

Environmental, Economic and Social data, its importance and collection in Recreational Fisheries, case of Madeira - most significant issues, and the way to solve them



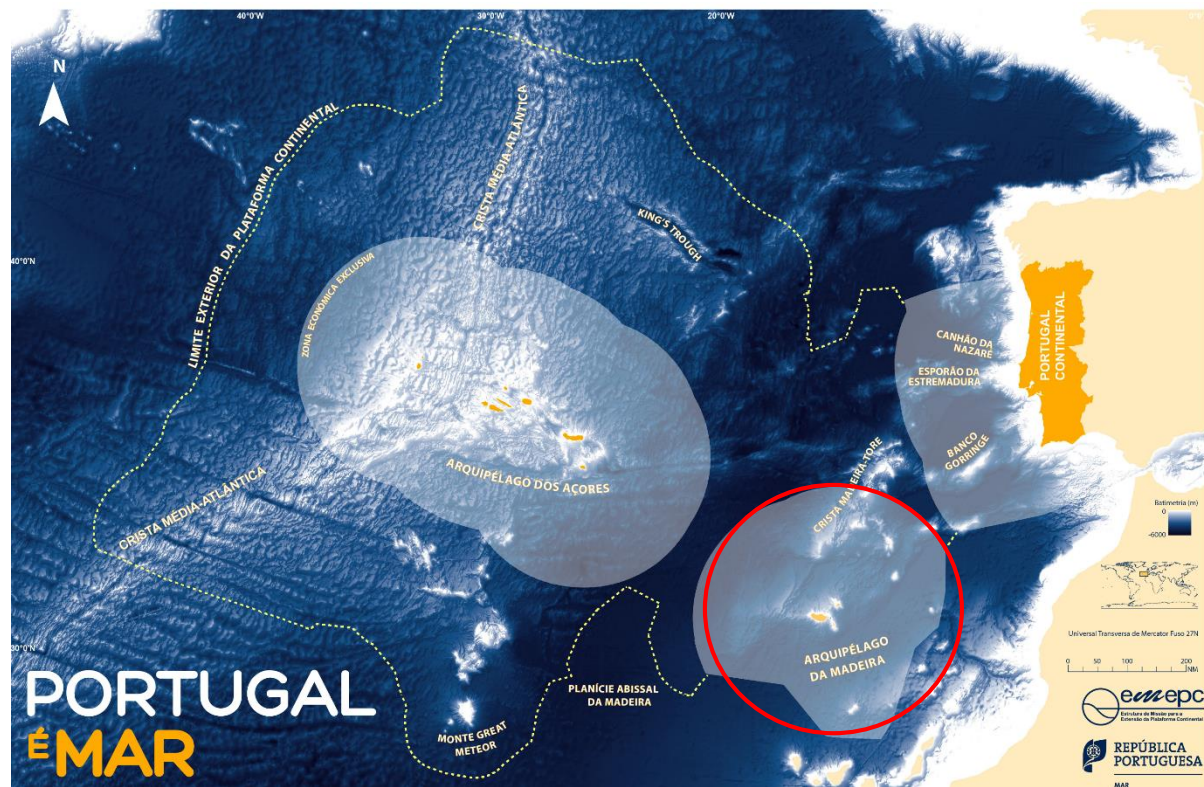
Filipe Henriques (2021)



Madeira Archipelago



- North Atlantic Ocean, in a region known as Macaronesia
- Distance from capital city (km): 950
- Coastline (km): 402
- EEZ (km²): 442 248
- Population: 254 876

