

Marine Recreational fisheries - Impact, Data Collection and CFP Requirements

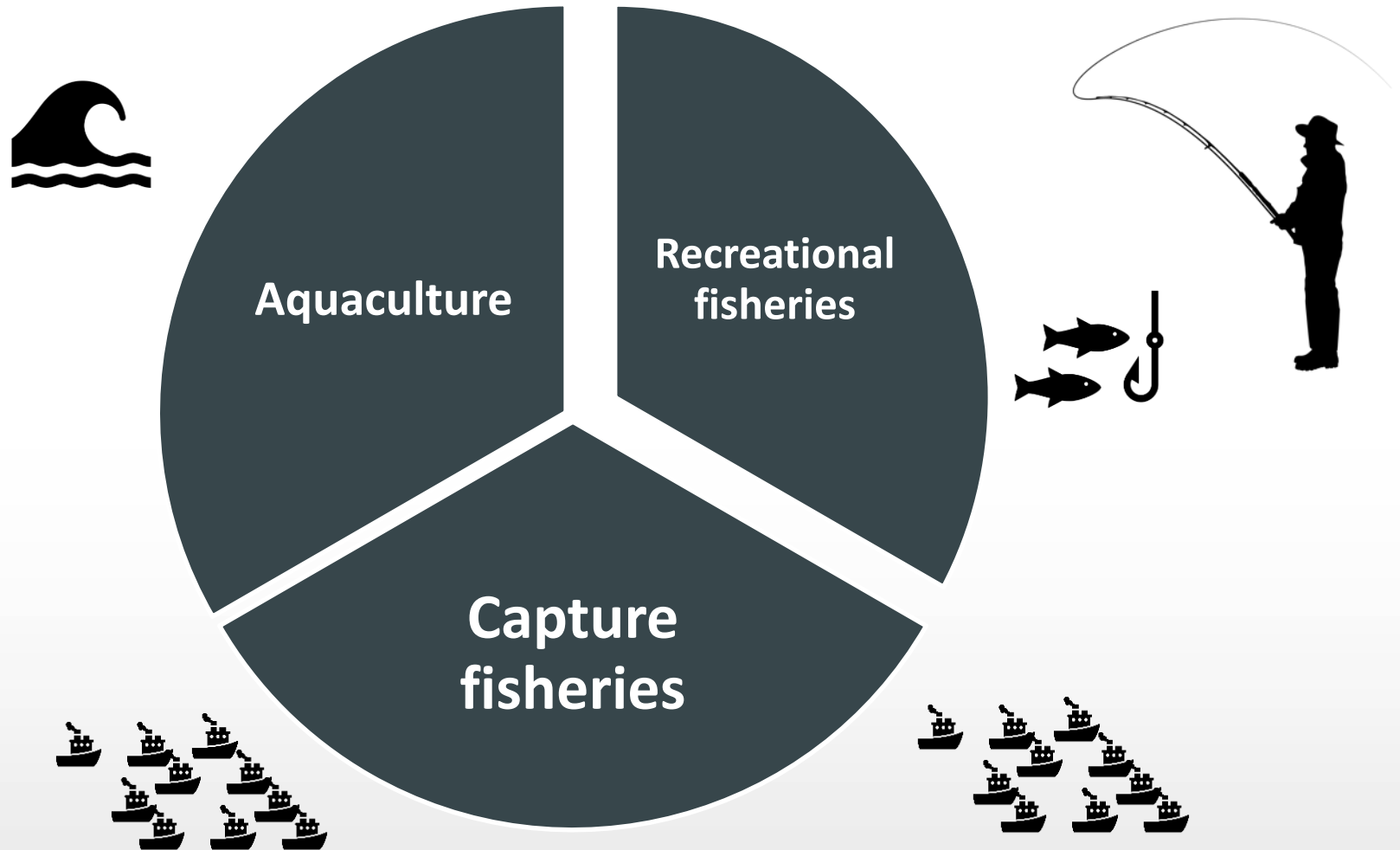
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What is 'Fisheries'?



Why is recreational fisheries important?



- Large numbers – users of the marine environment
- High value
- Removals – may impact on achieving management objectives (MSY)
- Management & allocation of resources between sectors

Hyder et al. (2014, 2017, 2018)

What is needed to evaluate sectoral contribution?

- Social data – number of anglers
- Economic data – expenditure, economic impact
- Biological data – recreational catches



