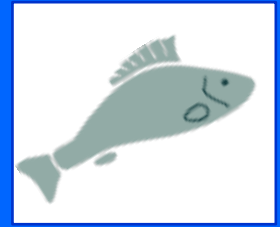


Sea bass fisheries

Giulia Cambiè



● GENERAL GOAL

Reducing the knowledge gap:

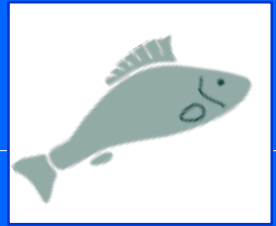
- 1) in the estimates of fishing effort, catch level and economic turnover of the activity,
- 2) in the identification of priority areas for the species conservation



Image source: Google images



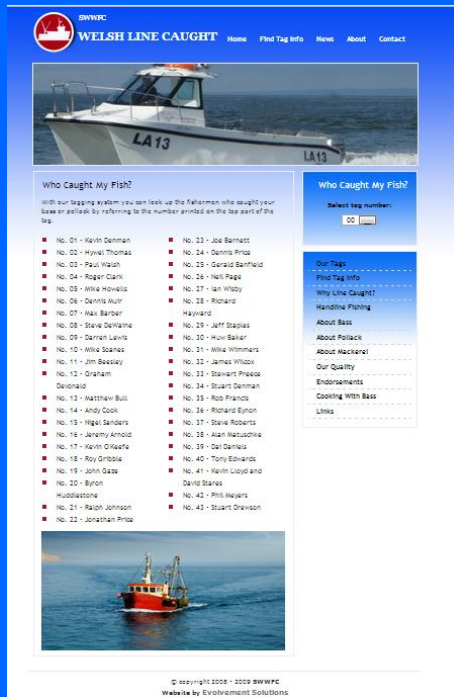
WHO DO WE WANT TO COLLABORATE WITH?



INSHORE FISHERMEN

Socio economic importance

Sustainable fisheries and high quality product



The screenshot shows the 'WELSH LINE CAUGHT' website. It features a header with a logo and navigation links. Below is a large image of a boat labeled 'LA13'. A section titled 'Who Caught My Fish?' contains a list of fishermen names and their corresponding tag numbers. A search bar is provided for users to find specific fishermen. The website footer includes copyright information for 2008 and 2009.

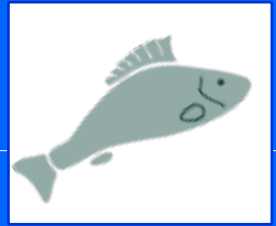
Who Caught My Fish?	
No. 01 - Kevin Deiman	No. 33 - Joe Bennett
No. 02 - Hywel Thomas	No. 34 - Dennis Pross
No. 03 - Paul Walsh	No. 35 - Gerald Barfield
No. 04 - Roger Carr	No. 36 - Neil Page
No. 05 - Mike Howells	No. 37 - Ian Whitey
No. 06 - Dennis Aurr	No. 38 - Richard Hayward
No. 07 - Iwan Barber	No. 39 - Jeff Staples
No. 08 - Steve DeWaine	No. 40 - Huw Baker
No. 09 - Darnell Lewis	No. 41 - Mike Whimmers
No. 10 - Mike Scanes	No. 42 - James Wilford
No. 11 - Jim Beesley	No. 43 - Stewart Preece
No. 12 - Graham Deionaid	No. 44 - Stuart Deiman
No. 13 - Matthew Bull	No. 45 - Rob Francis
No. 14 - Andy Cook	No. 46 - Richard Eynon
No. 15 - Nigel Sanders	No. 47 - Steve Roberts
No. 16 - Jeremy Arnold	No. 48 - Alan Harzudine
No. 17 - Kevin Orisafe	No. 49 - Dai Daniels
No. 18 - Roy Ormrod	No. 50 - Tony Edwards
No. 19 - John Gaze	No. 51 - Kevin Lloyd and David Stiles
No. 20 - Bryn Huddleston	No. 52 - Phil Meyers
No. 21 - Raibn Johnson	No. 53 - Stuart Drewnon
No. 22 - Jonathan Price	



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● SPECIFIC AIMS

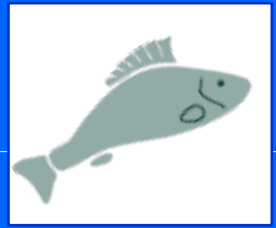


Estimate the economic turnover of the commercial fisheries

Economic analysis have been performed for both commercial and recreational fishery. However, whereas angling economic benefit is considered to lie in its widest form, the commercial fishery tends to be analysed in terms of “first sale”.



● SPECIFIC AIMS



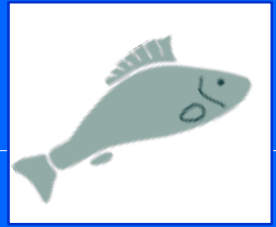
A regional input-output approach

An increase in the output of one sector increases the demand for output in its supplying industries, and in industries which supply the suppliers.

For any outputs generated by a sector, the model calculates the total production required of each industry. Hence it is called a general equilibrium approach.



