**[number]. How can we make sure that all socio-economic groups have access to fish products and thereby profit from the healthy properties of marine specific nutrients?**

The Rio+20 declaration ”acknowledge that food security and nutrition has become a pressing global challenge“. It also ”stressed the crucial role of healthy aquatic ecosystems, sustainable fisheries, and sustainable aquaculture for food security and nutrition”.

Fish contains high levels of important nutrients that are not commonly found in other foods. Fish is a source of proteins, long-chain omega-3 fatty acids (EPA and DHA), vitamin D, vitamin B12, selenium and iodine, important to human health.

Increased awareness of the health benefits of eating fish and the ensuing rise in fish prices, have caused awarenss about wether fish is sufficiently accessible to all people. Projections of demand resulting from population and income growth point to an increasing gap between supply and demand. This is likely to impact particularly severely on levels of consumption by vulnerable groups.