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Review: Ocean Recovery: A Sustainable Future for Global Fisheries?

By R. Hilborn and U. Hilborn

Reviewed by Byron Anderson

DeKalb, Illinois, USA

Hilborn, Ray and Hilborn, Ulrike. *Ocean Recovery: A Sustainable Future for Global Fisheries?* New York, New York, USA: Oxford University Press, 2019; xii, 196pp. ISBN: 9780198839767, hardcover, US \$37.95.

Managed ocean fisheries provide about half of global fish production. Fish stocks are largely dependent on fisheries management, and fish are important to global food security. While many individuals and organizations lament the decline of fish, the truth is that oceans still contain a lot of fish and fish stocks are not declining. *Ocean Recovery: A Sustainable Future for Global Fisheries?* by Ray Hilborn and Ulrike Hilborn presents an overview of how fisheries are managed and counters misconceptions about fisheries management, the status and sustainability of fish stocks, and the relative cost of catching fish in the ocean when compared with producing food from the land. A common misunderstanding, for example, is that overfishing causes a termination of the bounty of fish. While fish stocks can experience a temporary decline, fishing pressure subsides and stocks rebuild, though some can take years to do so.

Environmental impacts of fishing are considered. For example, if a person stops eating fish, they may be likely to turn to beef, chicken, or pork, sources of food that are significantly more damaging on the environment. However, vegetarian and vegan diets are not discussed as potential alternatives to eating fish. Other topics covered include fisheries sustainability and management, recreational and fresh water fisheries, seafood certification, ecosystem-based management, and allocating fishing boundaries.

What is widely accepted in fisheries is that community-based management is the only management that works. When there is a fish stock collapse, managers are obligated to rebuild fisheries. Also, it's best for fisheries to be able to choose from options that will help them determine acceptable outcomes. An important element in effective management is following the compliance and enforcement rules. Challenges to the

future of fisheries include ocean warming due to climate change, unmonitored and unmanaged fisheries, but foremost is acidification due to CO₂ in the atmosphere.

This thoroughly researched book covers a lot of territory in relation to fisheries management, including the perspectives of scientists, managers, fishermen, and conservationists. However, it does not cover the massive amounts of waste the ocean contains, which one might assume is part of any ocean recovery. The book is ideal for those interested in the management of global ocean fisheries and what the future holds. Author Ray Hilborn, is a Professor in the School of Aquatic and Fishery Sciences at the University of Washington, and co-author Ulrike Hilborn is a writer and has worked with Ray for over 40 years. The book is recommended for individuals and libraries having any of these interests or collections: oceanography, environment sustainability, aquatic biology, and marine and estuarine biology.

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