● SPECIFIC AIMS



For analytic purposes, three categories of incomes:

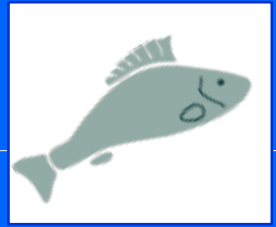
- 1) The "direct effect" of income generated in the fishing industry;
- 2) the "indirect effect" of income generated by sales of goods and services to the fishing industry; and
- 3) the "induced effects" which arise when personal income generated directly and indirectly is respent.



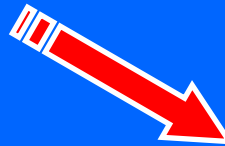
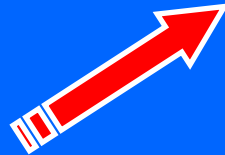
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● SPECIFIC AIMS



The input-output model provided detailed information on how various non-fishing industries in Wales are affected by fishing activities.



Processing sector

Maintenance and construction

Fabrics and textiles

Engines and machinery

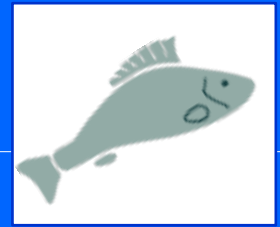
Transportation and warehousing

Wholesale and retail trade

Finance and insurance



● HOW TO REDUCE THIS GAP?



Individual interviews:

1. Economic information (cost structure)
2. Information on captures
3. Main problems



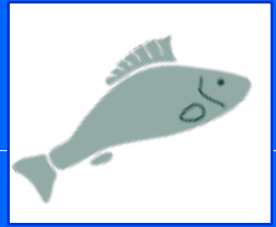
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● WHY IT IS IMPORTANT?



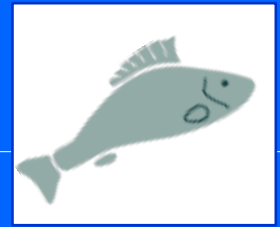
The detailed data has obvious political interest. Those industries which may gain directly or indirectly from increased fishing activity have an interest in policies which promote the fishing industry.



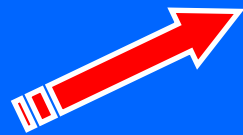
TO PLAY ACTIVE ROLE IN THE MANAGEMENT OF THE RESOURCES



● WHY SEA BASS?



SEA BASS



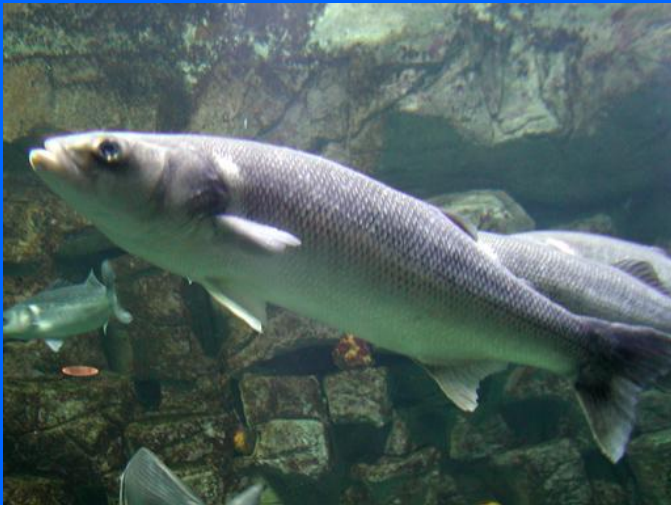
Economic importance



Multiple stakeholders/Source of conflict



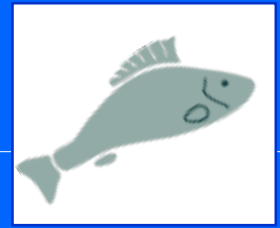
Uncertainty in captures, state of the stock, priority areas



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● SPECIFIC AIM



Identifying priority areas for the species and connectivity between areas

- Local small spawning areas?
- Connectivity between spawning sites?



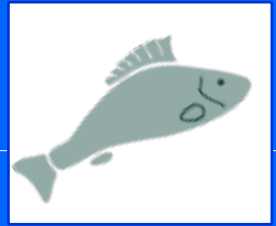
SPECIFIC AND LOCAL MANAGEMENT UNIT



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● HOW TO IDENTIFY AREAS AND TRENDS?



- Individual interviews:
 1. Spatial location
 2. Trend in catches, abundance, size
- Onboard observation/collection of samples



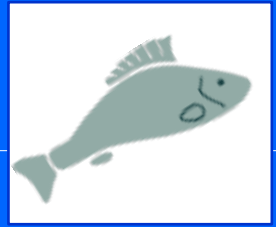
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● WHY GET INVOLVED?



- To improve the future management measures and to ensure that your needs will be taken into account in the decision-making process.
- To better understand the current state of the stock. Your help in generating information will be repaid with regular feedback of the collected data (e.g. reports, meetings, short communications, etc.).
- To establish a self-sampling scheme for data collection by commercial fishers, which will help to legitimise your direct involvement in management processes.



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