

First outcomes from the participatory process to shape objectives and management scenarios

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Second International Stakeholder Meeting of FAIRSEA project Kudo platform - 23 and 24 February 2021



Outcomes from the First international stakeholder meeting

Priorities and sensitive issues raised by stakeholders have been discussed and their feedback on the **fishery sustainability** has been collected

- the perception of the objectives supporting the sustainable management of the fishery,
- the perception of the *indicators* applied to achieve the previous objectives,
- the scenarios considered more suitable to support the sustainable management of the fishery



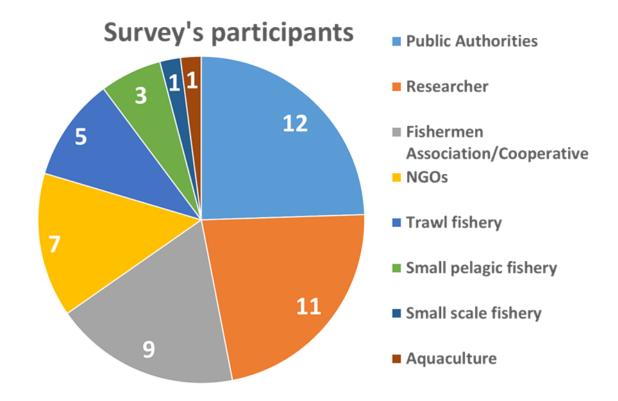


First international stakeholder meeting

Feedback loop with stakeholders

who become actors of the **strategies**

and **scenarios' simulations** into the integrated platform

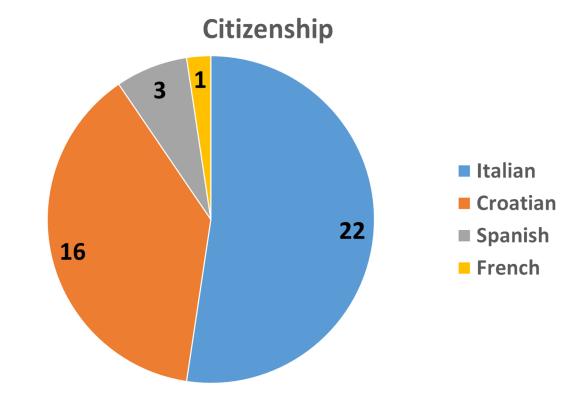






First international stakeholder meeting

Italian and Croatian the most represented countries





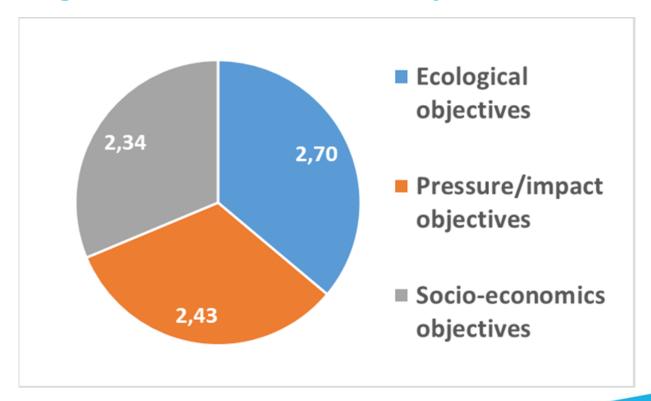


Which of the following objectives you consider the most important in order to support the sustainable management of the fishery?

Less important = 1

Important = 2

Most important = 3







Which are the most suitable ecological objectives to support a sustainable management of the fishery?





ECOLOGICAL OBJECTIVES - Level of importance

Maintain a safe level of reproductive potential (i.e. avoid the risk that the spawning stock biomass fall down unsafe biological limits)

Conserve abundance and biodiversity (i.e. abundance of the target stocks avoiding/reducing the by catch of sensitive species)

Preserve the size structure of the fish populations (e.g. adopt an even exploitation pattern)

Less

important = 1

Important = 2

Most

important = 3

1,0 1,2 1,4 1,6 1,8 2,0 2,2 2,4 2,6 2,8 3,0

■ Fishermen & Associations

All stakeholders



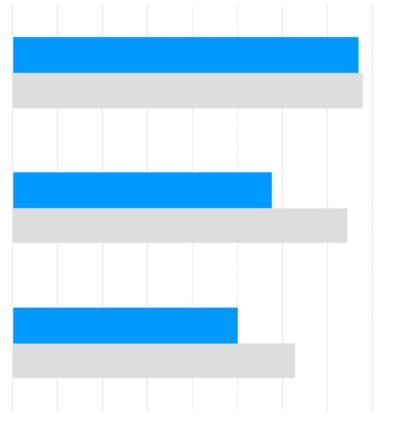


PRESSURE/IMPACT OBJECTIVES Level of importance

Monitoring the fishing intensity (e.g. the fishing pressure in terms of days at sea, vessels, etc, at spatial unit level)

Reduce discard (i.e. adopt best practices, as avoiding areas where juveniles concentrate and/or adopt technological improvements at level of fishing gears)

Monitoring the mortality (i.e. the fishing mortality at level of target stocks)



