

Agenda Item 5.6: Fisheries Statistics

Data submitted by Parties

Submitted by: Secretariat



ASCOBANS

NOTE:
IN THE INTERESTS OF ECONOMY, DELEGATES ARE KINDLY REMINDED TO BRING THEIR OWN COPIES OF THESE DOCUMENTS TO THE MEETING

Secretariat's Note

At its 7th Meeting, held in March 2000 in Bruges, Belgium, the ASCOBANS Advisory Committee requested that Parties and Range States should collect data on fishing effort (AC7 Report, P 2, P. 14, Item 5.8). It was agreed that future reporting should be modelled on the summary style of the report submitted to AC7 by Belgium (AC7/Doc. 15).

Four Parties and two Non-Party Range States submitted data in response to this request.

PARTIES

Fisheries statistics from Belgium

Update (February 2001) of the previous version, which was presented at the 7th AC Meeting, Bruges, March 2000

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North Sea Mathematical Models

Belgium has the smallest fishing fleet of all North Sea states (1% of landings from North Sea, Kattegat, Skagerrak and Channel). In 1998 and 1999 no Belgian fishermen were active in the Skagerrak or the Kattegat.

Bottom set gill nets

Type of fishery: Bottom set gill nets

Target species: Sole, plaice, turbot, cod,...

Reporting period: 1998, 1999

Fishing season: Year round, target species dependent on season

Type of statistic: Landing

Fishing area: IVc, VIId

Number of vessels: 2 vessels (a third, larger vessel was under construction in 2000, but it hasn't started fishing yet (28 February 2001)).

Total length of gear: 12 kms

Catch: See landings.

Landings: Included in the statistics of the total fleet (1998, 1999). Less than 1% of total catches.

By-catch: Relatively small bycatch of non-target species (both commercial and non-commercial) and undersized target species. Limited bycatch of benthic invertebrates. No bycatch of marine mammals was reported by these fishermen in 1998 and 1999 (in 2000 one common seal was reported drowned in a bottom set gill net). Bycatch of birds: a very small bycatch of gannet was reported, and the bycatch of divers was observed.

Discards: See bycatch.

Trawling

Type of fishery: Beam- and otter trawl for demersal fish and shrimp (pelagic trawling less than 1 % of catches)

Target species: Demersal fish species (sole, plaice, cod,...), shrimp (*Crangon crangon*), Norway lobster (*Nephrops norvegicus*),...

Reporting period: 1998, 1999

Fishing season: Year round (shrimp especially in late summer, autumn)

Type of statistic: Landing

Fishing area: (The following data include bottom set gill net fishery)

1998: IVb (10.600 tons or 39%), IVc (6.695 tons or 25%), VIIf,g (3.475 tons or 13%) VIId (2.767 tons or 10%), VIIa (2.118 tons or 8%).

1999: IVa (348 tons or 1%), IVb (9.818 tons or 37%), IVc (6.881 tons or 26%), VIIf,g (3.166 tons or 12%), VIId (3.412 tons or 13%), VIIa (2.013 tons or 8%),

Number of vessels: 1998: 137 (on 31 December). Depending on the season, the ships can be fitted with different gear (resulting in double counting): beamtrawl for demersal fish: 133, otter trawl for demersal fish: 48, beamtrawl for shrimp: 30, lobstertrawl: 15, pelagic trawl: 2. Average engine power per vessel (including all fishing vessels): 460 kW; average Gross Tonnage: 164

1999: 126 (on 31 December). Depending on the season, the ships can be fitted with different gear (resulting in double counting): beamtrawl for demersal fish: 127, otter trawl for demersal fish: 42, beamtrawl for shrimp: 39, lobstertrawl: 21, pelagic trawl: 1. Average engine power per vessel: 496 kW; average Gross Tonnage: 178

Total length of gear: -

Catch: See landings.

Landings: Data include bottom set gill net fishery.

1998: total: 27.176 tons; plaice:7.024 tons , cod: 5.841 tons, sole: 3.906 tons, brill + turbot + dab + lemon sole: 2.750 tons, rays: 1.173 tons,...

1999: total: 26.468 tons; plaice: 7.702 tons, sole: 4.261 tons, cod: 3.869 tons, brill + turbot + dab + lemon sole: 2.590 tons, rays: 1.287 tons,...

By-catch: In comparison to bottom set gill net fishery, a very high bycatch of non target species: benthic invertebrates, undersized target and non target fish, non-commercial fish, protected fish (no quota); current and previous studies, e.g.: Lindeboom, H.J. & S.J. de Groot (Eds.), 1998. IMPACT II: The effects of different types of fisheries on the North Sea and Irish Sea benthic ecosystems. IJmuiden, NIOZ-rapport 1998-1. No bycatch of marine mammals was reported in 1998 and 1999. In previous years bycatch of white-beaked dolphins occurred: 1 in 1993 (type of trawl unknown), 2 in 1994 (pelagic trawl), 1 in 1997 (otter trawl)

Discards: See bycatch.

