: method, purpose and limitations
- Comparison of regional and national Footprints
- Fisheries component: method and limitations
- Oak Foundation research to improve fisheries accounting
- Global Footprint Network – partnering for a research collaboration



Challenge of sustainability

How can we all live well on one planet?

Society's Metabolism





Ecological Supply (Biocapacity)

11%

Deserts, Ice Caps
and Barren Land

18%

Biologically
Productive Land

4%

Biologically
Productive
Ocean

67%

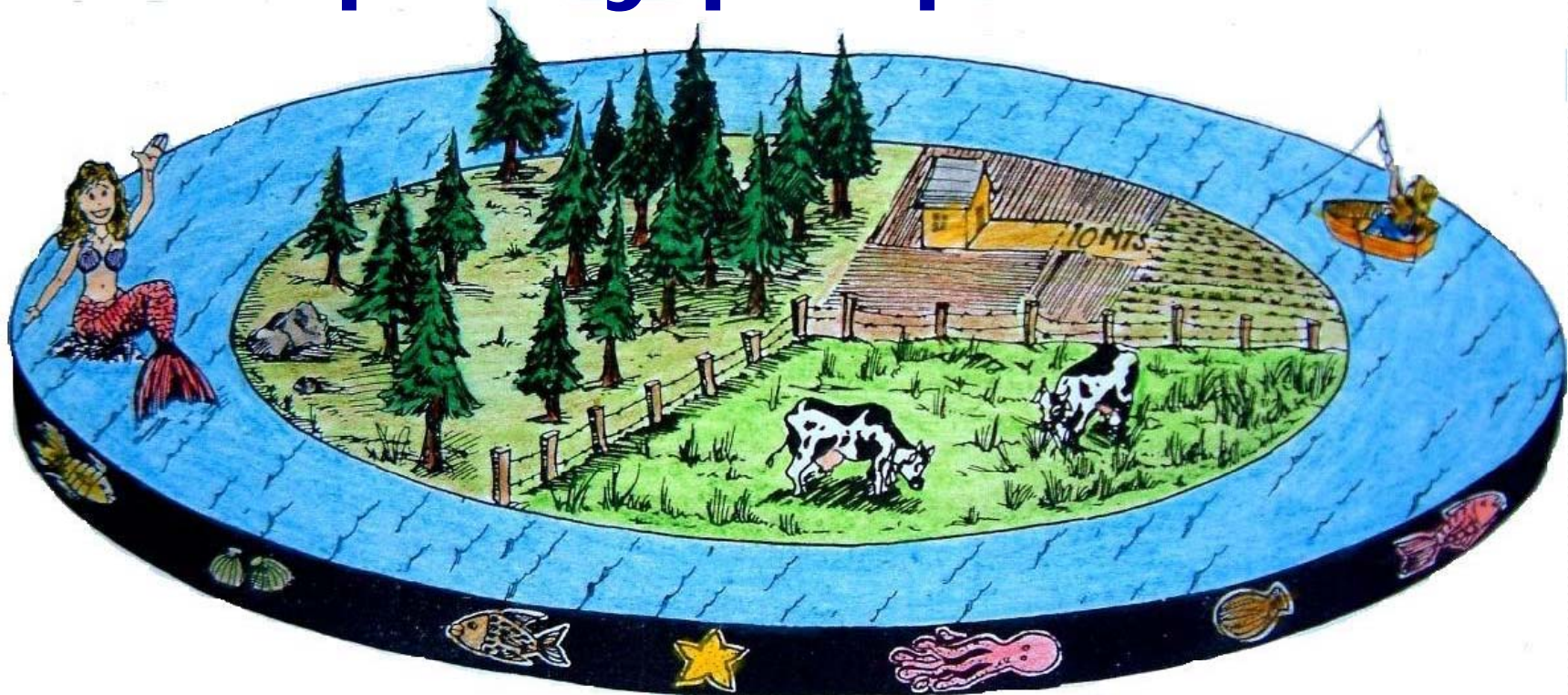
Low-
Productivity
Ocean

22%

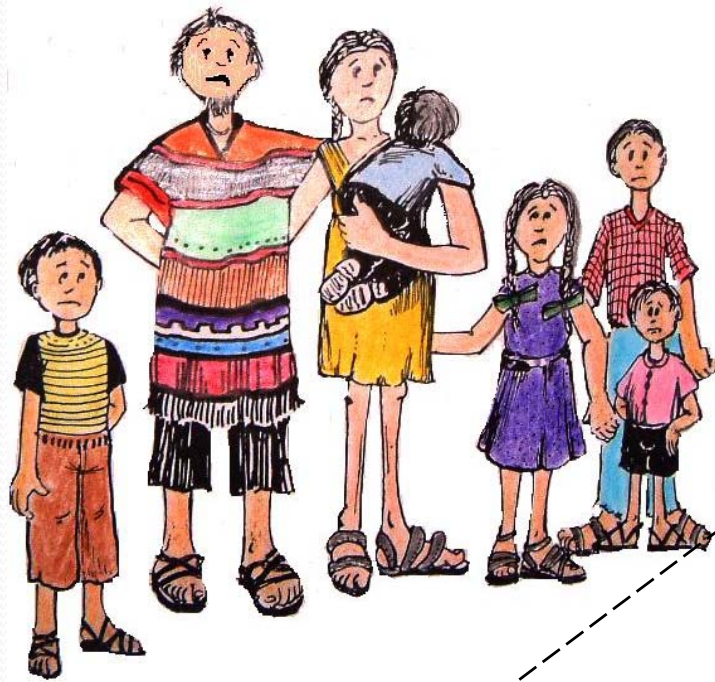


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Biocapacity per person



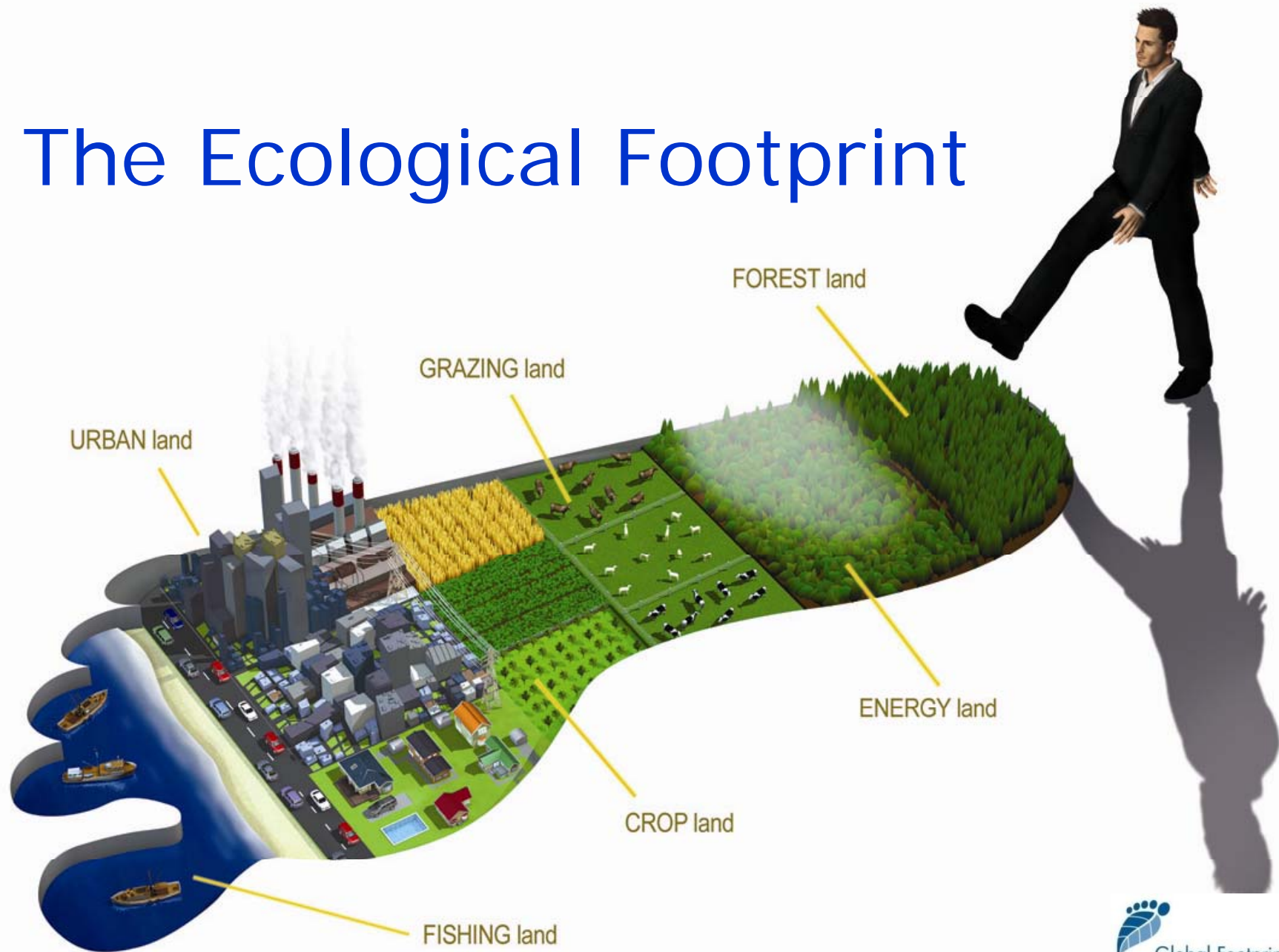
Global average availability of bioproductive
Land + Sea = **1.8 global hectares/person**
(*in 2003*)