Less

important = 1

Important = 2

Most

important = 3

1,0 1,2 1,4 1,6 1,8 2,0 2,2 2,4 2,6 2,8 3,0

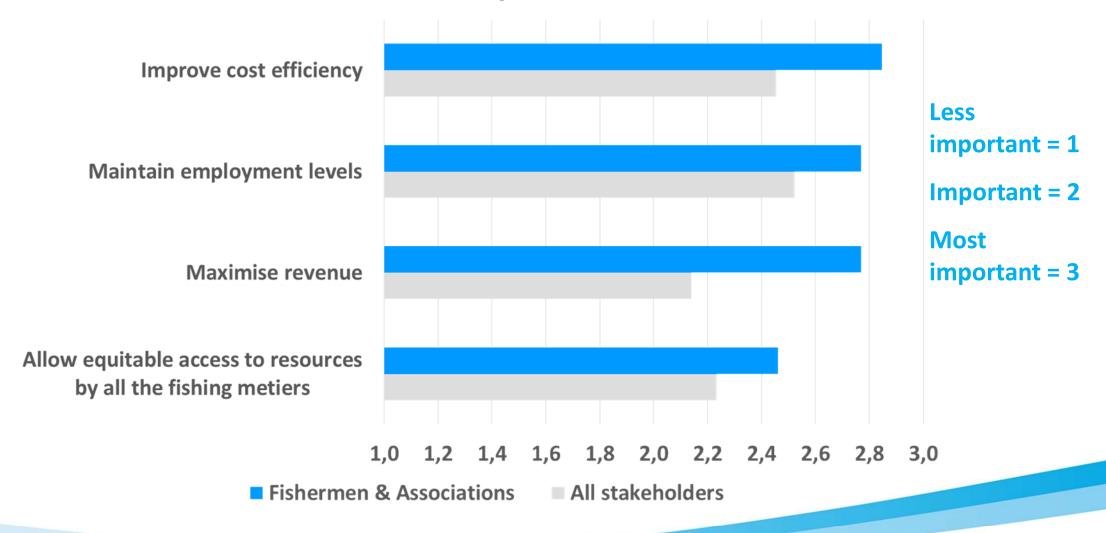


All stakeholders





SOCIO-ECONOMIC OBJECTIVES Level of importance





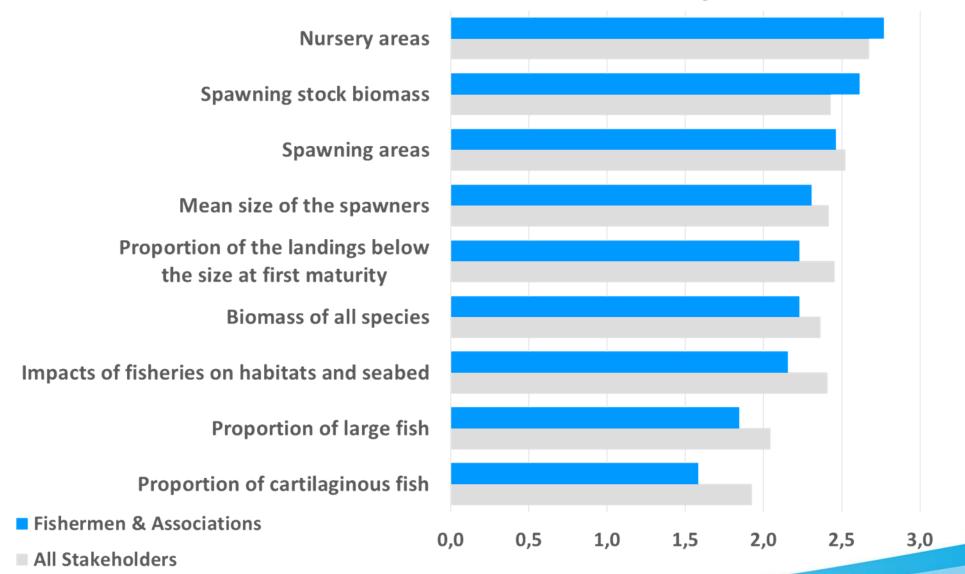


Which are the most suitable indicators to be monitored in order to achieve the defined objectives?





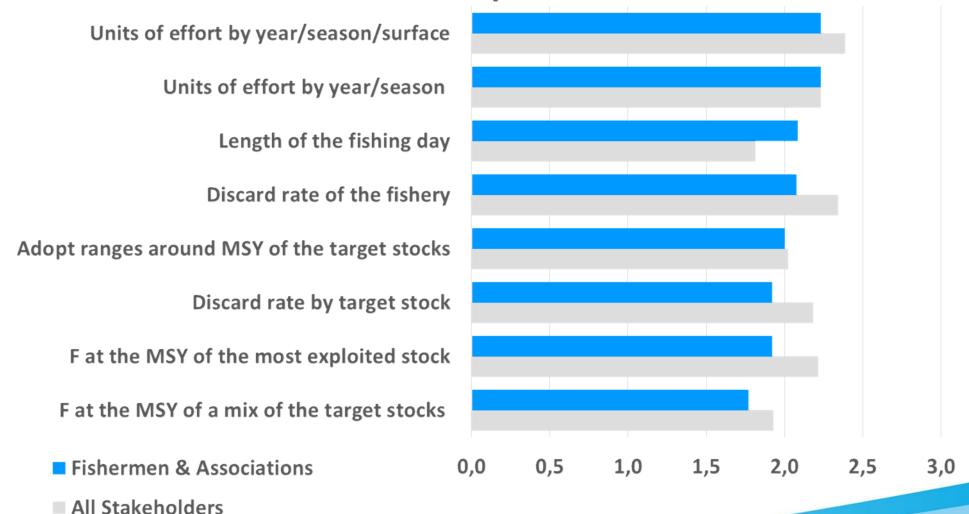
ECOLOGICAL INDICATORS - Level of importance







