

# Decision Support Tool applied to the management of the Veneto professional and recreational fisheries

Project FAIRSEA | VeGAL | Alberto Caccin

2<sup>nd</sup> Stakeholder meeting | February 25<sup>th</sup> 2021

# BACKGROUND

The overall objective of FAIRSEA is to enhance the conditions for implementing innovative approaches in the sector of sustainable fisheries management in the Adriatic Sea considered as the FAO geographical sub-areas (GSA) 17, 18 and 19. This is done through the development of a shared conceptual and operational framework for an Ecosystem approach to fisheries (EAF). It will be achieved through the implementation of a spatially explicit and territorially integrated tool that considers water mass circulation, physical-chemical properties, plankton productivity, dynamics of resources including their interactions, fisheries displacement and bio-economic drivers. The technical integration is adapted to address stakeholders' and policy makers' issues and is used for increasing awareness, for understanding EAF, for increasing technical skills and capacities in the region also through demonstrative applications. The platform result in a high technological and innovative tool for EAF to be useful for policy makers, institutions and organizations.

## WP5 – Act. 5.2

### *Pilot actions: identification of conflicts and possible solutions*

The Pilot Action implemented by VeGAL aims at verifying that the platform developed by the project effectively contributes to the identification of conflicts (inter- and intra-sectoral) and possible solutions and therefore represents a valid decision support system for sustainable development.

This is achieved by test-running the platform using data collected in the Venetian maritime compartment, specifically:

- Industrial fishery landings time series for the main target species
- Small-scale fishery landings time series
- Clam dredging time series concerning
  - Landings
  - Fleet composition
- Mapping of the main spatial management measures affecting fisheries in the study area
- Mapping of active and proposed resources management plans

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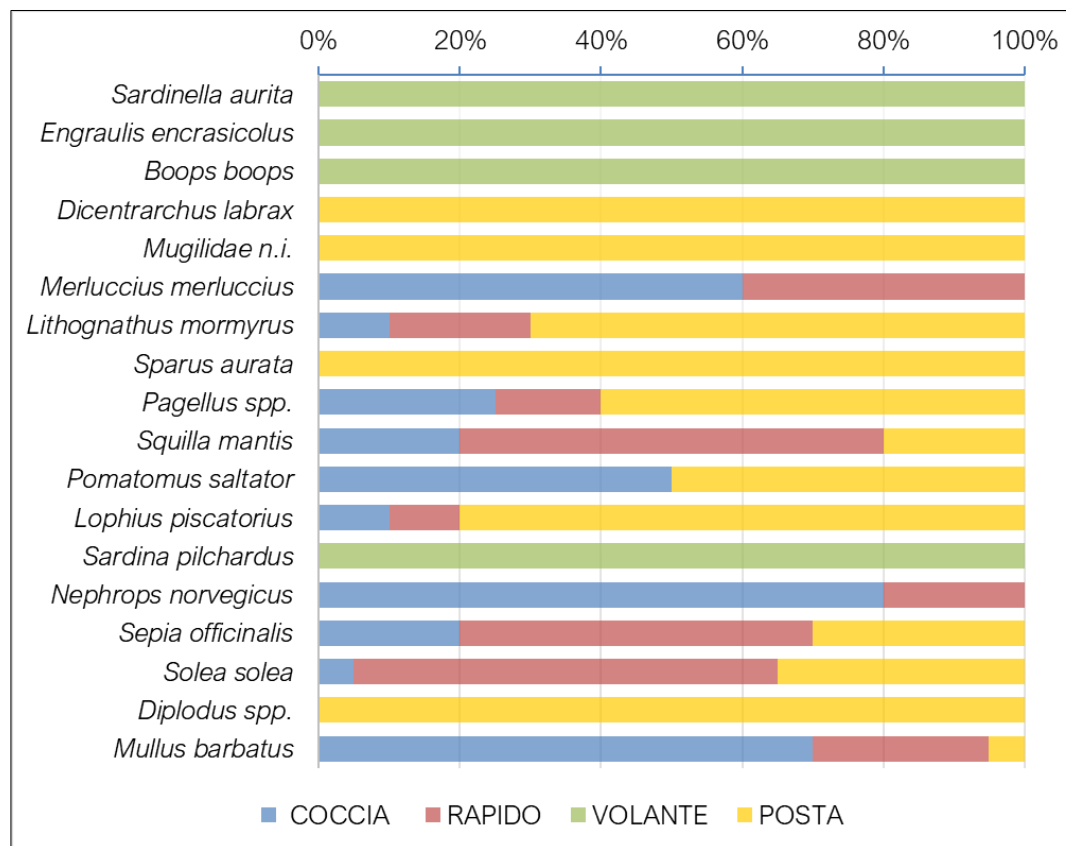
## Data collected – industrial and artisanal fishery landings