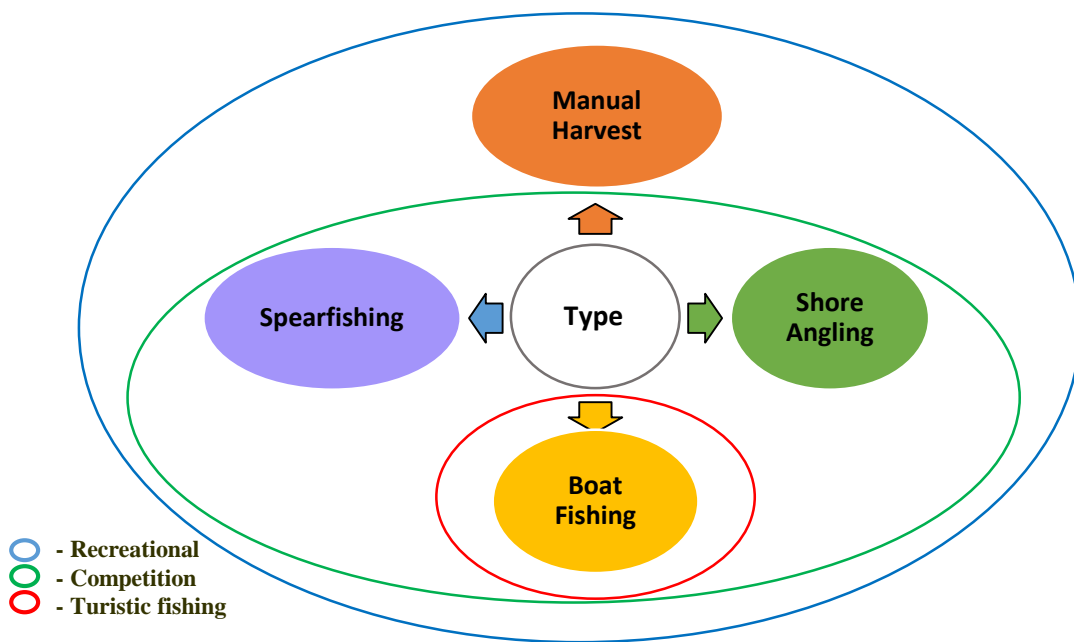


Madeira Marine Recreational Fisheries



Recreational fisheries definition: “capture of marine species, without commercial or scientific purposes” (Regional Legislative Decree n° 19/2016/M):

All Types are subject to licensing and monitoring



Constitutes an activity of relevant economic and social value



Spearfishing

Spearfishing surveys



2004 (n=590)

2017 (n=190)



Fishing effort

2004 (n= 569) → 31,2 days/year

2017 (n= 184) → 69,4 days/year

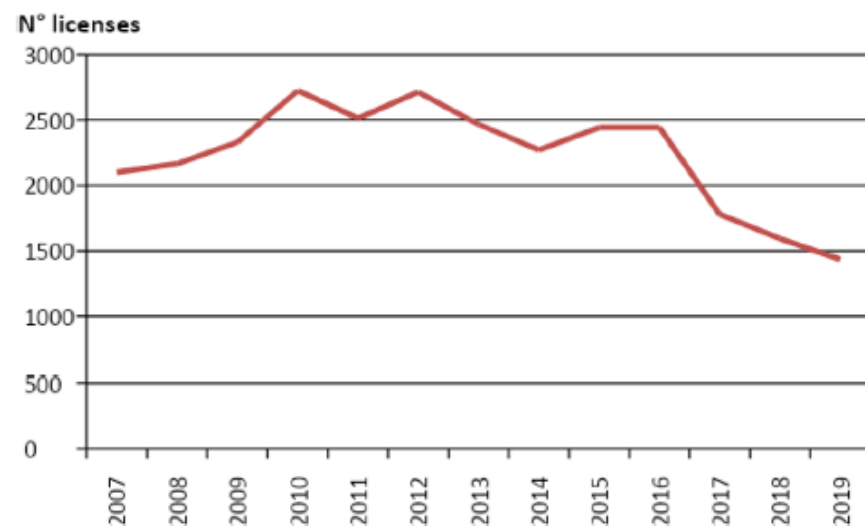
Catches per year

2004 (n= 1685 + 123) → 321.906 fishes

2017 (n= 2018) → 732.341 fishes → 517.7 T.

