



Indicative/potential sessions for the WFC2020. Final list will depend on speakers/abstracts etc.

Sustainable fisheries (assessment, regulation, enforcement)

- The seafood industry in 2050
- Certification and sustainability standards, fish stock status and assessment schemes
- Sustainable Development Goals – progress towards global obligations
- Population dynamics, stock assessment and harvest strategies
 - Advances and future directions in population dynamics and fisheries modelling
 - Data-poor fisheries
 - Fisheries monitoring
 - Management Strategy Evaluation and harvest strategies
 - Eastern and western approaches to fisheries
 - Risk-based approaches
- Recovering overfished stocks
- Resource access, allocation and property rights
- Effective co-management of fisheries
- Recreational fisheries – valuing, knowledge and management systems
 - Values
 - Governance, data collection, assessment and management
 - Assessing the trade-offs between biological, social and economic factors in managing recreational fisheries
- Indigenous fisheries – rights, cultural values, knowledge and management systems
 - Indigenous rights and fisheries management
 - Cultural values
 - Indigenous knowledge and data
- Inland fisheries
 - Environmental flow
 - Migratory species – drivers and management of movements; includes advances in understanding how and why fish move, barriers and solutions to migrations (e.g. fishways)
 - Alien/invasive species – impact and management
 - Establishing/managing sustainable fisheries in reservoirs and lakes
 - Water infrastructure development and impacts on marine and inland fisheries
- Assessment and management of small scale fisheries
 - Coastal fisheries (Pacific; Indian Ocean; Indonesia; Africa (Inland))
- International fisheries
 - Regional Fisheries Management Organisations – international fisheries
 - Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing
 - Inter-jurisdictional / transboundary management

- Specific fisheries / species
 - Small pelagics
 - Sharks
 - Cephalopods
 - Eels
 - Salmon
 - Crustaceans
 - Other

Fish and aquatic ecosystems (biodiversity, conservation, ecosystem function)

- Ecosystem-based fisheries management
 - Integrated management and assessment (including multiple use)
 - Cumulative impacts
 - Better integrated decision making processes – resource allocation
 - Spatial management
 - Engaging with other sectors (for win-win solutions for fish and fisheries)
 - Integrating social assessment and economics – “triple bottom line” (economic performance)
 - Fisheries ecosystem modelling
- Aquatic biosecurity
- Aquatic protected areas
 - Spatial reserves and fisheries
- By-catch and Threatened, Endangered and Protected Species
- Inland fisheries
 - Habitat conservation and restoration
 - Threatened species ecology and management
- Environmental impacts of fishing
- Climate change
 - Effects of climate change on fisheries
 - Industry's capacity to adapt
 - Changing species distributions
- Enhancing fisheries productivity – habitat restoration, restocking
- Aquaculture and fisheries
 - Stock enhancement
 - Implications for wild populations/harvest
- Pollution – plastics, micro-plastics
 - Industry impacts, future-proofing

Fisheries and society (contributions to sustainable development)

- Aquatic animal welfare and ethics
- Citizen science
- Communicating aquatic science, management and the seafood industry
 - Schools/education
 - Communication (fisheries science to the community)
- Compliance, enforcement and education
 - Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated (IUU) fishing

- Food security and nutrition
- Investment in the seafood industry – changing business and investment, infrastructure
- Public perception, social licence and economic value
 - Fishing stories
- Skills development and capability
- Community based fisheries
- Workforce
 - Future workforce (including ethical employment)
 - Women in seafood
 - Maritime safety
 - Mental health and wellbeing

Future of fish and fisheries (innovations in fisheries)

- Consumer trends
 - Food security
 - Traceability
 - Marketing
- Seafood labelling
- Fishing innovation
 - Vessel, gear and sampling technology
 - De-carbonise fishing operations
- Innovative research and management tools
 - Calcified structures (e.g. otoliths, vertebrae)
 - Electronic monitoring
 - Data
 - Digital tools
 - BRUVS
 - Artificial intelligence - machine learning
 - Acoustics
 - Drones
 - Genomics/omics