Market	Periodicity	Source
Pila	Yearly since 2001	1
	Monthly since 2005	
Chioggia	Yearly and Monthly since 1945	1, 2
Venice	Yearly since 1946	1, 2
	Monthly since 2006	
Caorle	Yearly since 2003	1
	Monthly since 2005	

1 - Osservatorio Socio-Economico della Pesca e dell'Acquacoltura

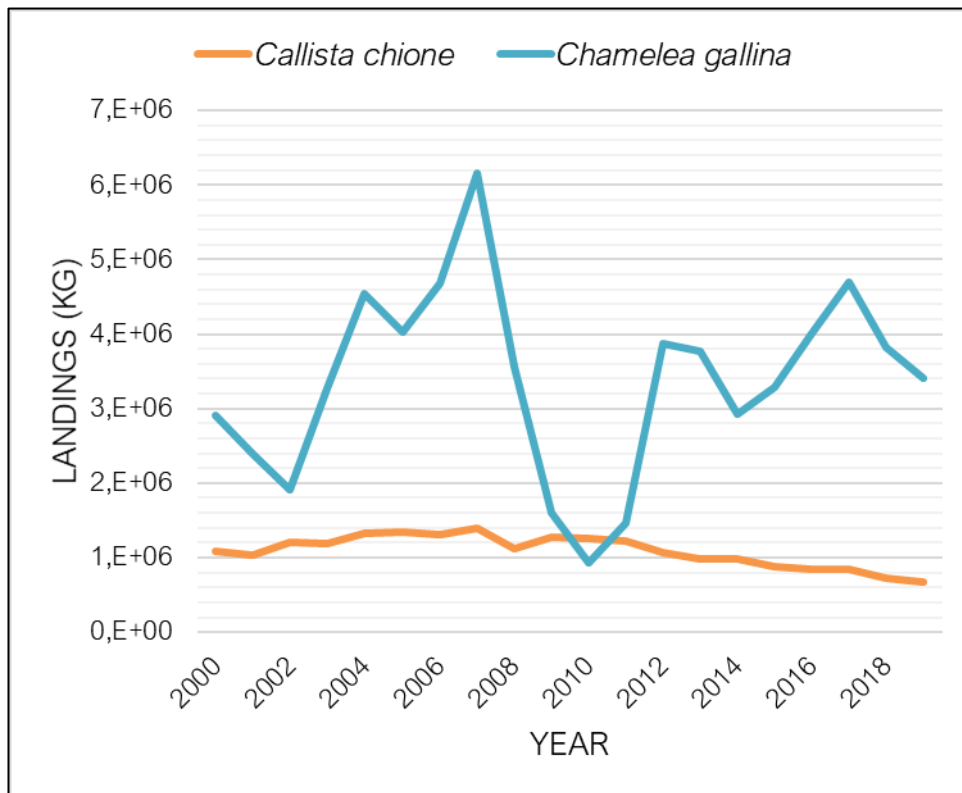
2 – Università Ca'Foscari Venezia – DAIS

Both based on Market reports



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## Data collected – Clam dredging



### Average days at sea

	<i>C. Chione</i> CH	<i>C. Chione</i> VE	<i>C. gallina</i> CH	<i>C. Gallina</i> VE
2016	57	62	105	105
2017	72	62	122	104
2018	66	56	100	90

### N. Boats employed

	<i>C. Chione</i> CH	<i>C. Chione</i> VE	<i>C. gallina</i> CH	<i>C. Gallina</i> VE
2016 - 2019	19	23	58	63