Recreational fisheries

Recreational fishery: use of rod and line (from the beach and from small vessels), use of beam and otter trawl from very small recreational vessels (exclusively for shrimp and within 3 nm offshore) and set nets of different types (from the beach). Only in this last fishery bycatch of marine mammals has been reported.

From the beach, especially in spring and autumn, a large number of nets of different types are set during low tide. The main target species are sole (spring) and cod (autumn). Bycatch of harbour porpoises (at least 3 during the last 10 years), seals and diving birds has been reported from bottom set gill nets ('trémil' and other types).

It is not allowed to use bottom set gill nets at sea in recreational fisheries. Sometimes illegally set nets are confiscated, especially in the shallow western part of the territorial sea.

Fisheries data from:

Welvaert, M., 1999. De Belgische zeevisserij: aanvoer en besomming 1998. Rapport Dienst Zeevisserij, Ministerie van Middenstand en Landbouw, 198 p.

Welvaert, M., 2000. De Belgische zeevisserij: aanvoer en besomming 1999. Rapport Dienst Zeevisserij, Ministerie van Middenstand en Landbouw, 200 p.

Fisheries statistics from Finland

Finnish Game and Fisheries Research Institute

Professional marine fishery

In 1999 the Finnish fishing fleet numbered almost 3 900 registered vessels with capacity of 22 300 GT and power of 210 00kW. There has been some reduction in fleet size from the previous year. The fleet is divided into four segments: pelagic trawlers, demersal trawlers, offshore salmon vessels and vessels under 12 metres with passive gear. Most of the vessels (about 3 600) are less than 12 metres in length and used in inshore fishing. In the pelagic segment there are 220 registered vessels with a capacity of 11 000 GT and 60 000 kW. In the demersal trawler segment there are only a few vessels left. In the salmon fishery there are about 90 vessels (capacity of 2 700 GT and power of 18 000 kW) using drift nets and longlines. In 1999 the total fleet landings reached 107 700 tonnes and the total catch value was FIM 134 mln (EUR 22 mln). There were some 2 700 professional fishermen but most of them were part-time.

a. Offshore fishery

Type of fishery:	Pelagic and bottom trawls, drift nets, long lines, bottom gillnets
Target species:	Baltic herring, sprat, cod, salmon
Reporting period:	1999
Fishing season:	Year round, target species dependent on season
Type of statistic:	Nominal catch
Fishing area:	III d
Number of vessels:	Total fleet in open sea fishery 335 vessels
Catch:	Pelagic trawl: 61000 tons (herring 44300 t., sprat 16200 t., cod 350 t.) Bottom trawl: 36000 tons (herring 32500 t., sprat 2600 t., cod 400 t., smelt 250 t.) Drift net: 450 tons (salmon 340 t.) Long line: 70 tons (salmon 60 t.) Bottom gillnet: 850 tons (cod 820 t.)
Landings:	See catch
By-catch: species	Smelt (250 t.) in bottom trawling, otherwise relatively small bycatch of non-target and undersized target species
Discard:	Not reported

b. Inshore fishery:

Type of fishery:	Trap nets, gillnets
Target species:	Baltic herring, salmon, whitefish, perch, pikeperch, pike, etc.
Reporting period:	1999
Fishing season:	Year round, target species dependent on season
Type of statistic:	Nominal catch
Fishing area:	III d

Number of fishermen: total,	Circa 2000 fishing units (fishermen with their households etc.) in coastal fishery in every fishing unit owns at least one boat
Catch: salmon 220 t.) 190 t.)	Trap net: 6300 tons (herring 4800 t., smelt 430 t., whitefish 270 t., perch 230 t., Gillnet: 3000 tons (whitefish 900 t., perch 570 t., herring 500 t., pikeperch 430 t., pike
Landings:	See catch
By-catch: target	Smelt (500 t.) especially in trap net fishery, otherwise relatively small bycatch of non- species and undersized target species (see discard)
Discard 4 t.);	Circa 100 tons (salmon 40 t., whitefish 10 t., smelt 10 t., roach 7 t., bream 6 t, herring salmon mostly eaten by seals; smelt, roach and bream are mostly unwanted bycatch

Recreational fisheries

In 1998, there were 2.1 million recreational fishermen in 1.1 million households in Finland. Fifty-two per cent of men and 29 per cent of women went fishing. Just under 300 000 of those who had been fishing had participated only by rowing or steering the boat. Most of the fishermen fished only in the inland waters.

