MEDAC WG4 2015 meeting

FAO TGRRF
RF + SSF Interactions

TGRRF - DESCRIPTION OF RECREATIONAL FISHERIES AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

Characterization of recreational fisheries in the EU Mediterranean

	COAST	BOAT	SPEARFISHING	TOTAL
ITALY	866342	68723	80000	1015065
SPAIN	111000		11222	222222
FRANCE	200000		40000	240000
GREECE			10000	
CROATIA				28000

TGRRF - DESCRIPTION OF RECREATIONAL FISHERIES AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

- Social and economic criteria
 - 1. Social aggregation/cohesion
 - 2. Social and educational benefits of competitions
 - 3. Health
 - 4. Low season fuel for coastal communities
 - 5. Recreational fishing economy dependency
 - 6. Recreational fishing economy assessment
 - 7. Ethics

TGRRF - DESCRIPTION OF RECREATIONAL FISHERIES AND DEVELOPMENT OF THE REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

- Other principles or values that we highlight
 - 1- Allocation of fishing opportunities
 - 2- "Quality recreational fishing"
 - 3- Integration of recreational fisheries in the decisionmaking process
 - 4- Specific approach to investigate recreational fisheries
 - 5- Adaptation of the normative system
 - 6- Not be confused with subsistence fisheries.
- Adopt aquatic stewardship as moral principle

TGRRF - MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK FOR SUSTAINABLE RECREATIONAL FISHERIES

Process:

- Adaptive management
- Structured decision-making

Principles:

- Ecosystem approach
- Precautionary approach

TGRRF - MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK FOR SUSTAINABLE RECREATIONAL FISHERIES

- Suggested adaptive management in EU Mediterranean
- Objectives:
 - 1- Clear picture of recreational fisheries
 - 2- Only active gear allowed
 - 3- No immature fish caught
 - 4- Improve knowledge and training

TGRRF - POLICY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORKS

- Fair, joint and non-exclusive management plans
- Governance structure:
 - State control
 - Private control
 - Community-based control
 - Co-management?

TGRRF - POLICY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORKS

- Access, rules, compliance and enforcement:
 - Do you consider that currently, regarding fisheries management, EU and MS are being fair with recreational fisheries when they establish fishing rights? Do you think that they give fishing priorities to commercial fisheries? Why?

- Funding and licensing
 - Do you agree in adopting a common EU license system for recreational fisheries? If yes, do you think a fee should be added? Why? If not, which other funding options do you suggest? Would the alternative method provide the same advantages as the licensing system?

TGRRF - POLICY AND INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORKS

- Design principles for sustainable management
 - Clearly defined boundaries.
 - Right to self-determination.
 - Collective choice arrangements.
 - Effective monitoring.
 - Graduated sanctions.
 - Mechanisms for conflict management.

INTERACTION BETWEEN RECREATIONAL AND SMALL-SCALE FISHERIES



Problems and proposed solutions

- 1- Distance of passive gears
 - Limit distance from coast
- 2- Spawning ground and spawning aggregations
 - Mapping and spatial planning
- 3- Log book exemptions
 - No exemptions allowed
- 4- Recreational fisheries management
 - Identify and involve recreational fisheries stakeholders
- 5- New fishing techniques
 - Assessing impacts and limiting catches

Problems and proposed solutions

- 6- Unreported fishing (black market)
 - Control enforcement (restaurants).
- 7- Overprotection of commercial fisheries (regulations)
 - Include recreational fisheries stakeholders
- 8- Priority of access (MPA)
 - Make proper impact assessments
- 9- Fishing pressure
 - Include recreational fisheries stakeholders

Problems and proposed solutions

- 10- Allowed gears
 - Passive gear ban for recreational fishers

- 11- Shared resources
 - Survey on fish species and economy generated