CPUE

2017 (n= 2018) → $1,5 \pm 0,6$ fishes/hour

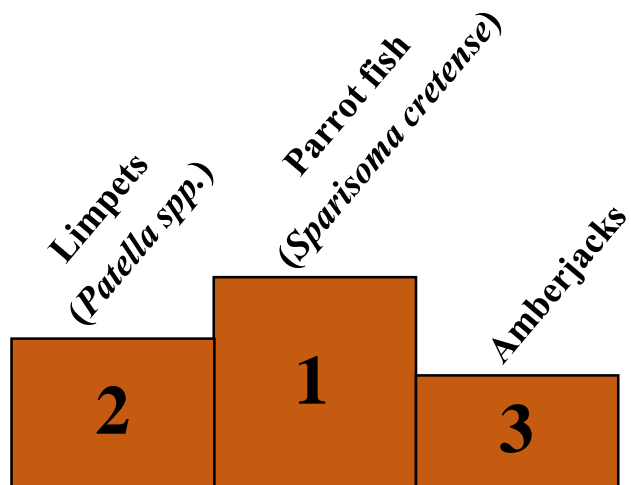


Trend in the number of spearfishing licenses from 2007 to 2019.

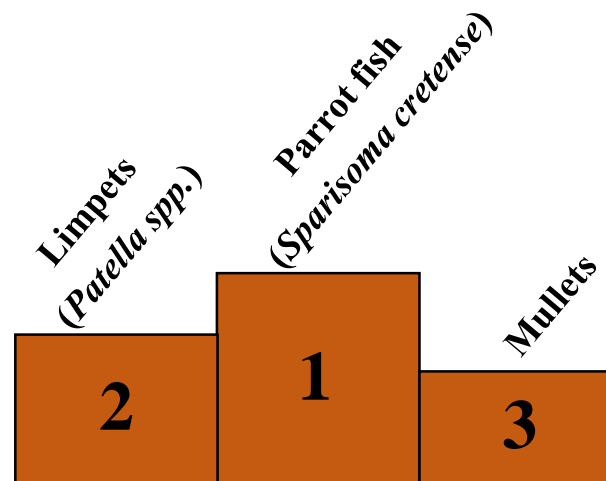


Spearfishing

2004



2017



40 fish taxa

12 invertebrate taxa
(4 crustacea and 8 molluscs)

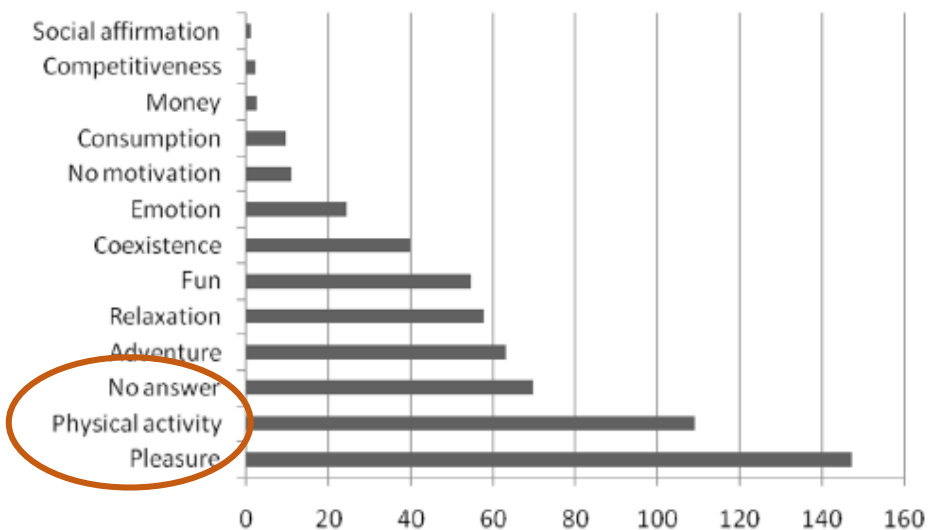


Spearfishing



Fisher's socio-economic profile

- Male
- Madeira resident (mostly from Funchal)
- Started as children
- Experienced
- Fish all year round
- Practices other recreational fishing types
- Mean annual expenditure per angler
465,40 ± 798,80 € (2017, n=174)
- Total annual expenditure per year around
€ 0.88M.