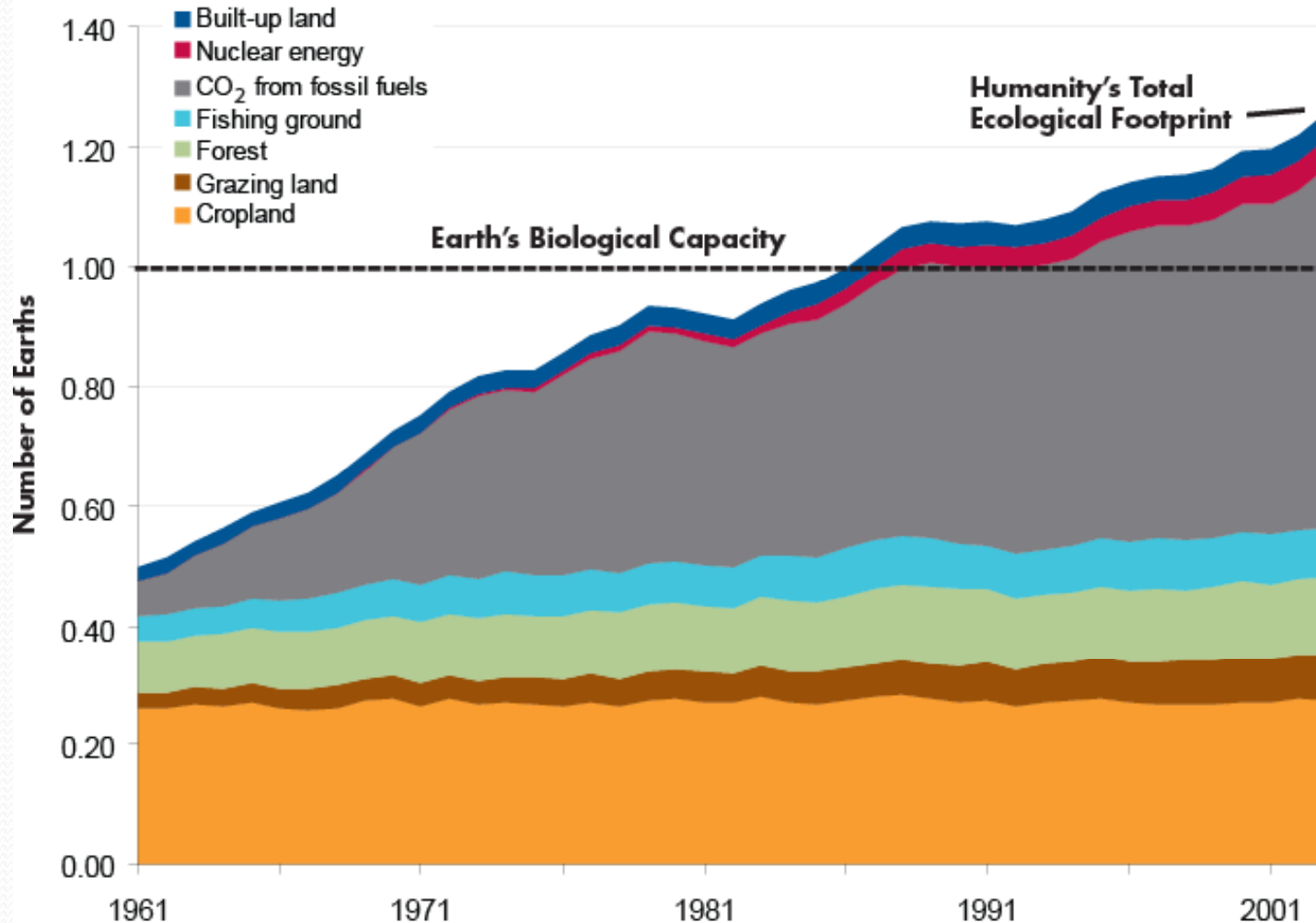
Human Demand (Ecological Footprint)

The Ecological Footprint



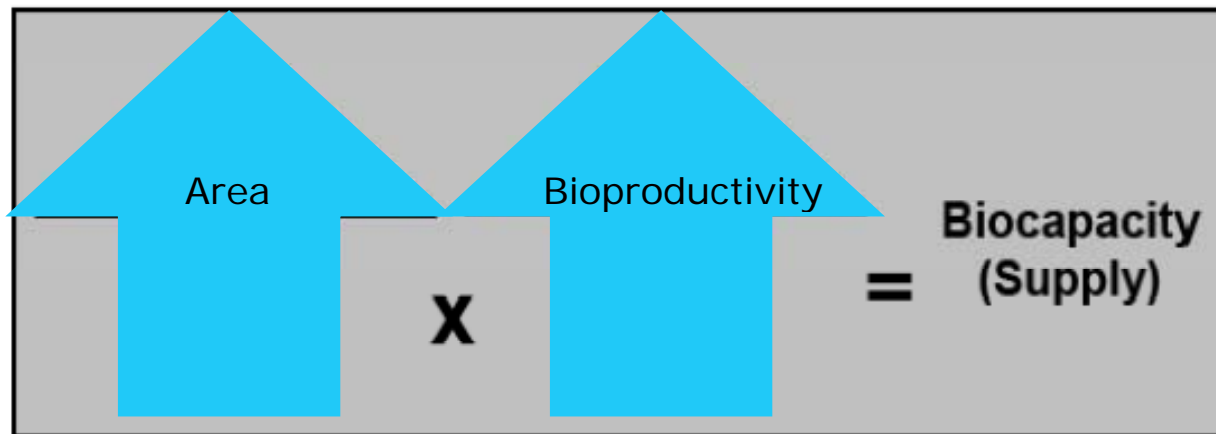
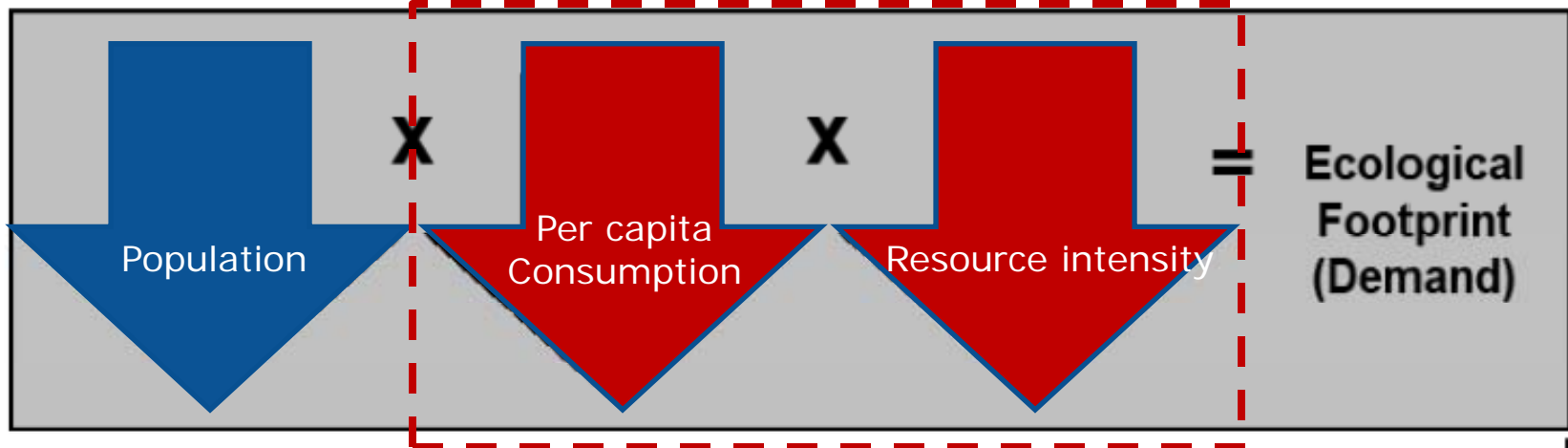
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Energy Footprint Growing Rapidly