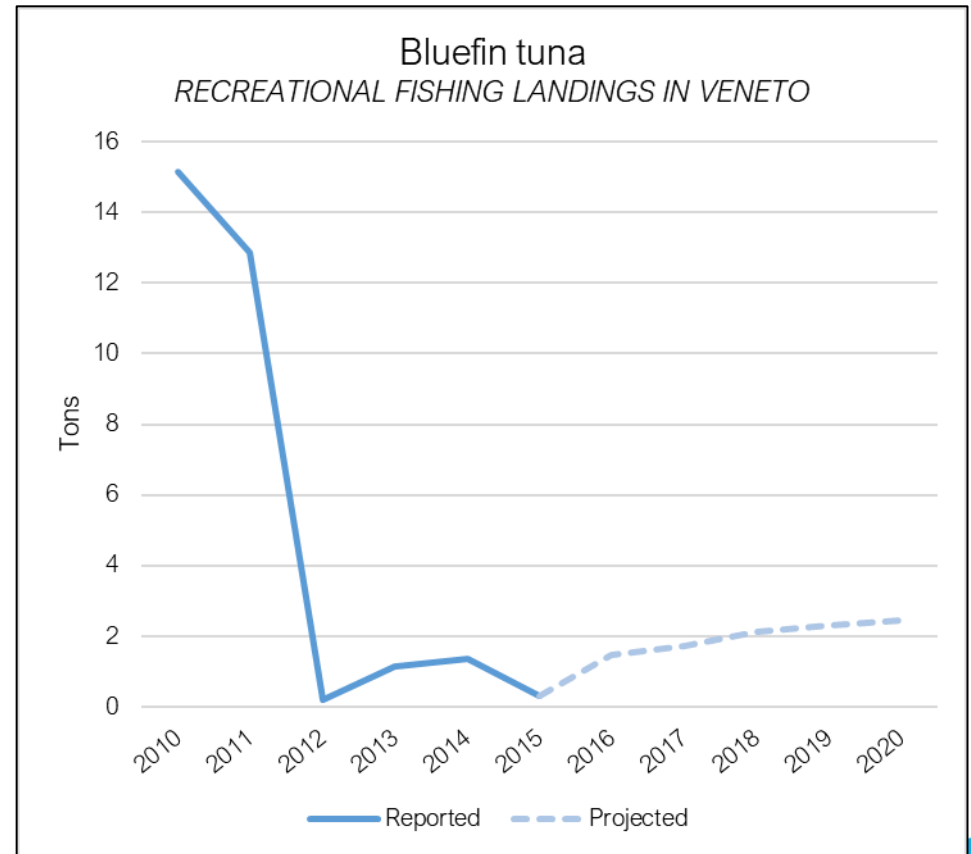
**Source:** Osservatorio Socio-Economico della Pesca e dell'Acquacoltura – based on CoGeVo data

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## Data collected – Recreational fishing

Official data available for Bluefin Tuna (*Thunnus thynnus*) only (UNIMAR 2016 - rapporto finale III.D.1 Pesca ricreativa del tonno rosso del Programma Nazionale Italiano per la raccolta dei dati primari di tipo biologico tecnico ambientale e socio economico nel settore della pesca).


Actual data available for 2010-2015. Starting from 2016, landings are projected based on annual quota.



