

### **The Mediterranean Sea is heating up-what does this mean about the fish we eat?**

Between 1982 and 2019, the Mediterranean seawater temperature increased by 1.3°C, compared to a global average increase of 0.6°C , earning the label of a '*climate change hotspot*'.

Invasive species from the Suez Canal are rapidly reproducing and replacing endemic species in the warm waters.



*A local catch- among them the long trumpetfish, a highly invasive species first observed in the Mediterranean 26 years ago*

40% of fish consumption in Cyprus is from local fish farms. Disease rapidly spreads in the overcrowded conditions at the higher temperatures, meaning loss of fish, more antibiotics, vaccinations... leading the way to more expensive fish in the future.



*Fish farm in Larnaka*

Fish is an important protein source in the Mediterranean diet.



*Locally farmed sea bass- these changes are affecting its future availability to the average household.*

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