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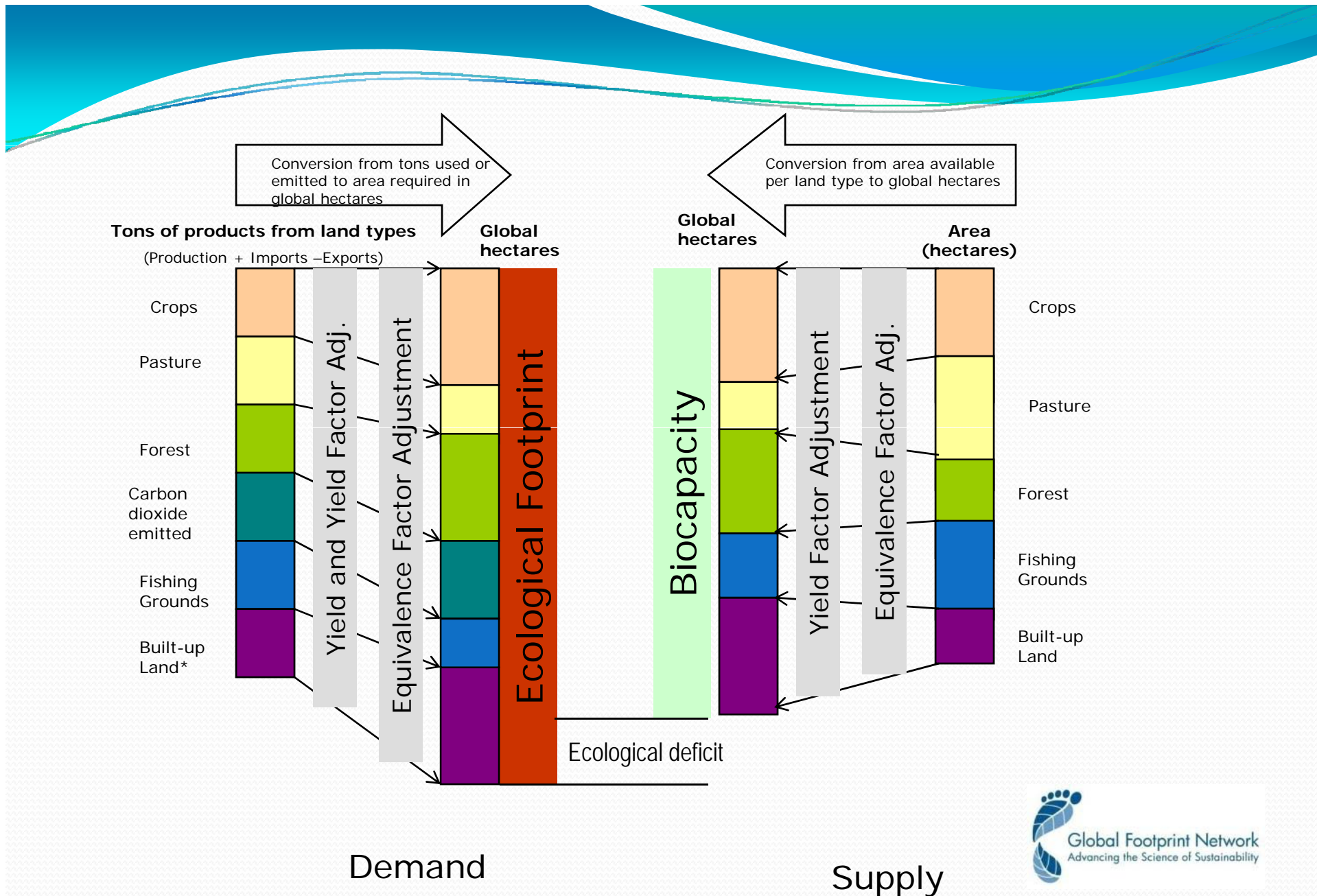
5 Factors Determine Overshoot



**Gap Between
Biological
Demand and
Supply**



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* Built-up land is assumed to appropriate the biocapacity of cropland.

Equivalence Factors

Land component	gha/ha
Primary cropland	2.21
Marginal cropland	1.79
Forest	1.34
Permanent pasture	0.49
Marine	0.36
Inland water	0.36
Built-up land	2.21

Global Ecological Balance Sheet

(global hectares/person, 2003 data)

Human Demand (*Ecological Footprint*)

Footprint Areas for:

Growing Crops	0.49
Grazing Animals	0.14
Settlements & infrastructure	0.08
Producing timber & fuelwood	0.23
Absorbing excess CO ₂	1.14
Harvesting Fish	0.15

Total Global Demand **2.2**

Demand
Exceeds

Supply

By

25%

>

Ecological Supply (*Biocapacity*)

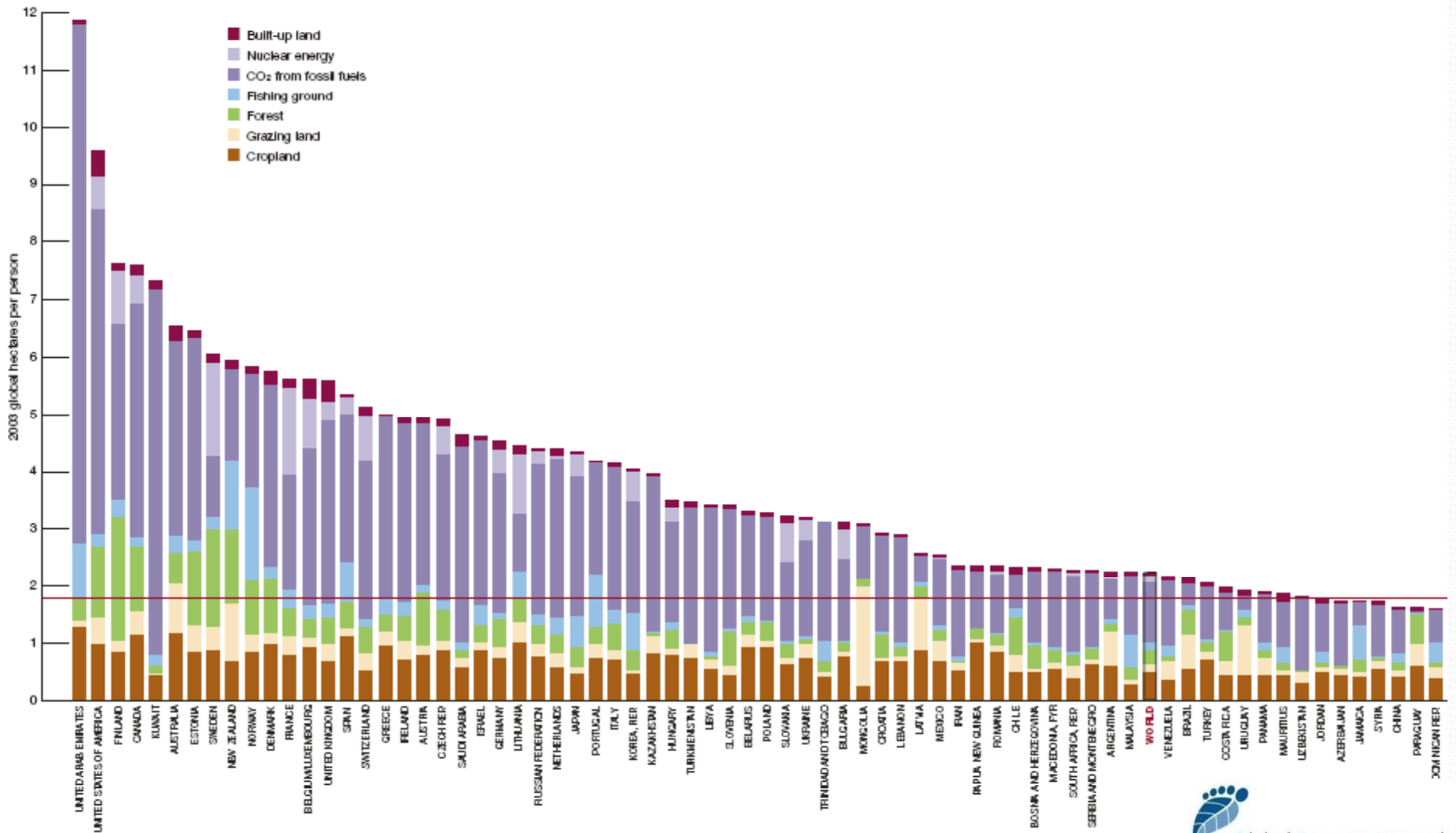
Biocapacity Areas:

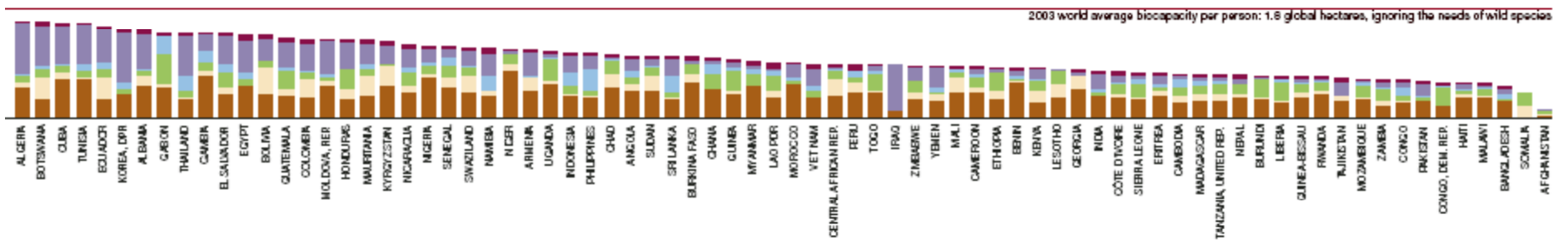
Crop land	0.53
Grazing land	0.27
Built-up area	0.08
Forest	0.78
Fishing Grounds	0.14

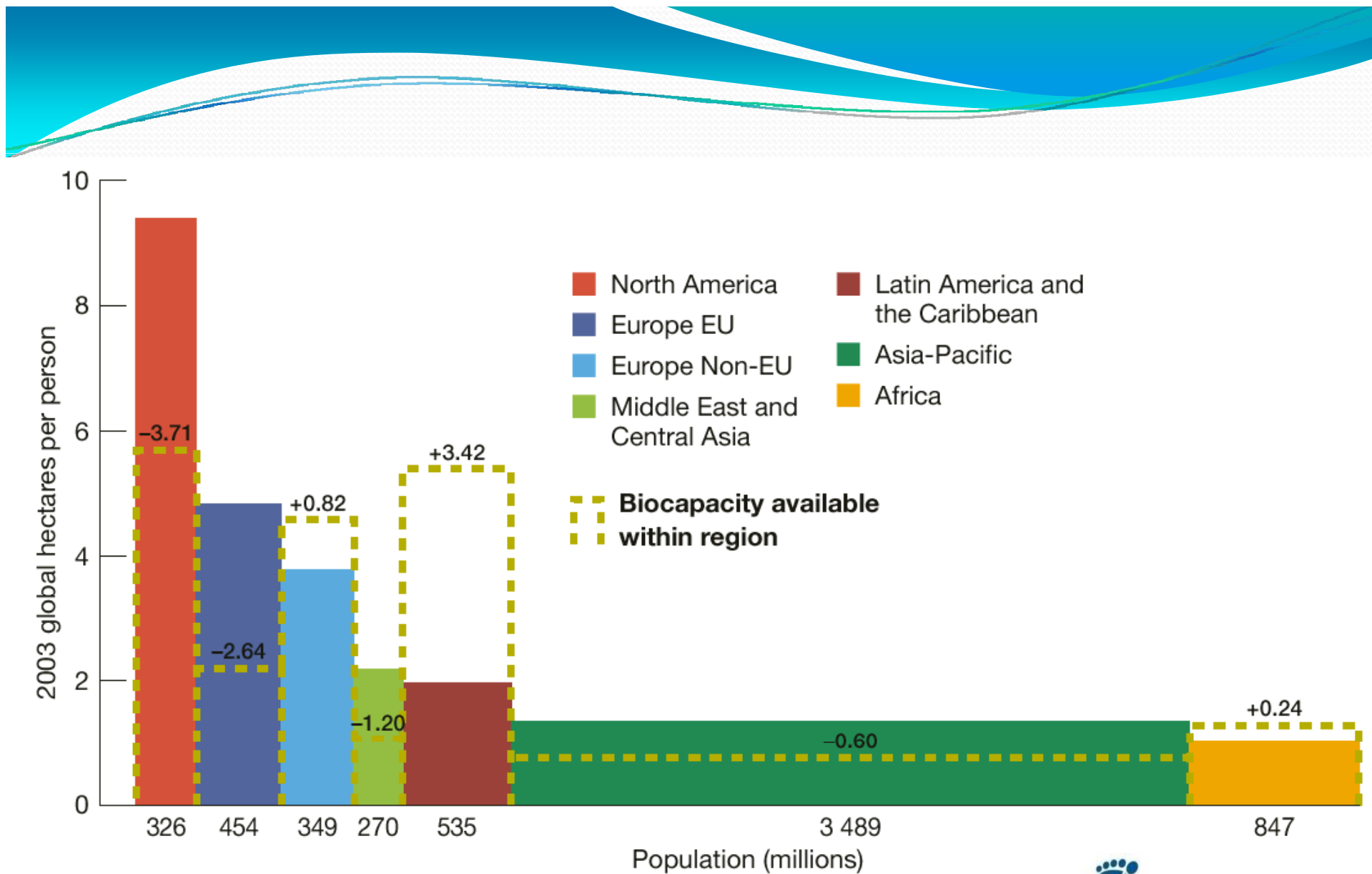
Total Global Supply **1.8**

Ecological Footprint of Nations

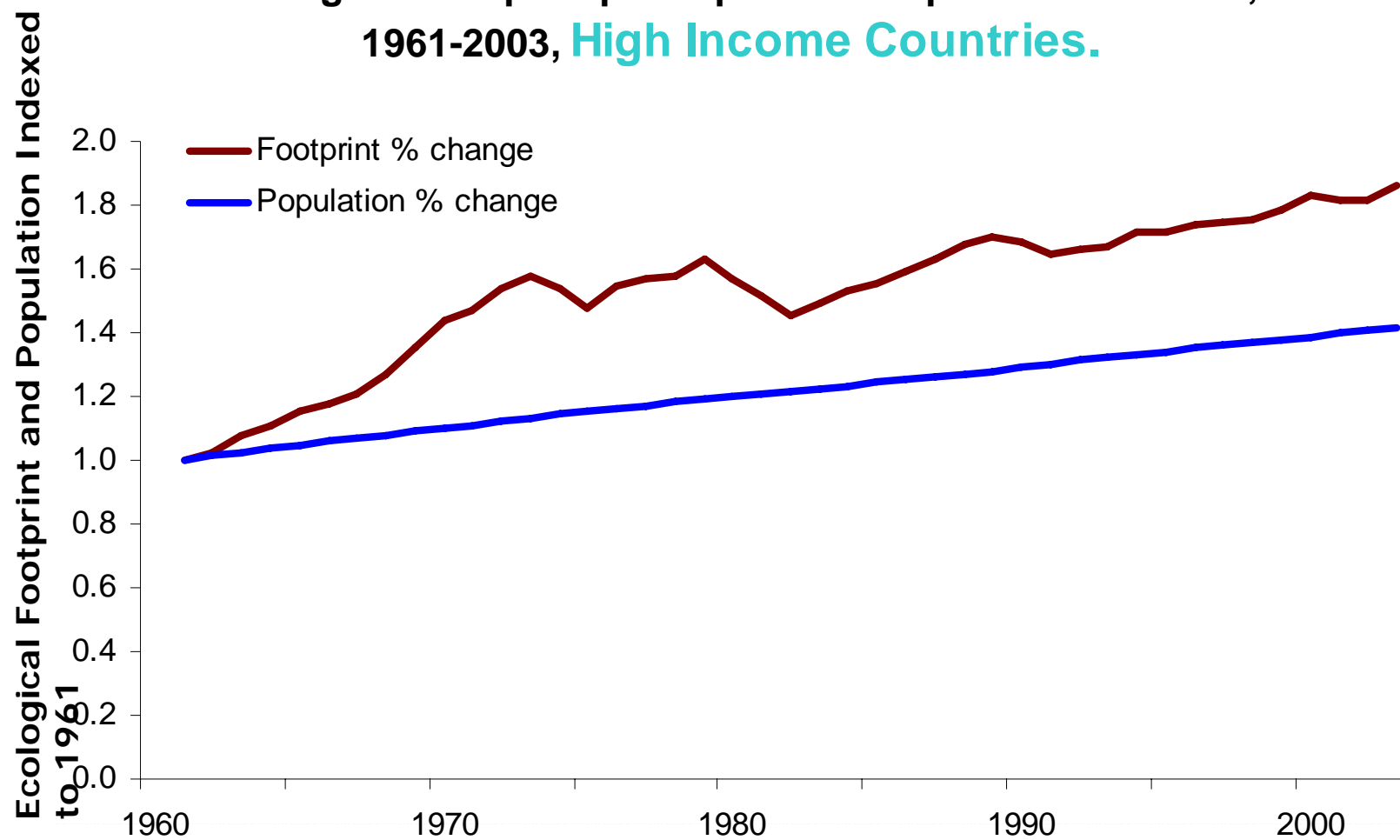
Fig. 18: ECOLOGICAL FOOTPRINT PER PERSON, BY COUNTRY, 2003