The most commonly used gear was the hook and line, which was used by two-thirds of fishermen. Next most common was the spinning rod, which was used by two in five fishermen. One in three used a gill net or jig, and one in four trolling gear.

The total catch amounted to 48 million kg, of which 67 per cent was taken in inland waters. Perch or pike made up half of the catch. Fifty-seven per cent of the total fish catch was taken with gill nets, fish traps, crayfish traps and trap nets, and 41 per cent with rod and line.

References

Professional Marine Fishery 1999. Finnish Game and Fisheries Research Institute. SVT - Official Statistics of Finland. Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery 2000:7. 39 p.

Recreational Fishing 1998. Finnish Game and Fisheries Research Institute. SVT - Official Statistics of Finland. Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery 2000:1. 27 p.

Statistical databases of the Finnish Game and Fisheries Research Institute.

Fisheries Statistics from Germany

1. Bottom Set Gill Nets

Type of fishery:	Bottom set gill nets	
Reporting period:	2000	
Fishing season:	Year round	
Type of statistic:	Catch	
Fishing area:	3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, 4A, 4B, 4C	
Catch:	Total:	5.128 tons
	Anglerfishes	148 tons
	Atlantic Cod	1.109 tons
	Common Dab	21 tons
	Herring	3.314 tons
	Common Sole	40 tons
	Turbot	20 tons
By-catch:	Other species	476 tons

2. Trawling

Type of fishery:	Beam and other trawl for demereal fish and shrimp	
Reporting period:	2000	
Fishing season:	Year round	
Type for statistic:	Catch	
Fishing area:	3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, 4A, 4B, 4C	
Catch:	Total	103.563 tons
	Atlantic Cod	11.926 tons
	Common Shrimp	17.396 tons
	Common Dab	1.069 tons
	European Flounder	2.183 tons
	Haddock	344 tons
	Herring	27.312 tons
	Jack and Horse Mackerel	3.116 tons
	Blue Mussel	22.800 tons
	European Plaice	4.484 tons
	Saithe	9.276 tons
	Common Sole	1.254 tons
	Turbot	390 tons
	Whiting	748 tons
By-catch:	Other species	1.285 tons
Discards:	No information	

3. Recreational Fishery

Type of fishery:	Recreational fishery	
Reporting period:	2000	
Fishing season:	Year round	
Type of statistic:	Catch	
Fishing area:	3A, 3B, 3C, 3D, 4A, 4B, 4C	
Catch:	Total:	208 tons
	Atlantic Cod	20 tons
	European Eel	20 tons
	European Flounder	12 tons
	European Perch	13 tons
	Northern Pike	13 tons
	Pike Perch	10 tons
	Roach	5 tons
	Garfish	8 tons
	Herring	80 tons
	Blue Mussel	12 tons
	European Smelt	2 tons
By-catch:	Other species	13 tons
Discards:	No information	

Fisheries Statistics from Poland

Poland has the fishing fleet on:

NORTH SEA

Bottom trawl

Type of fishery: bottom trawl
Target species: saithe
Reporting period: 2000
Fishing season: year round, target species dependent on season
Type of statistic: landing
Fishing area: IV a
Number of vessels: 10
Catch: see landings
Landings: included in the statistics of total fleet
By-catch: relatively small bycatch of non-target species (both commercial and non-commercial) and undersized target species, very limited bycatch of benthic invertebrates, no bycatch of marine mammals was reported by these fishermen (yet)

BALTIC SEA

1. Bottom trawl, pelagic trawl

Type of fishery: bottom trawl, pelagic trawl
Target species: cod, herring, sprat, flatfish
Reporting period: 2000
Fishing season: year round, target species dependent on season
Type of statistic: landing
Fishing area: III d
Number of vessels: 422 fish cutters and 1073 boats
Catch: see landings
Landings: included in the statistics of total fleet
By-catch: relatively small bycatch of non-target species (both commercial and non-commercial) and undersized target species, very limited bycatch of benthic invertebrates, no bycatch of marine mammals was reported by these fishermen (yet)

2. Drift net

Type of fishery: drift net
Target species: salmon, sea trout
Reporting period: 2000
Fishing season: from September - end of the year, target species dependent on season
Type of statistic: landing
Fishing area: III d
Number of vessels: 52 fish cutters
Catch: see landings

Landings: included in the statistics of total fleet
By-catch: relatively small bycatch of non-target species (both commercial and non-commercial) and undersized target species, very limited bycatch of benthic invertebrates, no bycatch of marine mammals was reported by these fishermen (yet)

NON-PARTY RANGE STATES