A Fisherman's Perspective of Marine Protected Areas

Ian Gatt

President of the Scottish Fishermen's Federation



The Scottish Fishermen's Federation

Formed in 1973 to 'preserve and promote the collective interests of local Fishermen's Associations

Shetland Fishermen's Association

Orkney Fisheries Association

Mallaig & North-West Fishermen's Associatior

> Clyde Fishermen's Association



Scottish Pelagic Fishermen's Association

Scottish White Fish Producer's Association

Fishsalesmen's Association (Scotland

Anglo-Scottish Fishermen's Association

MPAs

- The Scottish fishing industry first heard about MPAs in the late 90's
- NEAFC close seamounts on the mid-Atlantic Ridge at the 2004 AGM
- MPAs at first seemed a distant reality to our fishing fleet
- Following the Mid Atlantic closures there were proposals for closures on Hatton Bank and Rockall
- The proposals for Rockall confirmed that MPAs were on our doorstep and were a reality for our fleet

What are Fishermen's First Reaction to MPAs?

- Uncertainty how will it affect me?
 - Loss of revenue
 - Loss of fishing grounds
 - Disruption of fishing pattern
- Reasoning? what is the purpose of the MPA?
 - What are the benefits for designation?
 - What is the MPA trying to protect?

What do we do next?

- Do nothing and hope it goes away?
- Or engage in the debate?
- In the case of the Rockall proposed MPA the SFF contacted WWF
- WWF agree to meet
- The first meeting sets out a clear set of shared objectives

The SFF/WWF Rockall MPA Objectives

- To protect the lophellia coral beds found at the NW of the Rockall Bank
- **D** To accurately define and map the areas of coral
- To avoid closing areas of NW Rockall to fishing where there are no coral present
- To prohibit bottom trawling or bottom set fishing gear in the defined area of coral

Data Used to Define Rockall MPA

- VMS Data (provided by Jason Hall-Spencer)
- Fishermen's Charts and knowledge
- Scientific survey data provided by FRS, JNCC and other bodies
- Geological data from the BGS and other institutes

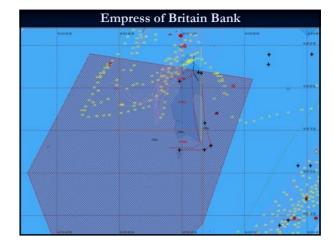


What made the Rockall MPA Work

- Joint co-operation
- Willingness to work together for a common goal
- Concessions by all parties
 - Site boundary
 - Press release
- Site boundaries do not have to be simple polygon shapes

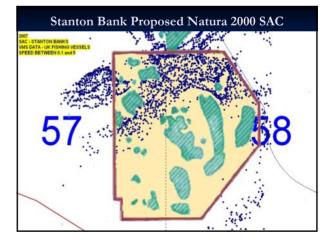
Empress of Britain Bank

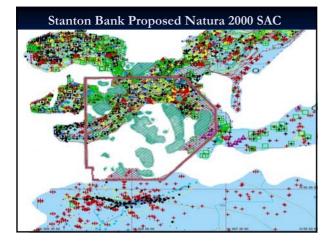
- NEAFC asks ICES in 2007 for advice on coral distribution on the Empress of Britain Bank
- The ICES group ACE (Advisory Committee on Ecosystems) deal with such requests
- The NWWRAC are invited by ACE to participate in the advisory process
- Problems with site boundaries can arise through lack of information



Stanton Bank Proposed Natura 2000 SAC

- No input from the fishing industry
- Site selection should have robust scientific justification.
- The site boundary should encompass the feature it's intended to protect
- The Stanton designation is intended to protect a bedrock reef
- Muddy substrate is present in much of the site





Stanton Bank Proposed Natura 2000 SAC

- The previous 2 slides clearly demonstrates that this proposed site is covering more than it was designed to protect
- What is the benefit of protecting an area of the scabed which has been fished for decades and is not part of the conservation objectives of the proposed site?
- Had the fishing industry been involved at an earlier stage potential conflict could have been avoided and a more sensible solution put in place



Conclusion

- Fishermen are not against MPAs
- There needs to be the right scientific justification and evidence for MPAs
- The fishing industry needs to be involved from the start of any process to designate any MPAs
- Site boundaries need to fit the purpose they were designed for
- We believe it would be better to look for MPA sites in areas where there is little or no activity taking place
- Pelagic fisheries must not be caught up in any MPA regulations