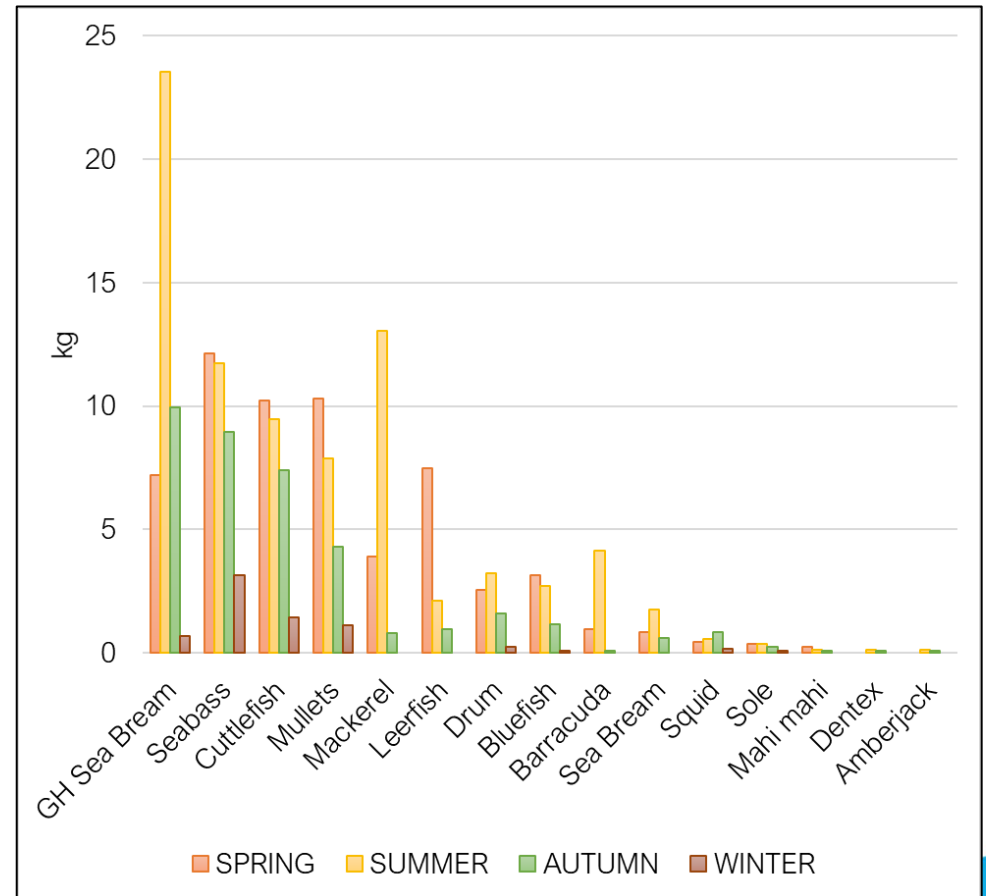
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## Data collected – Recreational fishing

For all other target species, data was collected through a questionnaire distributed via social media groups, to anglers operating on the Veneto coast. It allowed to infer:

- CPUE (kg/angler/trip) 
- Average number of fishing trips, per angler, per season
- Landing trend for the main target species in the last 20 years

The number of active anglers in Veneto was retrieved from the Ministry database of angling permits.

