



MECCAM

Case Study North Sea

Heriot-Watt University, The Arctic
University of Norway, Marine Scotland



Overview



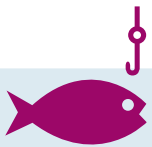
Cod, haddock, whiting,
saithe, hake, plaice, sole



Demersal trawlers

The North Sea is one of the world's most heavily impacted marine regions, with a long history of intensive human exploitation, including fisheries. Covering over half a million square kilometres, its fish stocks are shared between the UK, Norway and surrounding EU Member States.

Challenges



One of the world's most intensively exploited marine regions, with long-standing fishing pressure



Persistent discards and quota limits restrict fisheries and create management challenges



Key species are moving northwards, complicating quota allocation and cooperation

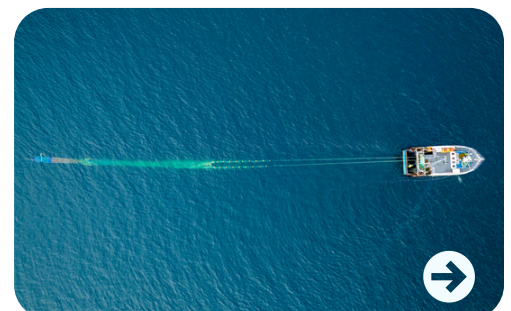


Rising temperatures affect growth rates and adult size, altering stock productivity



Did you know?

After decades of absence, bluefin tuna have reappeared in the North Sea, creating opportunities for new fisheries



Our solutions



Climate-informed single- and multispecies advice prototypes



Fishing mortality targets based on ecosystem modelling



Forecasting stock distribution shifts and adaptive management



Advancing gear technology to reduce bycatch and discards



Exploring bluefin tuna hook fisheries



Contribute to ICES' ecosystem overviews



About MeCCAM:

The MeCCAM project aims to develop and implement effective climate mitigation and adaptation solutions that strengthens the resilience and sustainability of the European fisheries sector.



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Co-funded by the European Union