



The study found that in developed countries such as Australia more effective fisheries management and a sharp fall in the size of the fishing fleet over the last decade has led to a recent stabilisation of CPUE.

"However, on current worldwide trends we can expect to see a further one-million vessels on the water by mid-century and the average engine power of the global fleet continues to increase," Mr Rousseau said.

"These changes will further challenge the sustainable use of fisheries resources in coming years.

"This is a particular concern for populations in regions such as Southeast Asia, where a high proportion of people rely on fish for sustenance.

"Our findings suggest that additional management measures are urgently warranted to ensure the future sustainability of global marine resources," Mr Rousseau said.

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