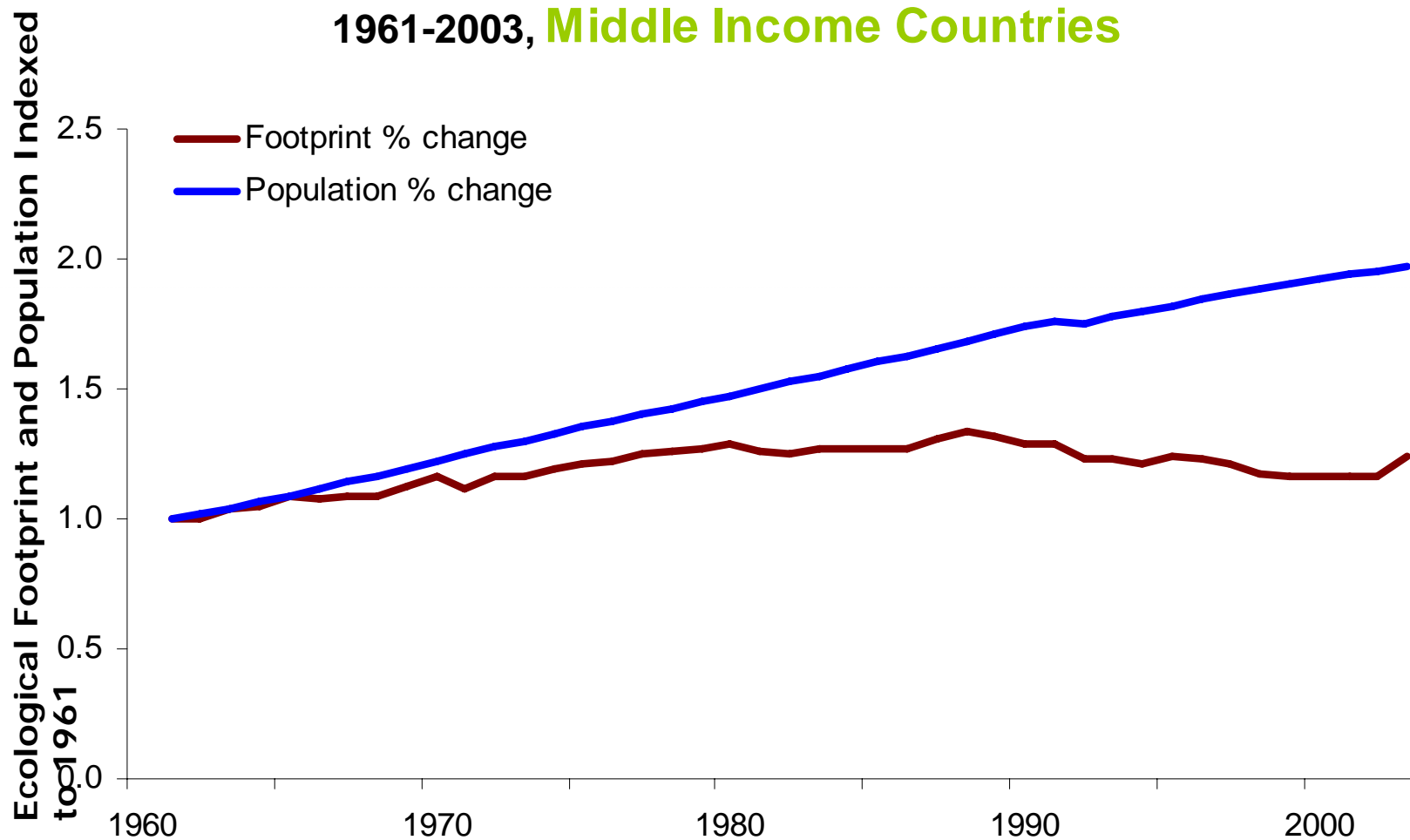




Ecological Footprint per capita and Population increase, 1961-2003, **High Income Countries.**

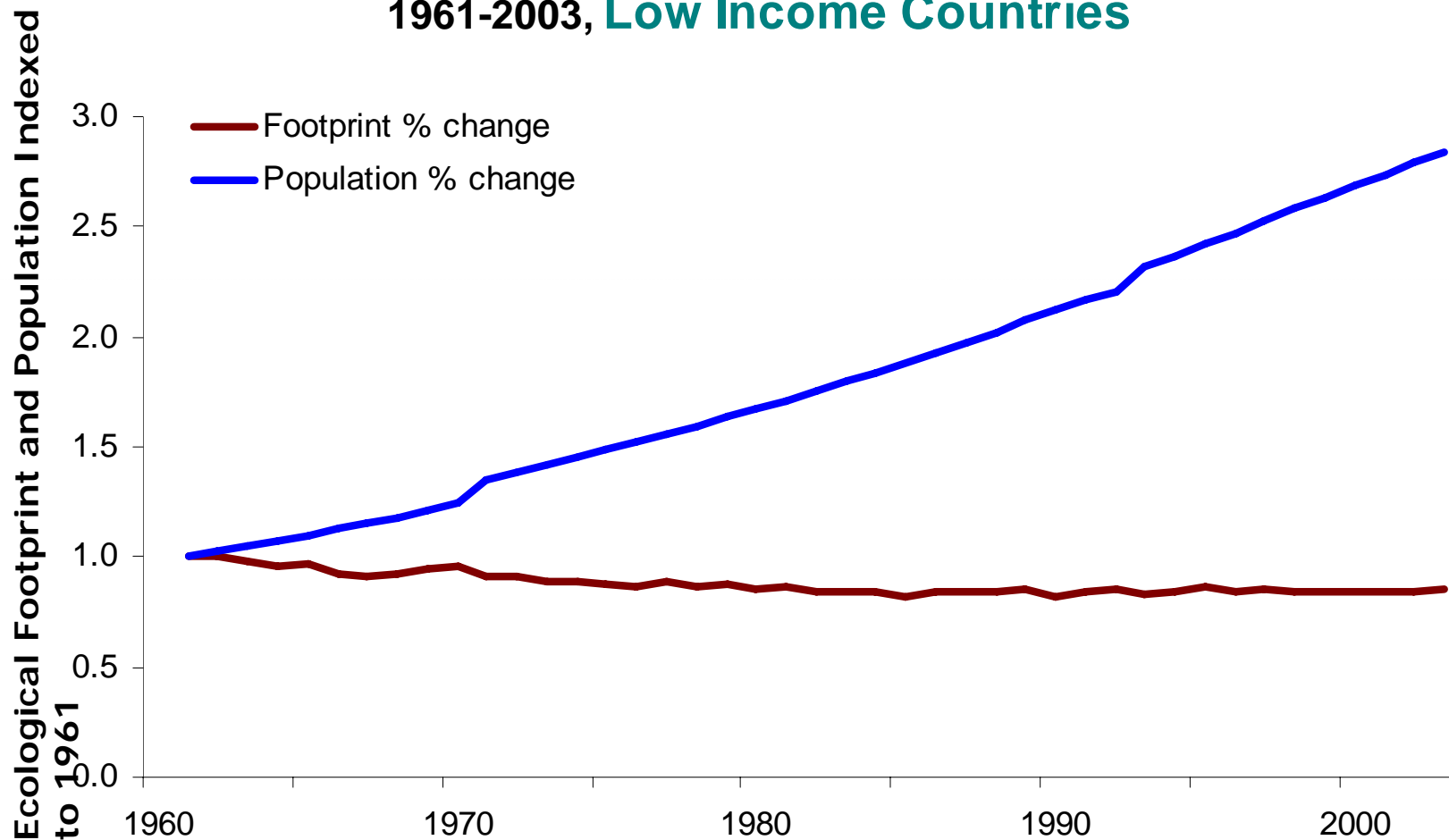


Ecological Footprint per capita and Population increase, 1961-2003, **Middle Income Countries**