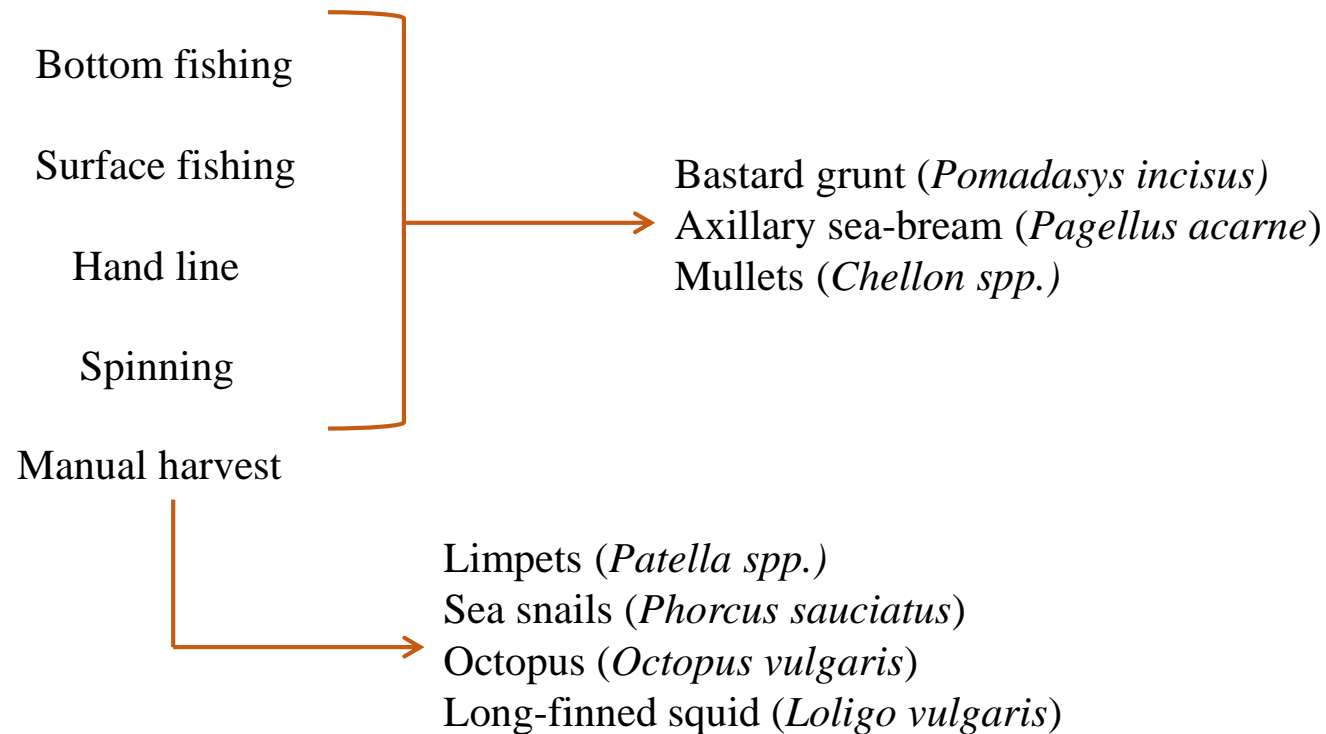


Spearfisher's motivations in 2004 (n= 590)



Angling

Angling survey 2017 (n = 653)



Shore Angling

$65,1 \pm 62$ days per year

$CPUE = 0,35 \pm 0,26$ kg/angler/hour

4825 angling licenses

520,7 T/year

or

113,3 kg/fishermen/year (Subsistence?)