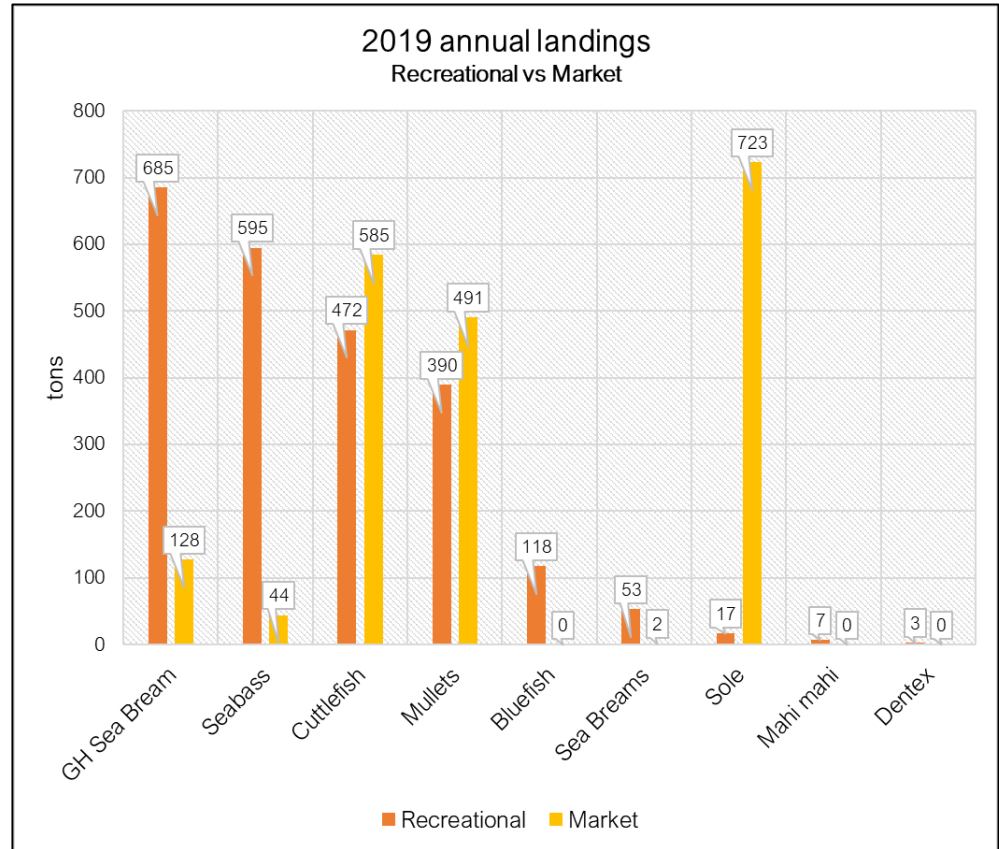


# WP5 – Act. 5.2

## Data collected – Recreational fishing

Considering estimated CPUE, the average number of fishing trips, and the number of registered anglers, it was possible to guess the annual landings of recreational fishing in Veneto.

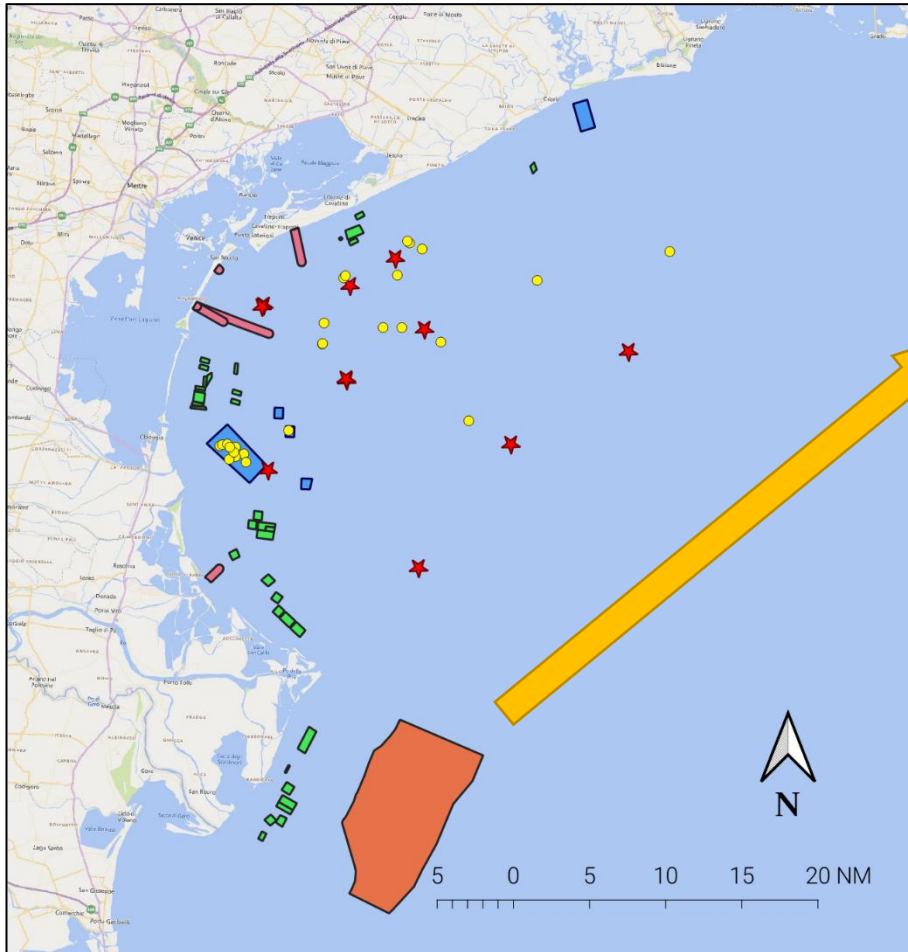
Results show that, particularly for some species, recreational landings largely exceed those of commercial fisheries, even when using very conservative estimates.





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## Data collected – Spatial limitations



Example: CIS IT 3270025 for the protection of *T. truncatus* and *C. caretta*.