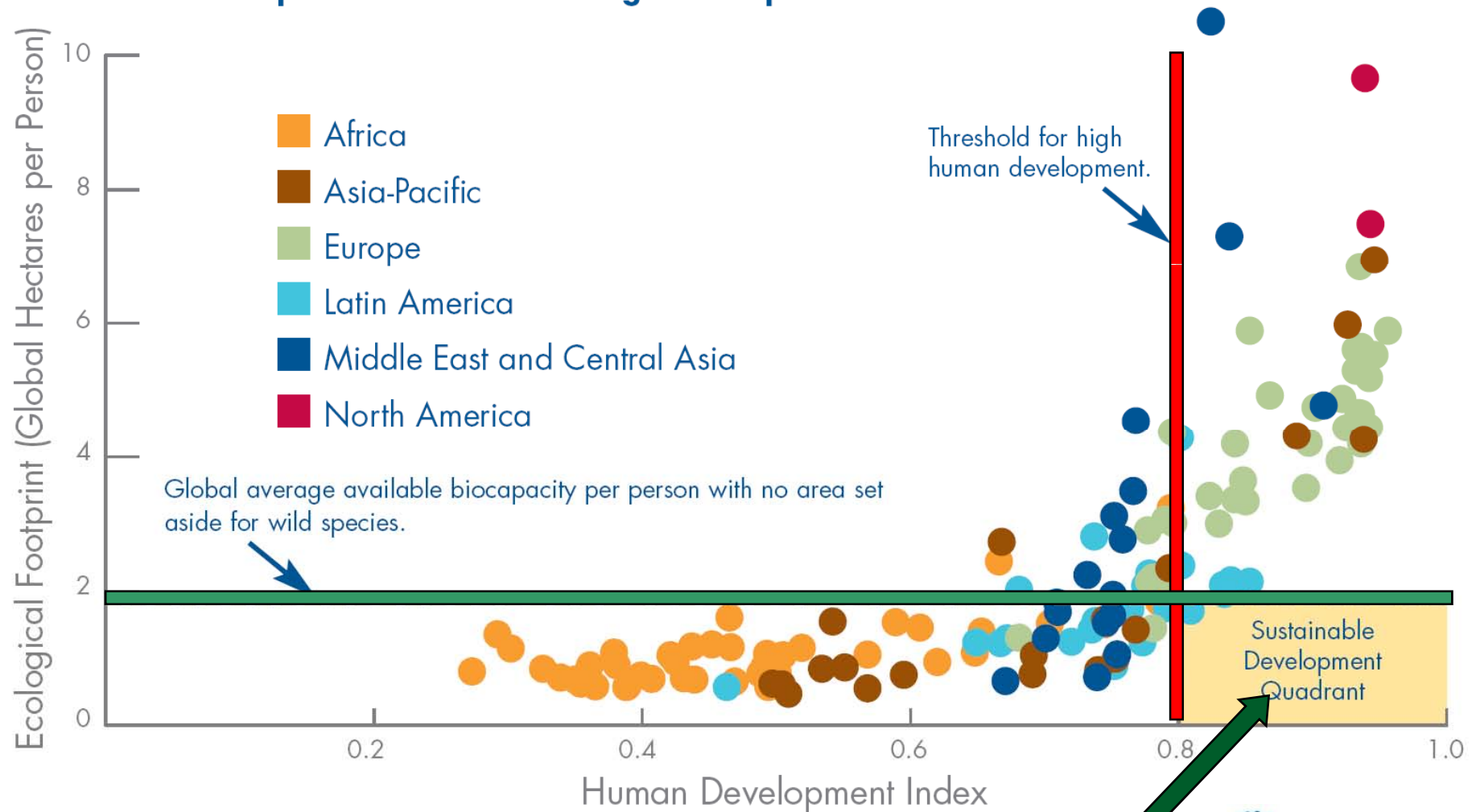


Ecological Footprint per capita and Population increase, 1961-2003, **Low Income Countries**

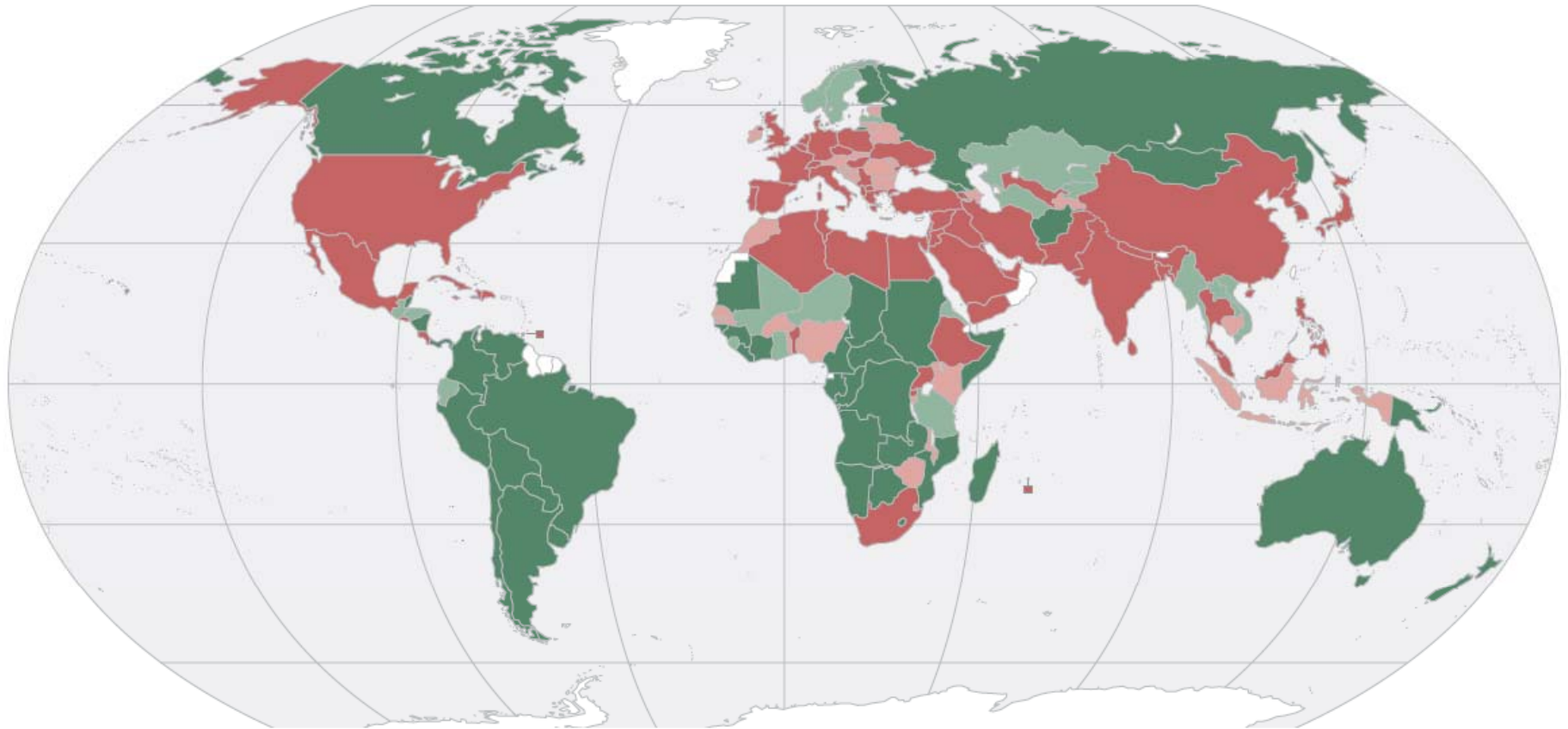


SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: WHERE ARE WE TODAY?