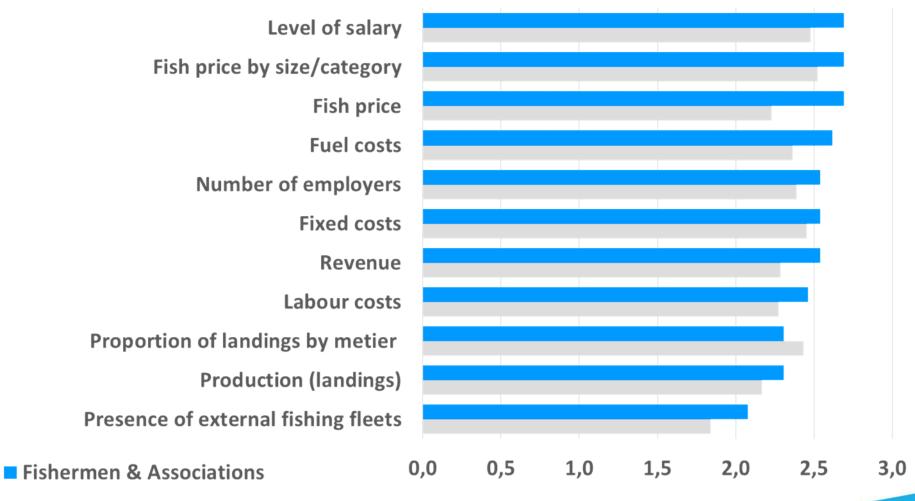
PRESSURE/IMPACT INDICATORS Level of importance







SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDICATORS Level of importance







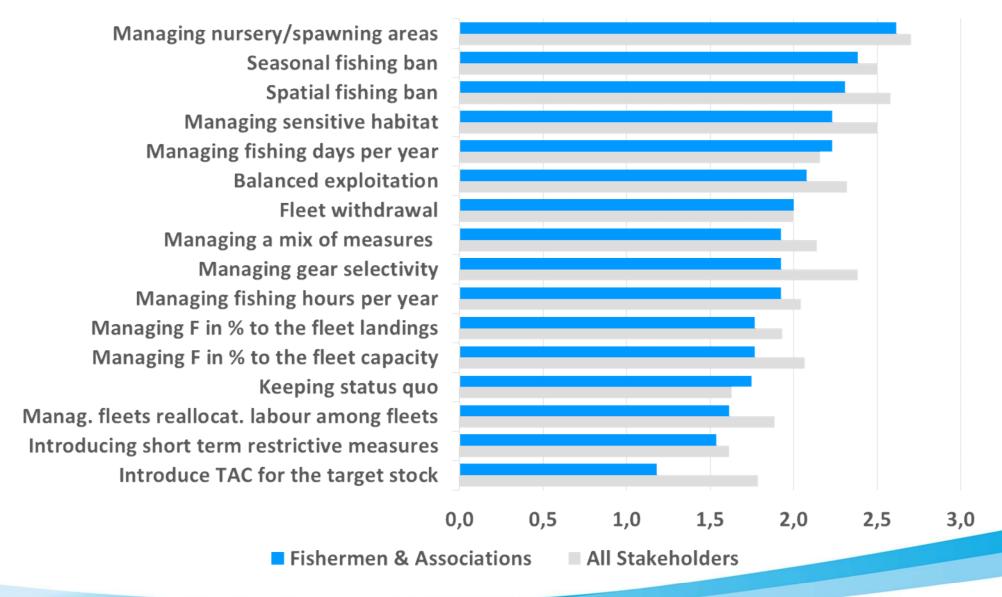


Which are the most useful scenarios to support the sustainable management of the fishery?





Management Scenarios: Level of importance







FINAL REMARKS

- Non significant differences between the opinions of the different categories of stakeholders.
- Socio-economic objectives are taken into greater consideration by fishermen and their associations.
- The concept of MSY is not properly taken and, in any case, generates mistrust by the group Fishermen & Associations.
- Fishing mortality indicators also generate distrust or are considered less useful.
- The most reliable management scenarios are those based on spatial (nursery and sensitive habitat) or temporal fishing ban, or fishing days per year.
- The least appreciated management scenario is the one based on TACs.





Thanks for the attention (lembo@coispa.it)



