Characteristics of Marine Recreational Fishery Focusing on Spearfishing in Turkey



GENERAL FISHERIES COMMISSION FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN



COMMISSION GÉNÉRALE DES PÊCHES POUR LA MÉDITERRANÉE

Transversal workshop on the monitoring recreational fisheries in the GFCM area

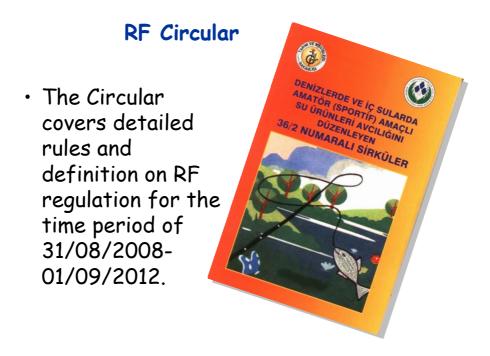
Palma de Majorca, Spain, 20-22 October 2010

Vahdet ÜNAL & Aytaç ÖZGÜL Ege University, Faculty of Fisheries, Bornova, Izmir, Turkey

Regulation of marine recreational fishery

 The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs (MARA) is the main state organization responsible for both commercial and recreational fishery (RF) management.

According to the Law (1380), MARA publishes fishing notification in order to regulate commercial and recreational fishery.



Objectives and definitions

Amateur fishing,
Amateur fisher,
Amateur fishing ccompetition,
Amateur fishing tourism,
Sportive fishing,
Sportive fishing competition,
Size limit,
Number and quantity limit,
Closed season,
Fishing gears and methods
Recreational underwater fisher









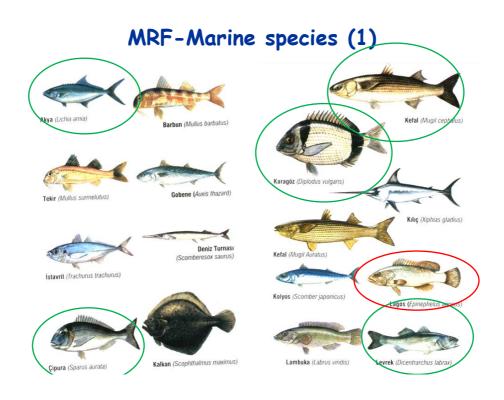


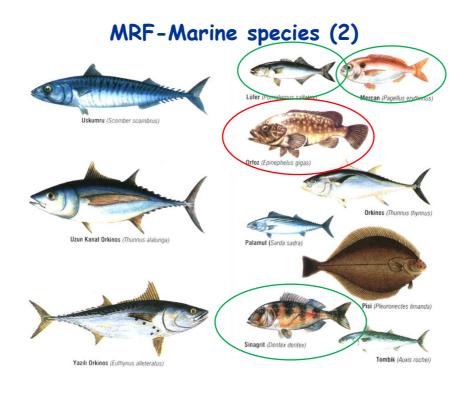






Underwater Sports
Federation
organizes spearfishing
competitions.





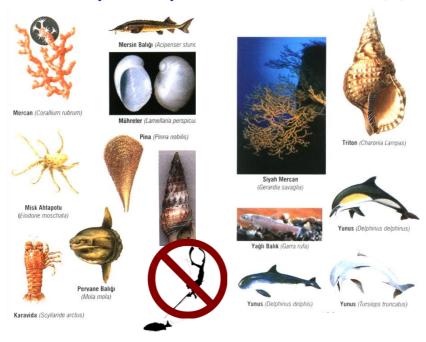


Marine Species	Size Limit cm (Minimum)	Catch Limit (Maximum)
Lichia amia	30	3
Mullus sp.	13	*
Sparus aurata	15	*
Scomberesox saurus	60	1
Auxis thazard	40	3
Trachurus trachurus	13	*
Scopthalmus sp.	40	2
Diplodus vulgaris	15	*
Mugil sp.	20	*
Xiphias gladius	130	1
Scomber japonicus	18	*
Epinephelus aeneus	30	3
Labrus viridis	40	3
Dicentrarchus labrax	18	*
Pomatamus saltatrix	14	*
Pagellus erythrinus	15	*
Epinephelus marginatus	40	3
Thunnus thynnus	90	1
Sarda sarda	25	*
Pleuronectes limanda	20	*
Dentex dentex	20	*
Auxis rochei	40	3
Scomber scombrus	20	*
Thunnus alalunga	60	1

MRF-Species prohibited to catch (1)



MRF-Species prohibited to catch (2)



Restrictions and bans for spearfishing

- Spearfishing (only during day time)
- It is prohibited to use light source and scuba equipment. However, it is permitted to use max 6 Volt light due to the safe diving.
- It is prohibited to catch any groupers by spear gun.

- · No closed season
- · Area restriction
- Spearfishing is banned:
 - Around the aquaculture cages (not closer than 100m)
 - At ports, beaches between the May 1 and September 30.
- Spearfishing-caught fish may not be traded.
- Foreign spearfishers need to have permition from MARA.

