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Marine recreational fisheries for Diadromous species Pilot Study (revised)

Region: Baltic Sea

Data source: Recreational fisheries targetting Diadromous species

Aim of survey

Development of a map of the Polish Exclusive Economic Zone with spatial and temporal distribution of salmon, seatrout and eel recreational fisheries by species and fishing techniques. The aim is to determine areas and time with highest recreational fisheries activities (hot spots) which and, as a result, to serve to design a appropriate monitoring and sampling programme enabling estimates of fishing effort as well as catch volume and composition for recreational fisheries for salmon, seatrout and eel.

Survey duration

Based on the pilot study conducted, depending on the target species and fishing techniques used in recreational fisheries in the Polish maritime waters, the monitoring of this section of recreational fisheries should cover period from late autumn to late spring (October – May).

Methodology and expected outcomes of survey

Due to the differences in time and techniques of recreational fisheries targeting salmon, seatrout and eel, monitoring is divided into two main modules – Marine Module *described below) and Freshwater Module (described separately).

Marine Module

This module is dedicated to monitoring of recreational fisheries of salmon and seatrout conducted at sea with the use of trolling technique (trolling boats), over the periods from late winter to early spring and in the autumn.

There are two basic categories of trolling boats active in this fisheries:

- Commercial boats, for which the recreational fishery is an official commercial activity. Such boats take on board up to 4-6 recreational fishermen who are fishing under the interim or full-year permit/license purchased by the boats' owners,
- Other boats, taking occasionally on board recreational fishermen holding individual fishing permits

Five main methods tested during pilot study will be applied to monitor the composition of the fleet engaged in the recreational fishery and fishing effort:

- remote CCTV cameras installed in ports identified as the most important for salmon and seatrout recreational fishery (Hel, Gdańsk - Górki Zachodnie);
- monthly on-site questionnaire interviews;
- annual off-site questionnaire interviews;
- onboard observations participation in trolling cruises;
- annual fishing logbooks for trolling boats skippers/owners.

Results of the some pilot study conducted on the use of remote CCTV cameras for monitoring of recreational salmon trolling fishery effort and study presented at the 2016 ICES Annual Science Conference revealed that remote cameras proved to be a cost-efficient method providing accurate fishing effort estimates helping to reduce bias in recreational catch estimates.

Pilot study conducted revealed that on-site as well as off-site questionnaire interviews appear to be method delivering data of high quality, based on 157 filled questionnaires (7 in 2017, 60 in 2018 and 90 in 2019).

In order to determine catch composition and to collect basic biological data, observers from National Marine Fisheries Research Institute (NMFRI) will participate in trolling cruises targeting salmon and seatrout. Participation of NMFRI observers in 7 fishing trips in the course of the pilot study revealed that onboard observations appears to be efficient tool in verifing the reliability/accuracy of the catch volumes estimates.

References

Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2013 on the Common Fisheries Policy, amending Council Regulations (EC) No 1954/2003 and (EC) No 1224/2009 and repealing Council Regulations (EC) No 2371/2002 and (EC) No 639/2004 and Council Decision 2004/585/EC (OJ L 354, 28.12.2013, p. 22).

Regulation (EU) 2017/1004 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2017 on the establishment of a Union framework for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries sector and support for scientific advice regarding the common fisheries policy and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 199/2008 (OJ L 157, 20.6.2017, p. 1)

Commission Implementing Decision (EU) 2016/1251 of 12 July 2016 adopting a multiannual Union programme for the collection, management and use of data in the fisheries and aquaculture sectors for the period 2017-2019

Commission Implementing Decision C(2016) 8851 of 15.12.2016 approving the Work Plan submitted by Poland for data collection in the fisheries and aquaculture sector for the period 2017-2019