Global per capita fish consumption = **20.3 kg/year** (FAO 2020)



Angling

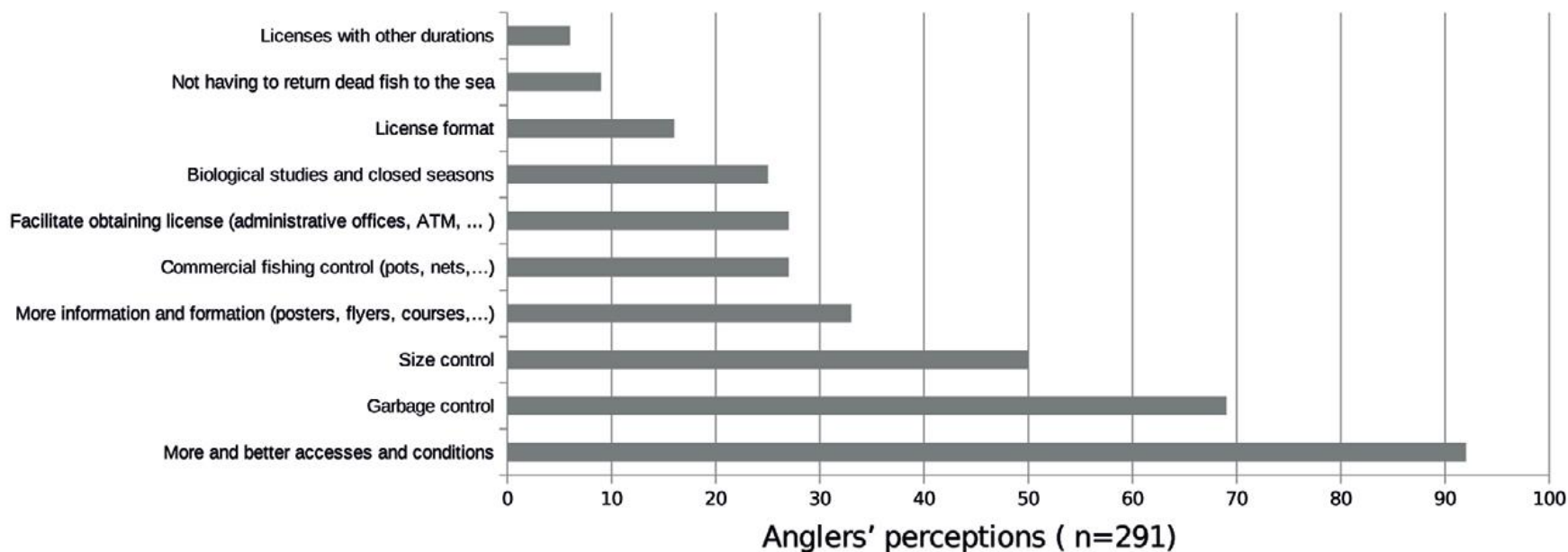


Fisher's socio-economic profile

- Male
- Married
- Madeira resident (mostly from Funchal)
- Age between 31 and 50 years
- Secondary or lower educational level
- **No salary income**
- Fishes in the south part of the island and close to their home in company
- Fishes all year round with greater effort on weekends
- Average effort $5,3 \pm 2,3$ hours per trip
- Mean annual expenditure per angler $\text{€}254.3 \pm 413.5$
- Total annual expenditure per year around $\text{€}1.16 \text{ M}$



Angling



Anglers' perceptions about recreational fisheries regulation and possible improvements.



Big Game Fishing

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	
1192	1048	857	Fishing trips
7790	6983	5760	Total hours
216	104	280	Blue marlins captured
↓			
0,028	0,015	0,049	CPUE



