Impact Report: Plastic Pollution and Net Fishing on Marine Ecosystems

Executive Summary

Plastic pollution and traditional net fishing represent two of the most significant threats to marine ecosystems today. Their combined impact accelerates environmental degradation, reduces biodiversity, and exacerbates challenges related to climate change and ocean health. This report highlights the key effects of these issues and explores innovative solutions that can mitigate their damage, paving the way for sustainable ocean management.

1. Plastic Pollution in Marine Ecosystems

The Scale of the Problem

Plastic pollution has reached a critical level, affecting marine ecosystems and global environmental systems.

- **Systemic Impact:** A 2024 study emphasized that plastic pollution is fundamentally altering Earth's systems, intensifying climate change, biodiversity loss, ocean acidification, and resource depletion. This systemic disruption threatens the balance of marine ecosystems and compromises their ability to support life.
 - Source: <u>National Observer</u>
- **Future Projections:** The World Economic Forum predicts that ocean plastic pollution could quadruple by 2050. Microplastics, in particular, are expected to increase fiftyfold by 2100, pushing numerous marine species toward extinction.
 - Source: World Economic Forum
- **Human Impact:** Microplastics have infiltrated human food chains and organs, raising significant health concerns. The University of Leeds estimates that 57 million tons of plastic pollution are produced annually—enough to fill Central Park to the height of the Empire State Building.
 - Source: <u>People</u>

2. Impact of Net Fishing on Marine Ecosystems

Environmental Consequences

Traditional net fishing methods have severe implications for marine biodiversity and sustainability.

• **Bycatch and Biodiversity Loss:** Bycatch, the unintentional capture of non-target species, has become a major ecological concern. Research in *Frontiers in Marine Science* showed that using illuminated nets reduced bycatch of sea turtles by 61.4%,

demonstrating a path forward for reducing unintended harm while maintaining catch rates.

- Source: Frontiers in Marine Science
- **Ghost Nets:** Abandoned and lost fishing nets, often called "ghost nets," devastate marine life by entangling and killing numerous species. A study in *Aquatic Ecology* documented 86 affected species in the Mediterranean Sea alone, underscoring the widespread harm caused by these silent killers.
 - Source: <u>Springer</u>
- **Resource Management Challenges:** Reports by the Fisheries Research and Development Corporation (FRDC) highlight the need for data-driven management to address industry, conservation, and public concerns regarding the sustainability of inshore fisheries.
 - Source: FRDC

3. Innovative Solutions and Mitigation Strategies

Addressing Plastic Pollution

Innovations in plastic management and reduction technologies provide hope for mitigating the harmful impacts of plastic pollution.

- **Ocean Cleanup Projects:** The Ocean Cleanup initiative, led by Boyan Slat, has removed over 19,000 tons of plastic from the ocean since 2019. Its goal is to eliminate 90% of floating ocean plastic by 2040, demonstrating a scalable and effective solution.
 - Source: <u>Time</u>
- **Biological Solutions:** Scientists have identified the Kenyan mealworm larvae of the Alphitobius darkling beetle as a promising plastic-degrading organism. These larvae digest polystyrene more efficiently than traditional waste management methods, offering a potential breakthrough in combating plastic waste.
 - Source: <u>New York Post</u>

Sustainable Fishing Practices

Efforts to minimize the impact of net fishing focus on adopting innovative gear and better management systems:

- Enhanced Resource Management: Strategic frameworks driven by comprehensive data, such as those proposed by the FRDC, can help balance conservation efforts with the demands of the fishing industry.
 - Source: FRDC

Significant strides have also been made in the area of netless fishing, with the Netless technology being at the forefront of this innovation and movement. To find out more about the technology and the benefits, click **HERE**.

The dual threats of plastic pollution and traditional net fishing represent an urgent call to action for marine ecosystem protection. While the scale of these challenges is vast, the emergence of innovative solutions such as Netless and biological advancements provides hope for a sustainable future. By adopting advanced technologies, sustainable fishing practices, and comprehensive resource management strategies, we can work toward restoring ocean health and ensuring the survival of marine biodiversity.