

GENERAL FISHERIES COMMISSION FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN COMMISSION GÉNÉRALE DES PÊCHES POUR LA MÉDITERRANÉE



GFCM Workshop on artificial reefs in the Mediterranean and Black Sea 27 September 2013, Izmir, Turkey

in collaboration with the FAO EastMed Project



and with the

10th International Conference on Artificial Reefs and Related Aquatic Habitats (CARAH) (23-27 September 2013, Izmir, Turkey)



Artificial Reef Demand and Perception of Relevant Local Groups in Altinoluk (Turkey)

¹Sezgin Tunca, ²Bülent Miran ³Vahdet Ünal

¹Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Zaragoza, 50059, Zaragoza, Spain ²Ege University, Faculty of Agriculture, 35100, Bornova, Izmir, Turkey ³Ege University, Faculty of Fisheries, 35100, Bornova, Izmir, Turkey *e-mail: vahdetunal@gmail.com*

GFCM Workshop on artificial reefs in the Mediterranean and Black Sea 27 September 2013, Izmir, Turkey ARs have positive effects on CF and RF (Seaman and Sprague, 1991)

ARs create services for different activities like; SCUBA diving, RFetc.

ARs contributes to increase in welfare locally and nationally (Ditton et al., 2001; Pendleton, 2004; Oh et al., 2008; Morgana, 2009; Tunca, 2011; Tunca et al., 2012).

And ARs can play role in fisheries management...

Considering all these positive affects of ARs; MFAL has started a pilot project in Altinoluk (Edremit Bay) under the Master Plan of Turkish ARs.



What were appeared in our mind?

(from an economist's perspective)

- Socioeconomic indicators,
- Direct/Indirect economic impact (Increased recreational and commercial demand, CPUE, VPUE etc),
- Perceptual analysis,
- Constant monitoring on above elements before and after reef deployment
- Synthesis of above and other related issues for comanagement..

Study site

<u>Altınoluk</u> Population: 13,800 Fishing, agriculture, tourism..



*The pilot project site of Turkish National ARs Master Plan



*Fishery Cooperative

*Fishing harbour

*Diving charter

2 million USD, 25000 m³, 7.5 km², 7000 units...

BESTE 10

KOCABAS 1328233

D VA

10 0 1885

Data collection and analysis

Questionnaires Fieldwork Face-to-face interviews



Kirçük Elçekli Balikçalık Anket Forma



Data collection and analysis

- 20 CF who are members of the Altınoluk Fishery Cooperative
- 58 boat and shore based recreational fishermen (RF)
- 67 local residents of Altınoluk with household survey

The proportional sampling size formula was used to determine <u>above</u> sampling sizes for each group with the following formulation according to 95% confidence intervals and 50% tolerances

$$n = \frac{Np(1-p)}{(N-1)\sigma_{px}^{2} + p(1-p)}$$

Where n is the sample size, N is the population of each target group (e.g., CF, RF, LR), p is the contribution ratio to ARs (0.50 is fitted to reach the maximum sample size), and σ_{px}^2 is the variance.

Perceptual Analysis



13 statements covering relating above issues were assessed by **Likert Scale**

"1: Strongly disagree, 2: Somewhat agree, 3: Moderately agree, 4: Quite agree, 5: Strongly agree"

Results: Perceptual Analysis							
Statements	CF	RF	LR	General			
ARs increase biodiversity and biomass.	5	5	4.3	4.6			
ARs increase the number of CF and RF vessels.	4.5	4.5	3.6	4			
ARs increase the number of CF and RFishers.	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.2			
ARs increase the number of diving clubs and their activities.	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.5			
ARs protect some marine living species.	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.4			
ARs help to put away conflicts rising among stakeholders related to use of marine zone.	2.5	2.5	3.4	3.4			
ARs decrease pressure on natural reefs.	4	4	3.5	3.8			

Results: Perceptual Analysis Statements	CF	RF	LR	General
ARs play important role on combating illegal fishing.	3.6	4.3	3.8	3.7
Constant control of ARs must be provided by a reef guard and employees.	4.3	4.6	4.7	4.6
Constant control of ARs must be provided by fishery cooperatives, diving organizations or municipalities.	4.6	3.8	4.2	4.2
ARs increase fishing pressure on the marine zone where it has practiced.	3.8	2.9	3.9	4
ARs cause more fishing gear damage.	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.1
ARs cause conflicts among divers, CF and RF on their use.	3.1	5	3	3.3

Results: AR Demand, Commercial Fishing Use CF prefer fishing in the proposed ARs area.

45%- 101-200 days 55%- over 201 days



Results: AR Demand, Commercial Fishing Use

Future commercial fishing use of ARs site

Present days at the sea of CF (ARs+Other areas)

Total commercial fishing use of ARs site



Figure Present and future mean number of CF use in ARs site

Yearly average commercial fishing days per fishermen: 235 days Present and future CFdays were as 115 and 151, respectively. After the attribution of numbers to all fishermen under cooperative (55): Yearly present and future demand were assessed as 6325 and 8305 days.





Figure Present and future mean number of RF use in ARs site

Considering around 400 recreational fishermen, present and future demand of ARs site were determined as 13,600 and 35,600 recreational fishing days, respectively. Half of the respondents of LR declared that they use the ARs, especially, use the site for boat trips (63%), recreational fishing (14%) and recreational diving (9%).

Yearly total number of recreational days of LR including fishing, diving and boat trips were determined as 44 days.

It was calculated as 67 days with an increased (52%) willingness to participate after reef deployment of ARs.

Discussion and conclusion

- The respondents interviewed agree that ARs are useful to contribute to marine life positively.
- Positive perception also supports to the increase on CF, RF, recreational trip and SCUBA diving demand.
- Increase in willingness for CF (158%) and RF days (31%) in ARs site proves that ARs site determined successfully? Or it means another things????
- Willingness of the diving charter's head for diving trips to deployed ARs is a sign for more tourists, employments, expenses, taxes? Or ?

Socio-economic monitoring program should be started for the ARs ASAP.



