

*Full Length Research Paper*

# Changing Fisheries: How Cutting-Edge Technology Affects Sustainable Aquaculture

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This article explores how modern technology is changing fisheries, concentrating mostly on how it affects sustainable aquaculture. The industry has entered a new phase with the integration of cutting-edge technology including automation, precision fishing, sustainable aquaculture techniques, data analytics, machine learning, and smart fishing gear. In addition to increasing productivity and efficiency, these advances are essential in tackling the urgent problems of overfishing, environmental damage, and seafood traceability. The article examines the various ways that technology is being used in fisheries, highlighting the possibility of a more ethical, transparent, and sustainable aquaculture industry in the future. But it also emphasizes how important it is to confront issues and moral dilemmas in order to guarantee a responsible and fair response to the rapidly evolving field of fishing technology.

**Key words:** Fisheries; Aquaculture; Advanced technology; Sustainability; Automation; Precision fisheries;

Sustainable aquaculture practices; Data analytics; Machine learning; Smart fishing gear;

Environmental conservation; Overfishing; Seafood traceability; Innovation; Responsible fisheries management

## INTRODUCTION

Frill fin Fisheries have been essential to the world's economic health and survival for as long as human civilization. The difficulties facing the fishing industry have increased due to the growing world population and the rising demand for seafood, which calls for creative solutions to guarantee environmental sustainability and the continuous supply of an essential protein source [1]. Fishery technology, or the use of cutting-edge technology into fisheries, has become a dynamic force that has the ability to completely transform the industry in response to these difficulties. With a focus on its revolutionary role in advancing sustainable aquaculture techniques, this study examines the significant effects of cutting-edge technology on fisheries [2]. The combination of cutting-edge technology, from automation and precision fishing to data analytics and smart fishing gear, has the potential to usher in a new era of environmental protection and responsible fisheries management. Understanding the various uses of technology in fisheries and how it can influence a future where technological innovation and sustainable practices combine to benefit both people and our marine ecosystems is becoming more and more important as we traverse this changing terrain [3]. For ages, fisheries have been an essential part of human nutrition, contributing significantly to global protein intake. The demand for seafood has grown along with the world's population,

making it more difficult to maintain the sustainability of fisheries resources. Fishery technology, or the incorporation of cutting-edge technology into fisheries, has become a revolutionary force in response to these issues. This article examines the many aspects of fishing technology and how it significantly affects the production, sustainability, and environmental preservation of the sector.

### Aquaculture automation

The automation of aquaculture procedures is one of the most significant developments in fishery technology. By eliminating the need for manual work and lowering the possibility of human error, automated technologies make chores like feeding, water quality monitoring, and illness detection easier. Real-time fish activity and health monitoring is made possible by smart aquaculture pens with sensors and cameras, which provide useful information for well-informed decision-making[5].

### Precision fisheries

The use of precision technology in fishing has completely changed how fishing operations are carried out. Unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs), GPS technology, and satellite-based tracking systems allow fishermen to precisely pinpoint fish stocks, lessening the negative environmental effects of overfishing. By modifying fishing zones in response to real-time data, this technology also aids in the implementation of dynamic management plans and encourages sustainable harvesting methods[6].

## Sustainable aquaculture practices

Technology used in fishing is essential to advancing aquaculture's sustainability. Advanced water filtration and recirculation technologies are used in closed-loop aquaculture systems to reduce waste and their negative effects on the environment. Furthermore, the creation of genetically modified fish breeds that are resilient to environmental stressors and illnesses enhances the general well-being and robustness of aquaculture populations [7].

## Data analytics and machine learning

Badagry By offering useful insights from enormous datasets, the combination of data analytics and machine learning algorithms has revolutionized the fishing industry. Proactive fisheries management is made possible by predictive modeling, which helps predict changes in fish populations. In order to improve the accuracy of stock estimates and facilitate the implementation of successful conservation measures, machine learning algorithms examine historical data to find trends [8].

## Smart fishing gear

Fishing operations are now more sustainable and efficient thanks to the development of fishing gear with embedded electronics. By separating target species from non-target species, smart nets with sensors can minimize environmental damage and catch rates. Furthermore, using underwater drones to gather data helps to improve sustainable fisheries management by providing a more thorough understanding of marine ecosystems [9].

## Traceability and certification

Concerns about the traceability and openness of fish supply chains have also been addressed by technological advancements. Systems that trace the movement of seafood from the point of catch to the customer are being developed using blockchain technology in a transparent and safe manner. This gives customers knowledge about the sustainability and place of origin of the seafood they buy, in addition to aiding in the fight against illicit, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing.

## Challenges and ethical considerations

Although there are many advantages to fishing technology, it is important to recognize and solve the difficulties and moral dilemmas that come with its application. To guarantee a reasonable and balanced approach, issues including data privacy, automation-related job displacement, and the possibility of an excessive reliance on technology in decision-making processes must be properly managed [10].

## Conclusion

At the forefront of initiatives to build a technologically sophisticated and sustainable future for the fishing industry is fisheries technology. We can both supply the increasing demand for seafood and protect the health of our oceans and marine ecosystems by utilizing automation, precision technology, data analytics, and smart fishing gear. Maintaining a comprehensive approach that takes into account ethical, social, and environmental considerations is essential as we continue to innovate in the field of fishing technology. This will ensure that responsible fisheries management and technical advancement coexist together. Technology is changing the interaction between humans and the oceans in ways that go beyond simple efficiency improvements. In addition to satisfying the growing demand for

seafood, sustainable aquaculture methods, made possible by automated systems and precise technologies, also guarantee the long-term wellbeing of marine ecosystems. When used for predictive modeling and well-informed decision-making, data analytics and machine learning support dynamic and adaptive fisheries management, fostering resilience in the face of changing environmental conditions. Furthermore, it is crucial to take this technological revolution's ethical implications into account. Important factors that require careful thought include managing privacy problems in data-driven systems, providing fair access to technology, and weighing the advantages of automation against any potential socioeconomic effects.

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