For the selected nutrient, this figure shows the percentage of projected requirements met from seafood under climate change (RCPs 2.6-8.5) and either business-as-usual (BAU) or reformed fisheries and mariculture policies. BAU fisheries management assumes that current harvest rates degrade as populations shift into new management areas whereas reformed fisheries management assumes that economically optimal harvest rates are maintained as populations shift into new management areas. BAU finfish mariculture policies assume moderate advances in “fish in, fish out” (FIFO) ratios (values projected for 2030) while reformed finfish mariculture policies assume substantial advances in FIFO ratios (values projected for 2050). Bivalve mariculture is the same in both policy scenarios. Mariculture is assumed to occur in proportion to projected 2100 human population size.