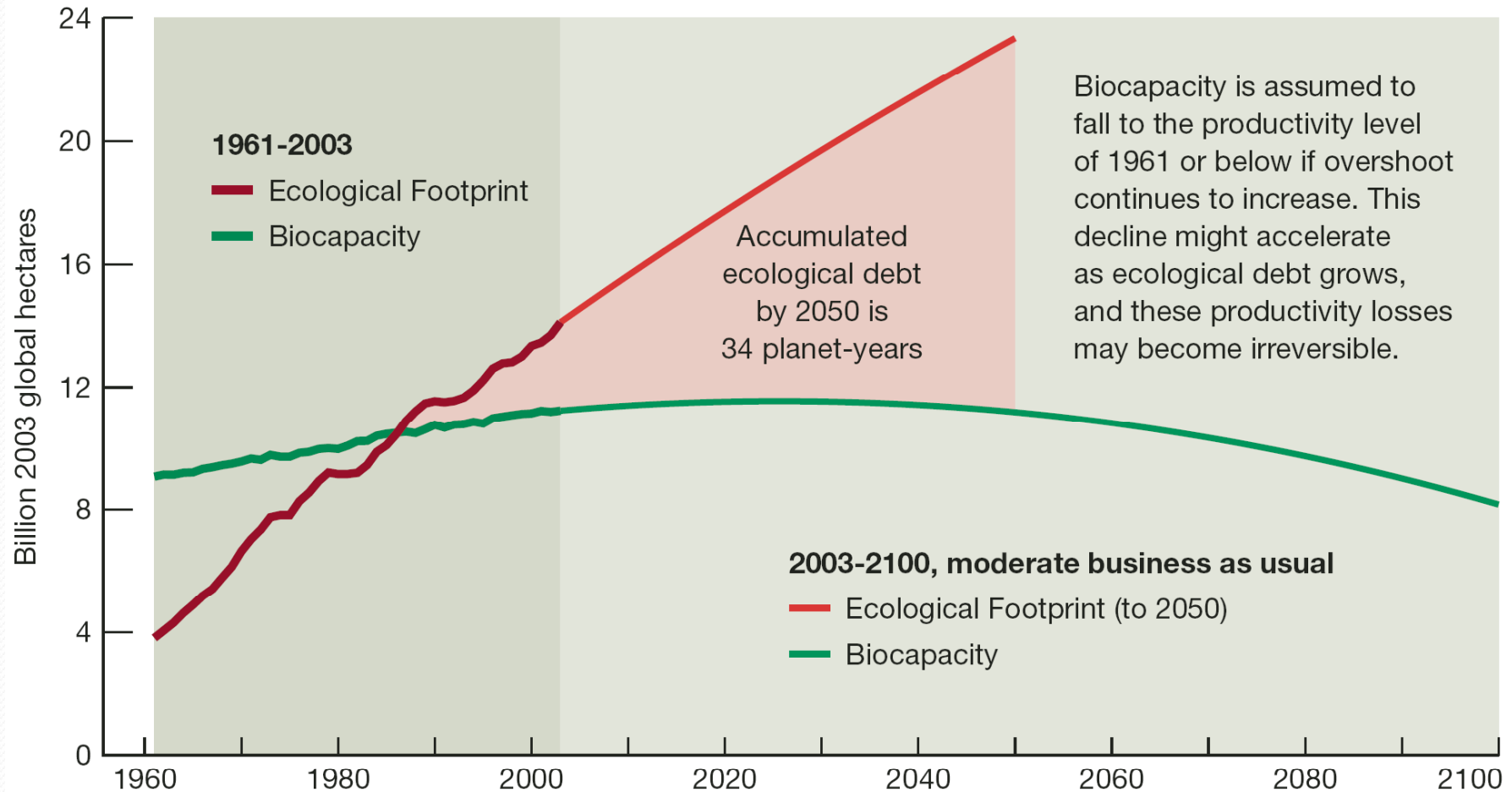
Human Development Index and Ecological Footprint of Nations



Ecological Creditors and Ecological

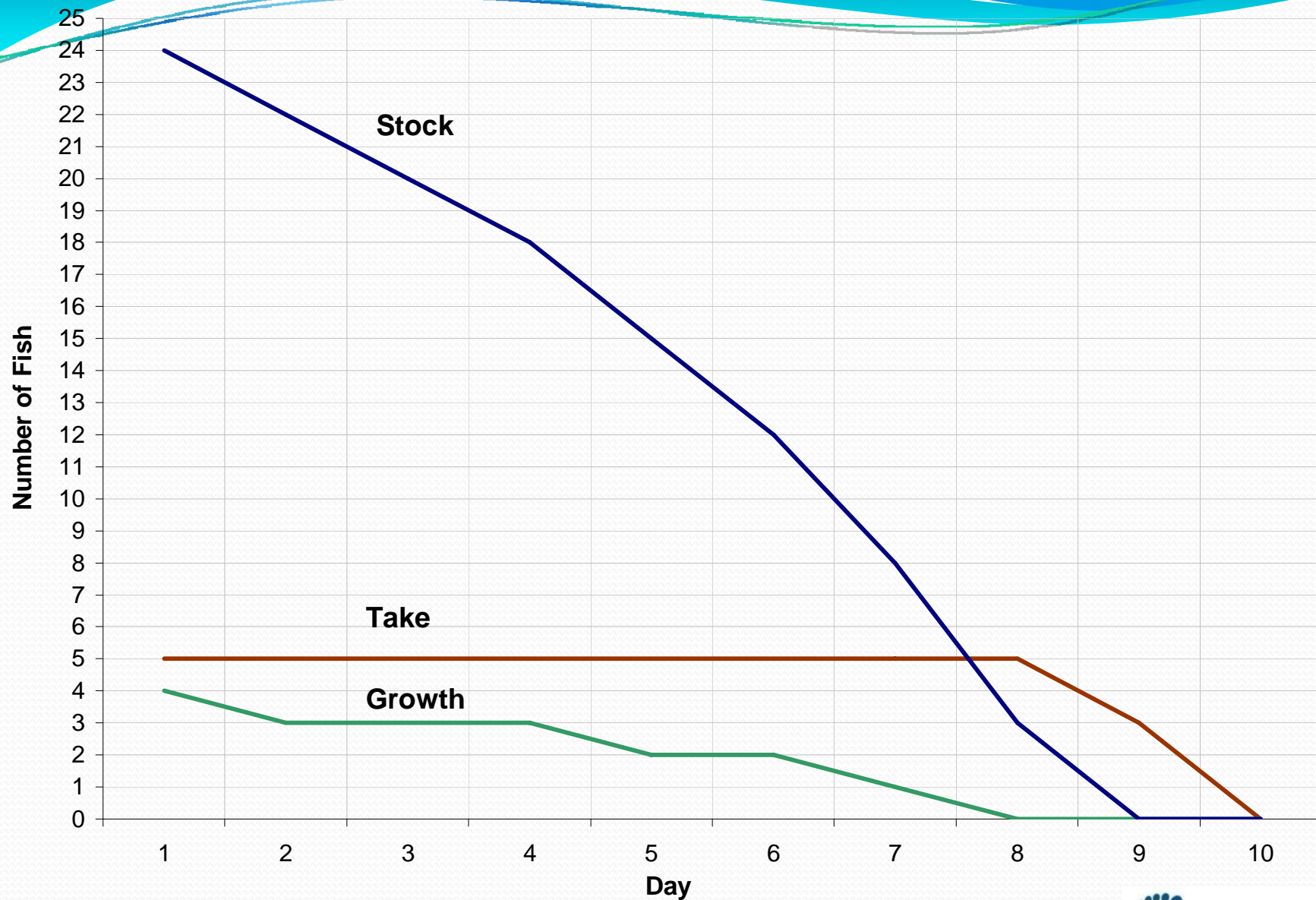


When will an "overshoot" economy collapse?



