





General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean Commission générale des pêches pour la Méditerranée









Building a future for sustainable small-scale fisheries in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea Regional Conference (7–9 March 2016, Algiers, Algeria)

Panel 3



Recreational fishing vs. Artisanal fishing: biological and socioeconomic standpoints

the case of the MPA of Cap de Creus

Panel 3

By Toni Font & Josep Lloret

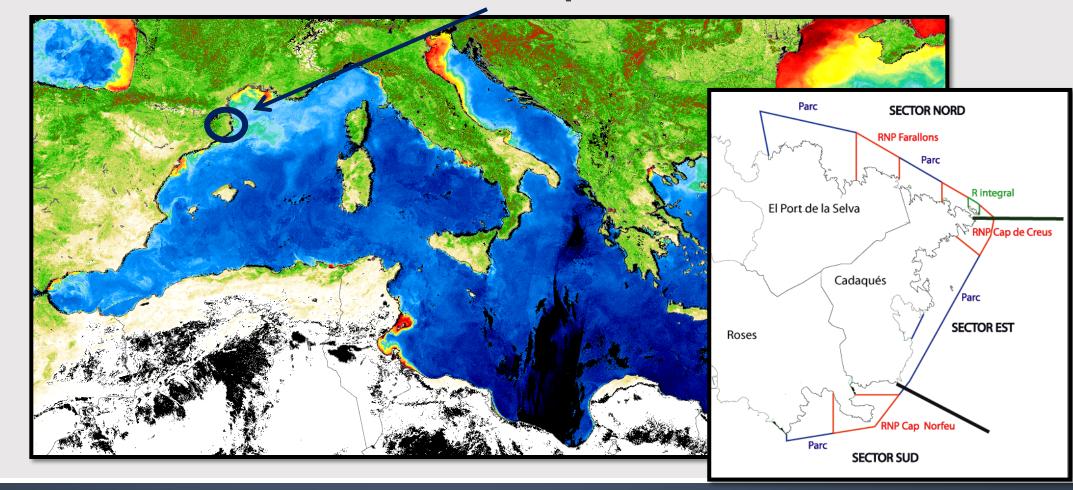
University of Girona







Natural Park of Cap de Creus







General considerations

 Similar biological impacts on exploited species



 Similar ecological impacts on the aquatic ecosystem

- High pressure on fish resources, particularly vulnerable sp.
- Truncation of the natural age and size structure
- Discards
- Loss of genetic variability



- Loss of fishing gear
- Changes in trophic cascades
- Use of problematic baits (non-marine or exotic)







General considerations

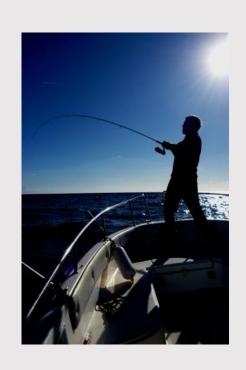


- Increasing levels of disturbance by recreational fisheries in coastal areas and especially in MPAs
- The conflict is an increasing problem reported by MPA managers and fishermen themselves, especially in multi-use MPAs
- Professional fishermen report unfairness
- Very few studies integrating and comparing the biological impacts and socioeconomic characteristics





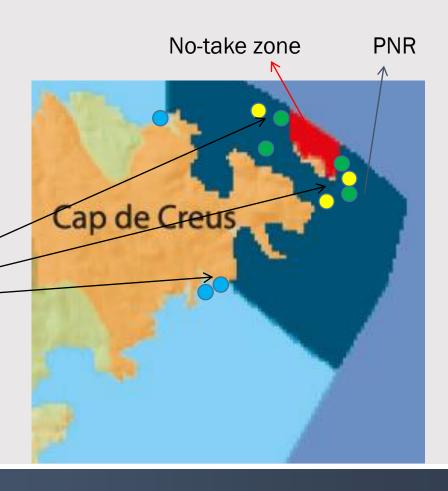
Competition issues



Competition for space

Same fishing areas

"Fishing the line"



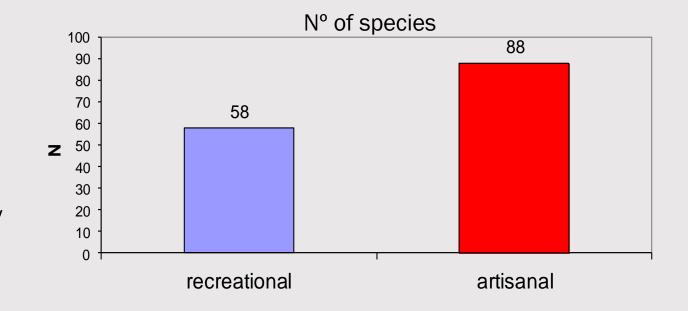




Competition issues

Competition for resources

- Specific richness
 - Total of 98 species
 - 51 species (52% of the total) caught by both sectors