Challenge to balance social, economic and biological objectives

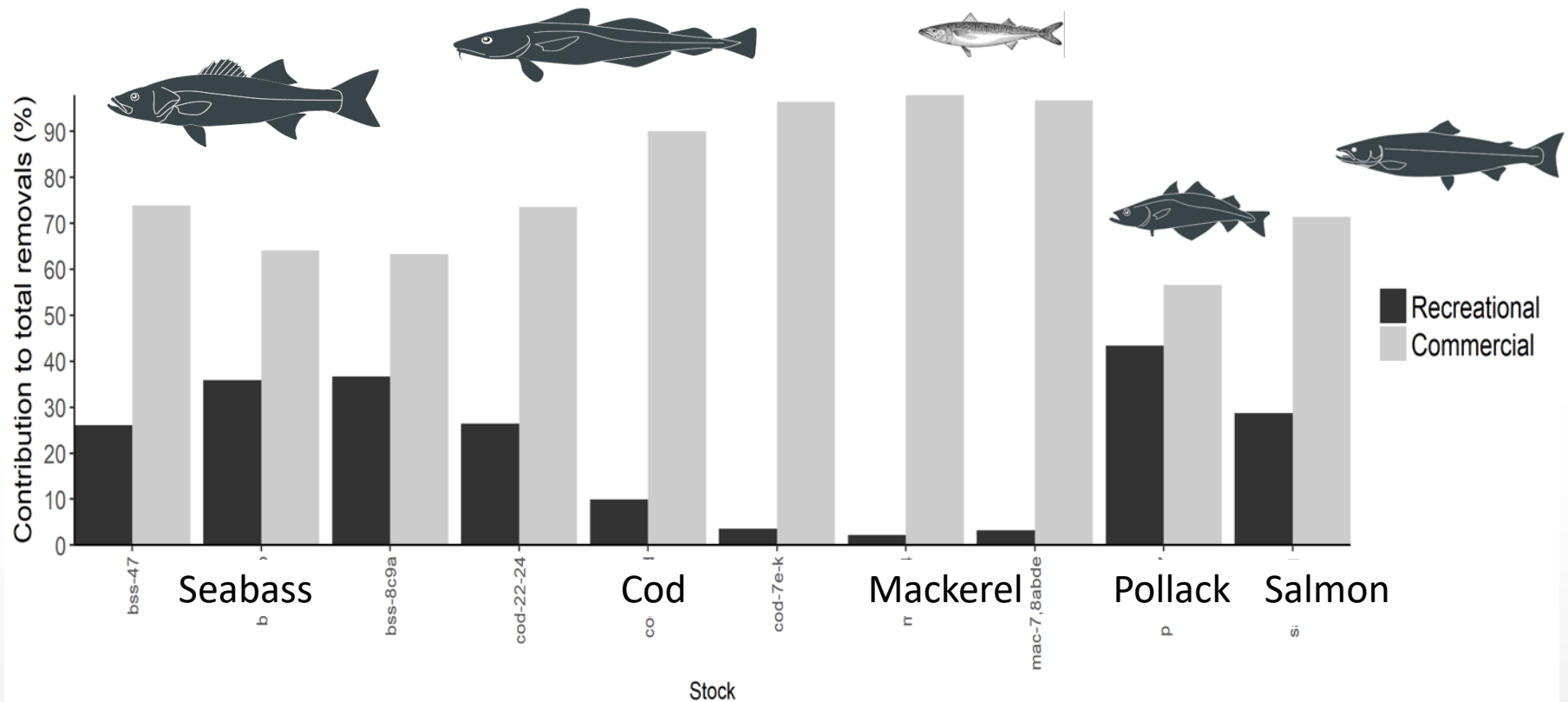
Social & economic important activity in Europe



Category	Total
Numbers (millions)	8.67
Participation (%)	1.60
Activity (million days)	77.6
Days per angler	9.04
Expenditure (billion €)	5.89
Spend per angler (€)	679
Economic impact (billion €)	10.5
Number of FTEs (thousands)	97.2

Hyder et al. (2018)

MRF impact – comparison with commercial



Radford et al. 2018 | Lewin et al. 2019

Challenges in data collection

- Diverse sector (Platforms, Gears, Target species, Participants)
- Data gaps
- Periodicity (no time series)
- No Standardization between countries
- Self-reporting aka mandatory electronic catch reporting is not the solution (*de jure* no mandate, disproportionate cost-benefit)

Challenges for data collection

1. no central registration of recreational fishers
2. recreational catches not documented
3. recreational fishers fish in remote and hard to access areas
4. Surveys difficult & expensive
5. Many countries exploit the same stock



Page 4
27.04.2018

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Marine Recreational Fisheries – Data Collection



Recommendations for data collection

- Conduct recreational fishing surveys BUT no one-size fits all approach due to diverse nature of the sector & cultural differences!
- Multispecies surveys for all countries needed
- Combination of on-site and off-site approaches
- Licensing would help to develop surveys
- Include economic value and social benefits

CFP challenges

- MSY is not a 'relevant' goal for recreational fisheries
- Recreational fisheries not explicitly acknowledged as sector for development
- No legal framework to base allocation decisions on (social & economic principles)
- Implicit allocation is driven by management, no relative stability



Current ad hoc management is leading to a decline in welfare

Future CFP requirements

- Explicit acknowledgement of recreational fisheries as a sector with a clear definition in policy
- Legal framework to base allocation decisions on balancing societal benefits
- Data collection needs to include social benefits and economic value
- Explicit allocation based on co-management



Fair and equitable access to resources maximizes benefits between sectors

Potts et al. (2019); Arlinghaus et al. (2020)

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Thanks for your attention!



ICES Working Group on Recreational Fisheries Surveys



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