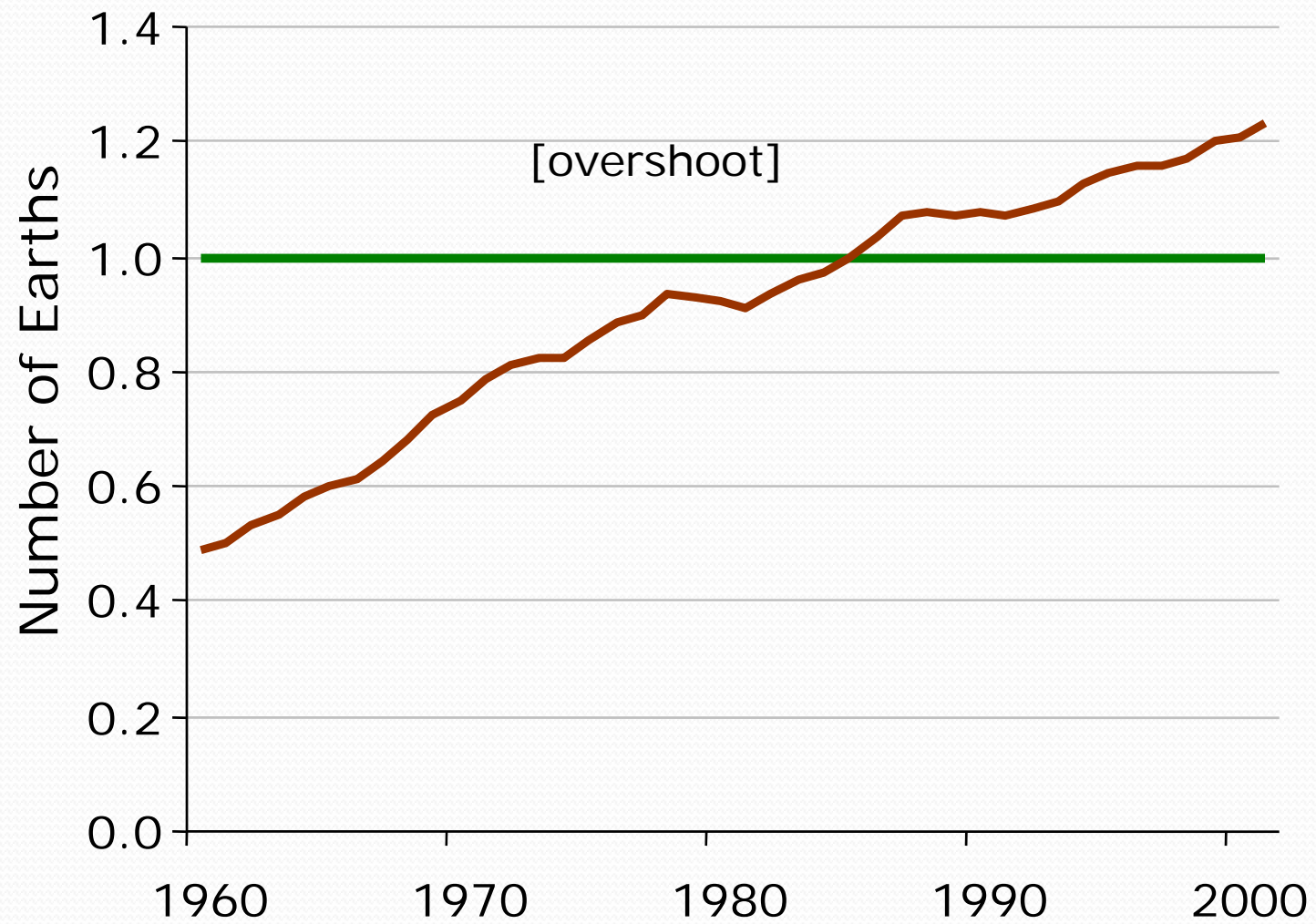
FISHERIES







Global Overshoot



Source: WWF, 2006

Methods

Past Studies

- Spatial→Spatial: Compare area for cultivation to area required for sustainable cultivation
- Weight→Spatial: Determine area required for sustainable production for a set amount of fish, compare this to biocapacity.
- Most studies are spatial→spatial and look at case studies of specific fisheries.
- Footprint is weight→spatial and look at worldwide fish catch.

Overview of Calculation

DEMAND

How much area is required to “sustainably” harvest the amount of fish we are consuming?

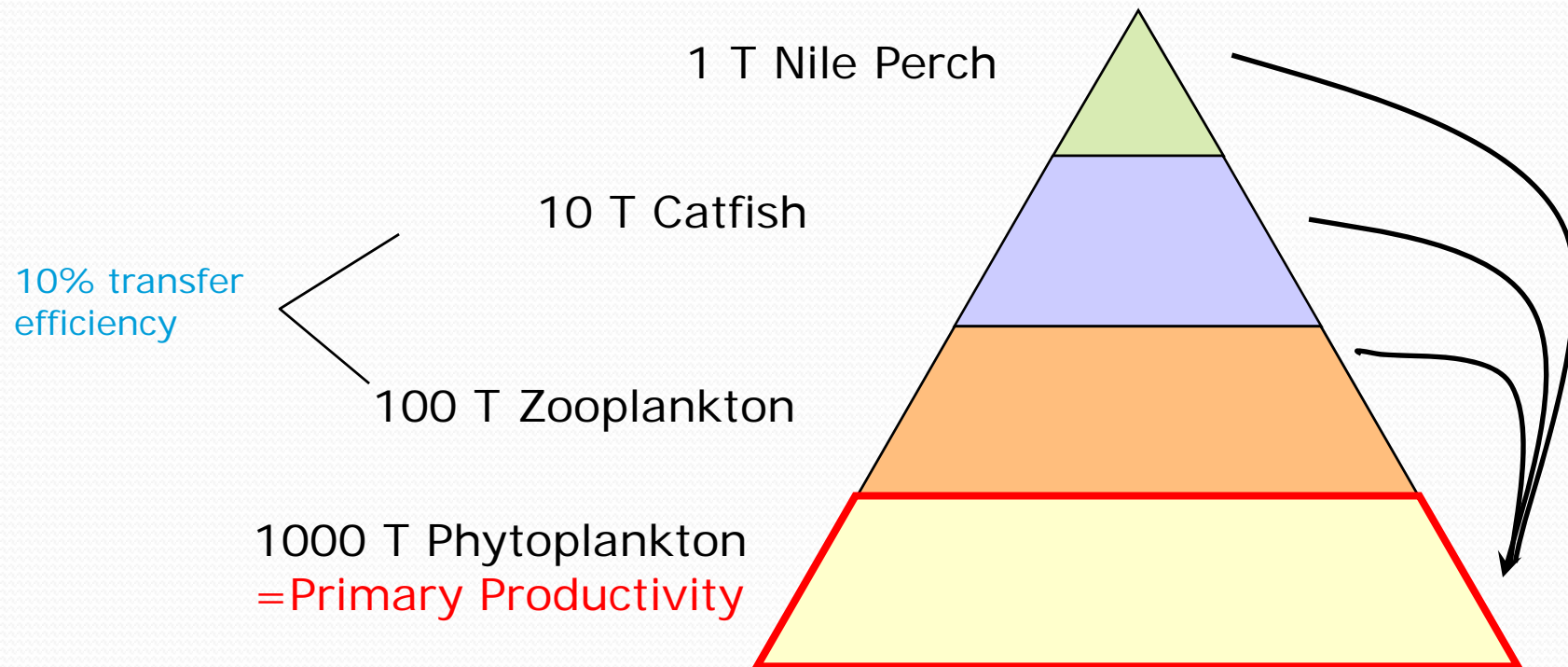
$$\text{Footprint} = \text{Fish (tons)} / \text{Yield} * \text{EQF}$$

SUPPLY

How much area of fishing grounds does each nation have “access” to?

$$\text{Biocapacity} = \text{Continental Shelf Area} * \text{Yield Factor} * \text{EQF}$$

Demand (Ecological Footprint)



Source: Pauly, D. and V. Christensen. 1995. Primary production required to sustain global fisheries. *Nature* (374):255-257.

Footprint = Fish (tons) / Yield * EQF

- (1) Calculate the amount of primary productivity necessary to support each ton of fish catch, the primary productivity required (*PPR*).

$$PPR_n = \frac{\text{discard rate}}{9} * \left(\frac{1}{\text{transfer efficiency}} \right)^{(\text{Trophic Level}-1)}$$

$$\text{discard rate} = \frac{\text{catch} + \text{discarded bycatch}}{\text{catch}} (\text{tons})$$

9:1 ratio for the conversion of wet weight to carbon

Assumed to be a world mean of 10% per trophic level for all species

- (2) Yield compares calculates the area needed to sustainably harvest

$$\text{Yield} = \frac{PPR_w * FAO \text{ estimate of sustainable harvest}}{PPR_n * \text{Area of world continental shelf}}$$



Biocapacity =
Continental Shelf Area * Yield Factor * EQF

- Yield Factor for Biocapacity calculation is based on primary productivity in the EEZ area

$$\text{Yield Factor} = \frac{\text{Primary Productivity (National)}}{\text{Primary Productivity (World)}}$$

Equivalence Factor (EQF)

Ecological Footprint & Biocapacity

- Most equivalence factors in the model are based on the Global-Agro-Ecological Zones model, which assigns a suitability score to all land based on its most productive use. There is no GAEZ number available for marine areas.
- The equivalence factor for marine area is calculated such that one gha of pasture produces the calories of beef equal to the amount of calories of salmon produced in a gha of marine area.



Sources of Error in Current Calculation

- Yield Factor in biocapacity calculation is based on primary productivity rather than fishing yields, often hiding large changes in fish populations due to over-fishing.
- No aquaculture
- Assume same bycatch rate for all species
- EQF based on assumption about productivity rather than data.

Research objectives

- Oak Foundation grant to review following:
 - Equivalence Factor
 - Catch data- Sea Around Us
 - Aquaculture calculations
 - Data -Maximum sustainable yields
 - Data for harvestable biomass
 - Conceptual model: Pauly and Christensen trophic model

Global Footprint Network

- Ecological Footprint concept developed by William Rees at University of British Columbia and Mathis Wackernagel
- Global Footprint Network- est. 2003
- Currently have 75 organizations
- Fisheries section of the Footprint- Prof. Yoshihiko Wada of Doshisha University , Justin Kitzes
- Current researcher on fisheries is Sarah Rizk

Who is using the Footprint?

- **International:** Convention on Biodiversity, EU
- **National:** Switzerland, Japan, Belgium, UAE
- **Regions and Cities:** Utah, London, Cape Town
- **Media:** Economist, Fox, Al Jazeera
- **NGOs:** WWF Living Planet Reports
- **Business:** BC Hydro, GPT, US Health Care Sector

Questions?

- Please visit us at : www.footprintnetwork.org
- Previous publications (Living Planet Report, China Report)
- Personal calculator
- Academic publications on methods
- Partner Network members and how to become a partner
- Contact me: shiva@footprintnetwork.org