### Obligations:

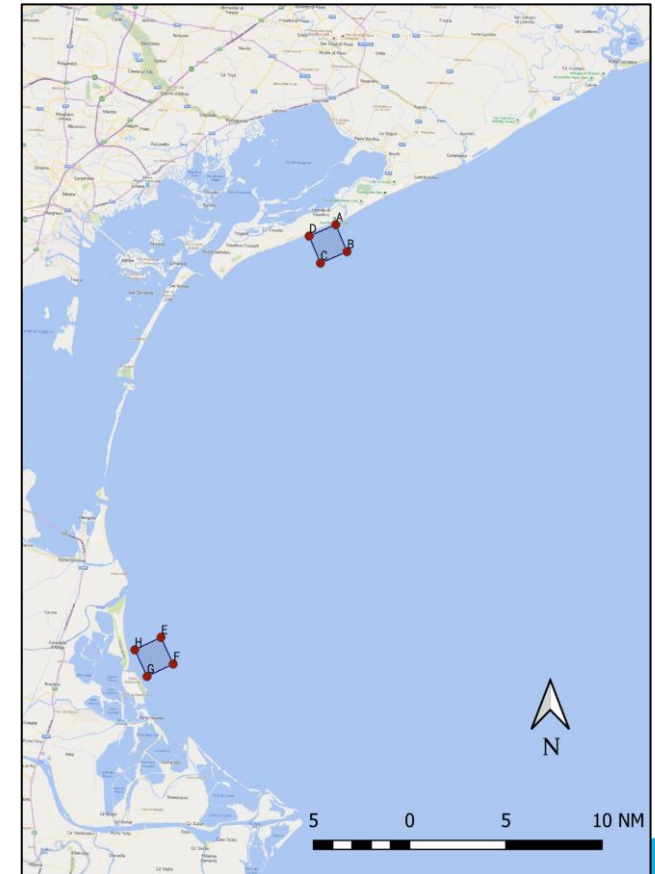
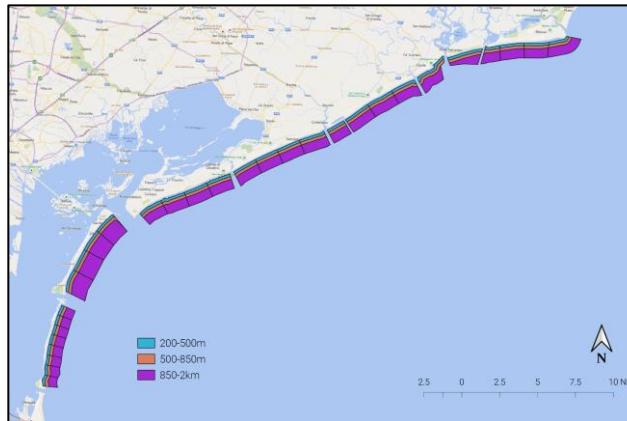
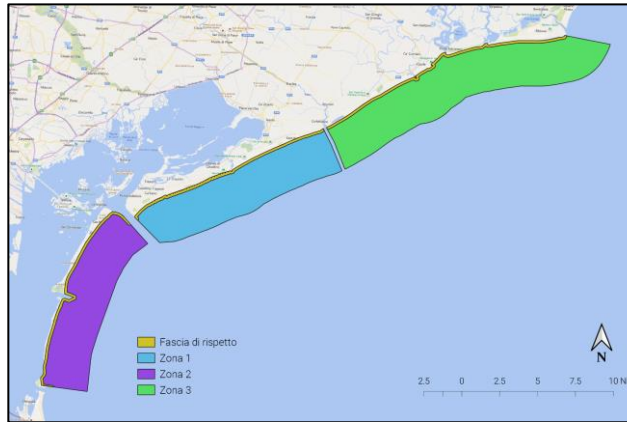
- Avoid voluntarily approaching the species in question, unless they are the same ones approaching the boats.
- Communicate the discovery of dead and / or stranded specimens to the territorially competent Port Authorities.
- Maintain a straight course when trawl and trawl are in operation.
- Tag gillnets and other passive gear.

### Prohibitions:

- Ban on the use of longlines and lines with single and multi-hook hooks.
- Prohibition of close interaction with animals

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## Data collected – Management plans



# CONTACTS

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