Enforcement

- It is the responsibility of the spearfishers to ensure they fish within the law. Otherwise, penalties are applied such as:
 - to seize equipment and catch
 - fines between 115-350 Euros

Penalties can be enforced by:

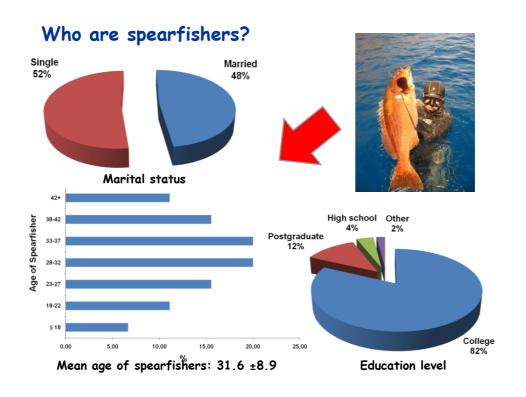
- »Police
- »Coastquard
- »Gendarme
- »MARA

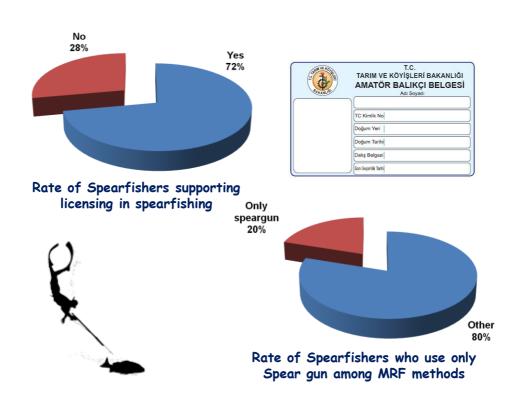


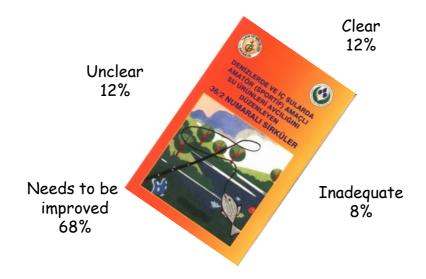
Characteristics on Spearfishing Societies in Turkey

Spearfishing Society	Founding Year	Number of members	Major activities	RF type	Target species
CALL ROCK DE CALL DE C	2005	310	Lobbying Service Education and information service	Spearfishing from shoreline and boat	Mullet Labrax White Breams
	2008	50	Lobbying Service Education and information service	Spearfishing from shoreline and boat Angling	Mullet Labrax White Breams
	2009	28	Lobbying Service Education and information service	Spearfishing from shoreline and boat Angling	Labrax Sea Bream Common dentex
Manage of the second	2009	51	Lobbying Service Education and information service	Spearfishing from shoreline and boat	White Bream Labrax Amberjack

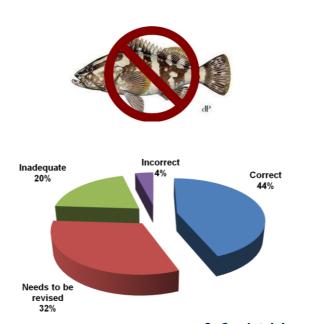
- Three of these societies find the current legal regulations insufficient.
- Three of the societies have stated that groupers fishing should be free for spearfishing.
- Spr. societies blame trawlers and purse seiners for the status of fish stocks and ecosystem. ⊗



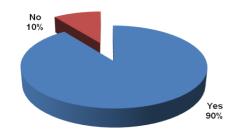




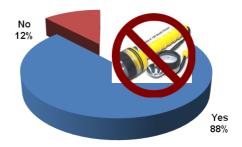
Comments on current regulations



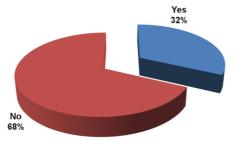
Comments on arrangement of forbidden species



Supporting prohibition of SCUBA

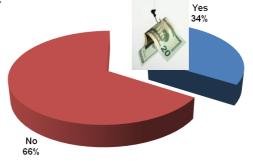


Supporting prohibition light source at night



Rate of Spearfishers stated that groupers fishing should be free









Average fishing days and catch per spearfisher: 37±20.3 days/year and 7.6±4.1 kg/day

Average expenses to replace gears: 314.1±175.9 €/year/spearfisher

Average travel cost: 493.2±265.5 €/year/spearfisher





Major problems of spearfishers

- ·Lack of community awareness,
- ·Inspectors & Coast guard,
- ·Commercial fishers,
- ·Owners of aquaculture cages.

Gaps

- Total catch, fishing effort, social, economic and biological effects of spearfishing are not known.
- Actual number of spearfishers are not known.
- Although spearfishing-caught fish may not be traded but illegal marketing is going on.

Conclusion

- For the better management of spearfishing and also other RF types including there is an urgent need to solve following key problems:
 - Lack of Monitoring,
 - Weak Enforcement,
 - Illegal fishing done under the pretence of recreational fishing.

Thanks..