Big Game Fishing

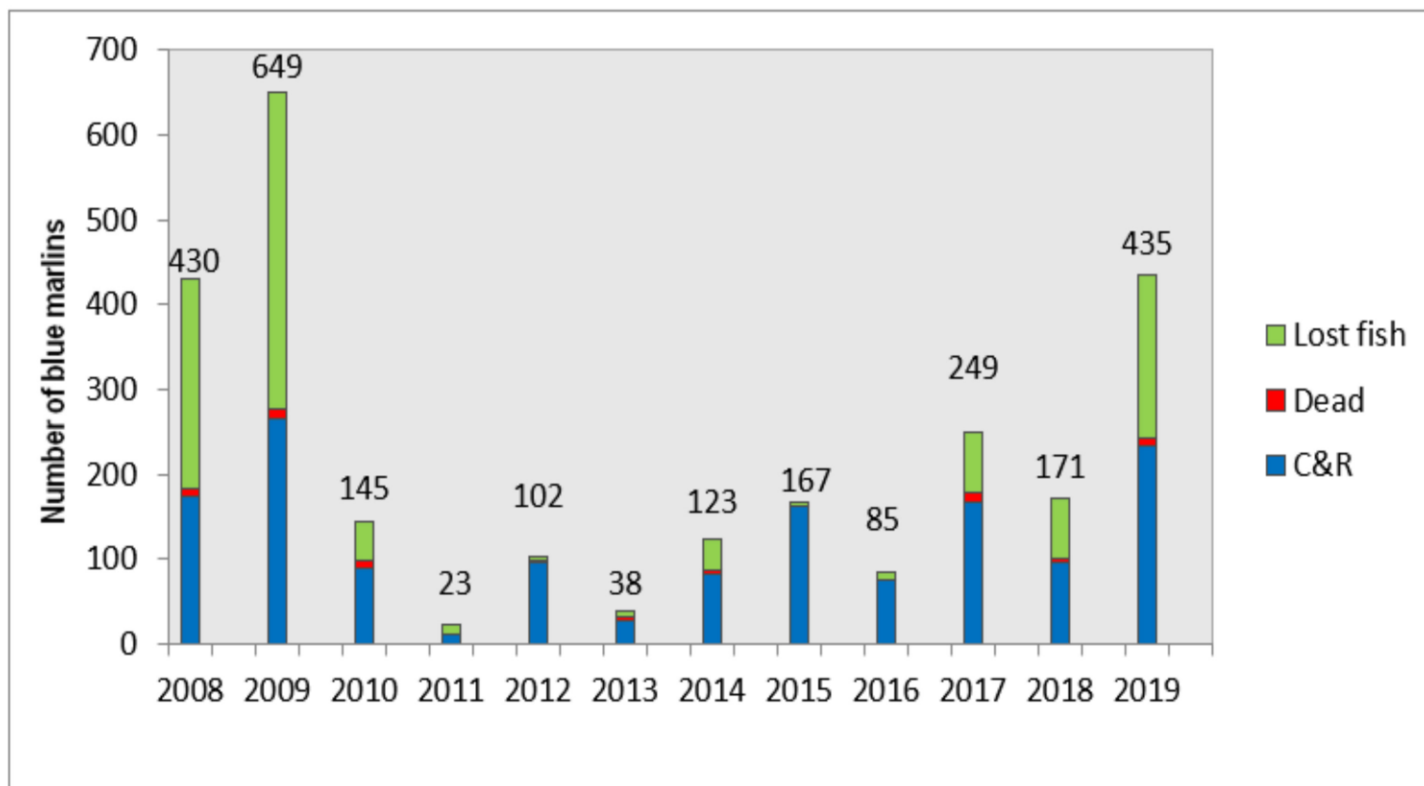
<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	
57,4%	40,3%	70%	% Blue marlin (<i>Maikara nigricans</i>)
42,6%	59,7%	30%	% fishes from other species



White marlin
Big eye tuna
Wahoo
Dolphinfish



Big Game Fishing



Number of registered blue marlin individuals catches by year from 2008 to 2019 (lost fish: fish that escaped after biting the lure; C&R: catch and release).



Next steps



- Maintain a regular **Recall surveys** and **logbooks** in the ports and main access points



- Develop **Web based logbook**



- Develop user friendly **Mobile app** in PT language:

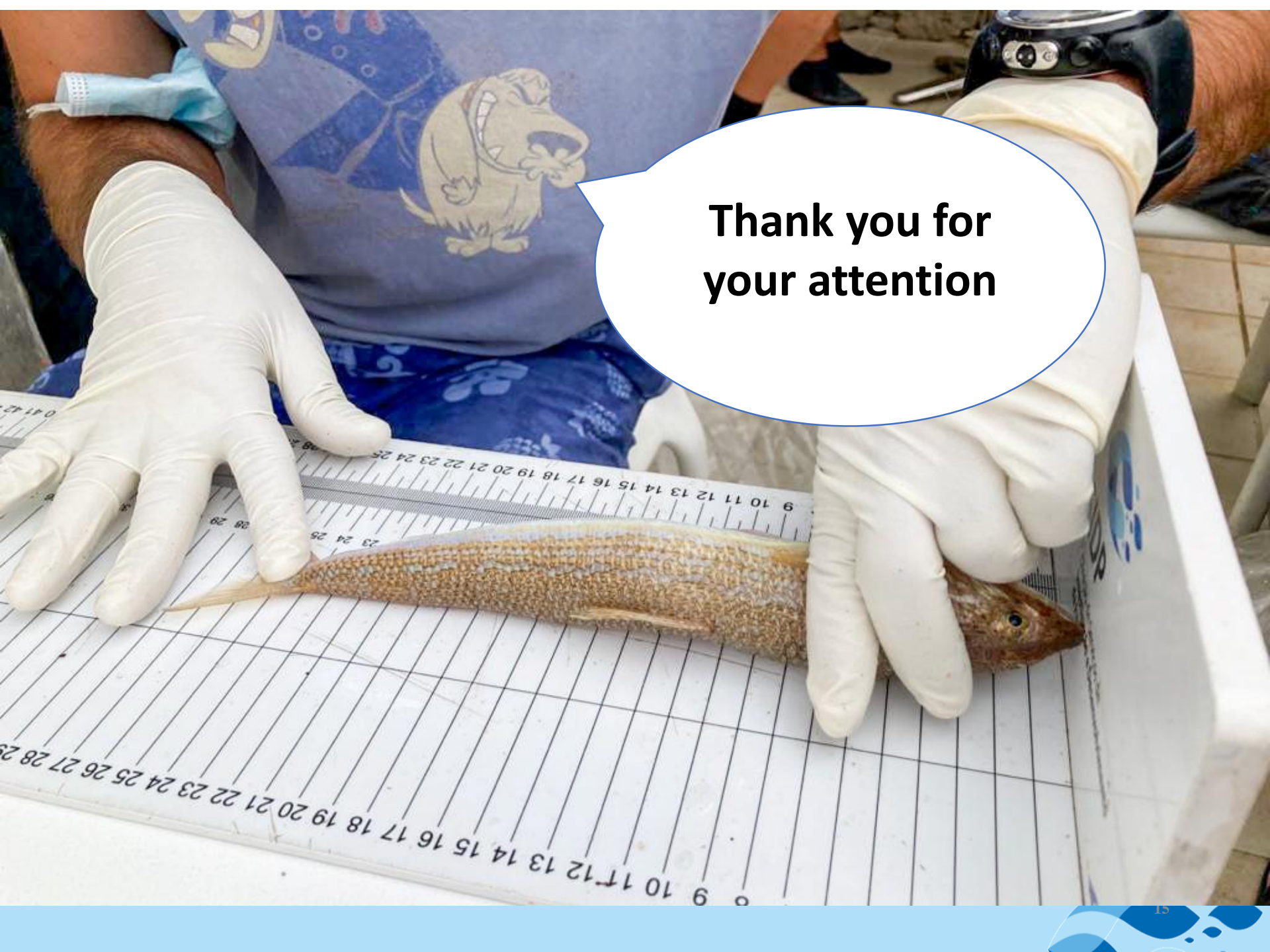
- Catch volume
- Species composition
- Discards
- Fishing Effort
- Economic expenditures
- License renewal
- Economic expenditures



- Fisheries / **Biological Sampling** of Tournaments/Championships

Empirical data

- Catch Volume
- Species Composition
- Fishing Effort
- Species Morphometric Data (Weight and Length)

A person wearing white gloves and a blue shirt with a cartoon character is measuring a small fish on a ruler. The fish is brown and yellow, and the ruler is marked in centimeters. The person is also wearing a black watch on their left wrist.

**Thank you for
your attention**