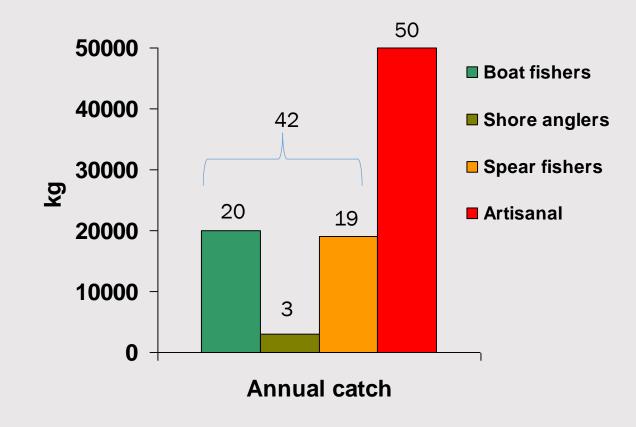
Competition issues

Nearly 50%

 Total estimated annual catch (tons) by both

sectors





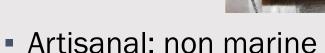




Biological issues

- Discards
 - Artisanal: 16% of the total
 - Recreational: none species (systematically)
- Reproductive potential
 - Below MLS and size at first maturity
 - Large spawners





Recreational: exotic





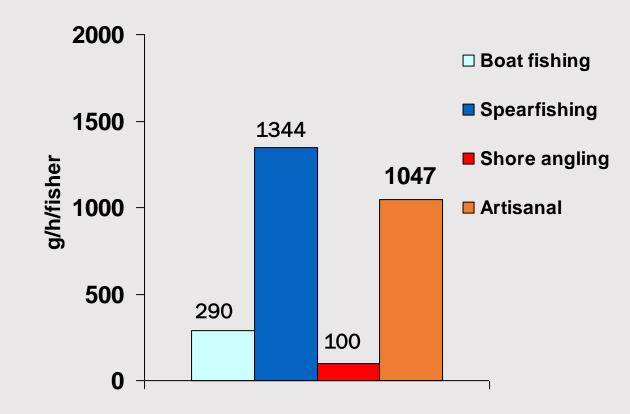






Biological issues

Catch per unit effort (CPUE)







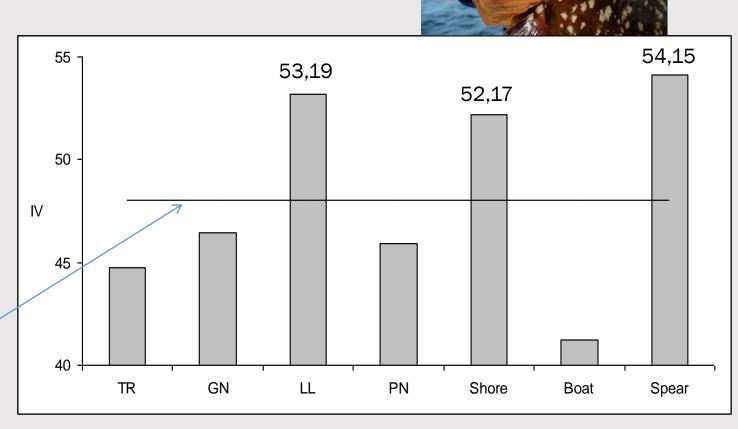
Biological issues

Pressure on vulnerable species

- longline
- shore angling
- spearfishing



World average value= 48





Social issues

Recreational fishing
& related fishing
modalities



Estimation n° of fishers 1700 annually

17 modalities considering all types of fishing



Artisanal fishing & related fishing gears



36 art. fishers in 2003 12 art. fishers in 2010

14 fishing gears in 70-80s 9-5 fishing gears 2000s







Social issues

Fihermen profile

Average age

artisanal fishermen - 51,2 years old

recreational fishermen

36,3 spearfishers 39,8 shore fishers 44,4 boat fishers



Compliance with regulations

Artisanal: high compliance with regulations (few exceptions but large threat!)



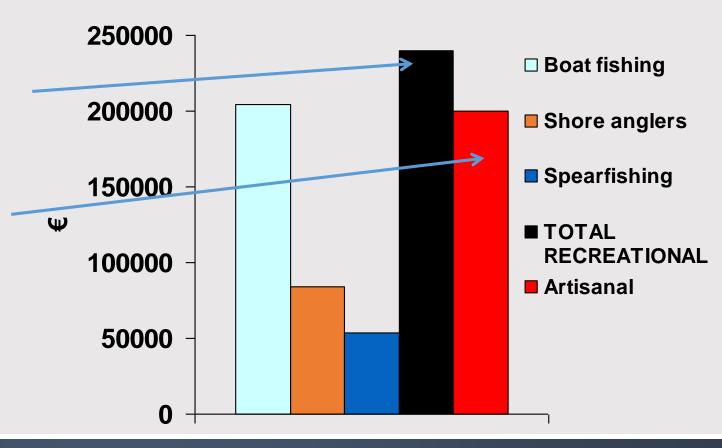
Recreational

- 25% fishermen without required license
- 40% shore anglers used more than 2 fishing rods
- shore anglers capture, for some species, a large proportion of undersized/juvenile specimens



Economic issues

- Recreational: total amount of expenditures (aprox.)
- Artisanal: total value of sales (aprox.)







Some specific recommendations

- Managers should be particularly aware of the pressure and impact of spearfishing, trammel nets and longlines --> enforce adequate measures to curb/eliminate the impacts
- Establishment of new measures (e.g. closed seasons, maximum landing sizes, enlargement of no-take zone, banning of fishing gears)
- Collaboration of the recreational sector in the management of the MPA and co-management between MPA managers and artisanal fishers play an essential role



 Improve control, enforcement and compliance with regulations for both sectors and increase these regulations for recreational fishers



Thank you Merci شکرا جزیلا Gracias

