

What are the effects of stimulating long line fisheries with special reference to regional development?



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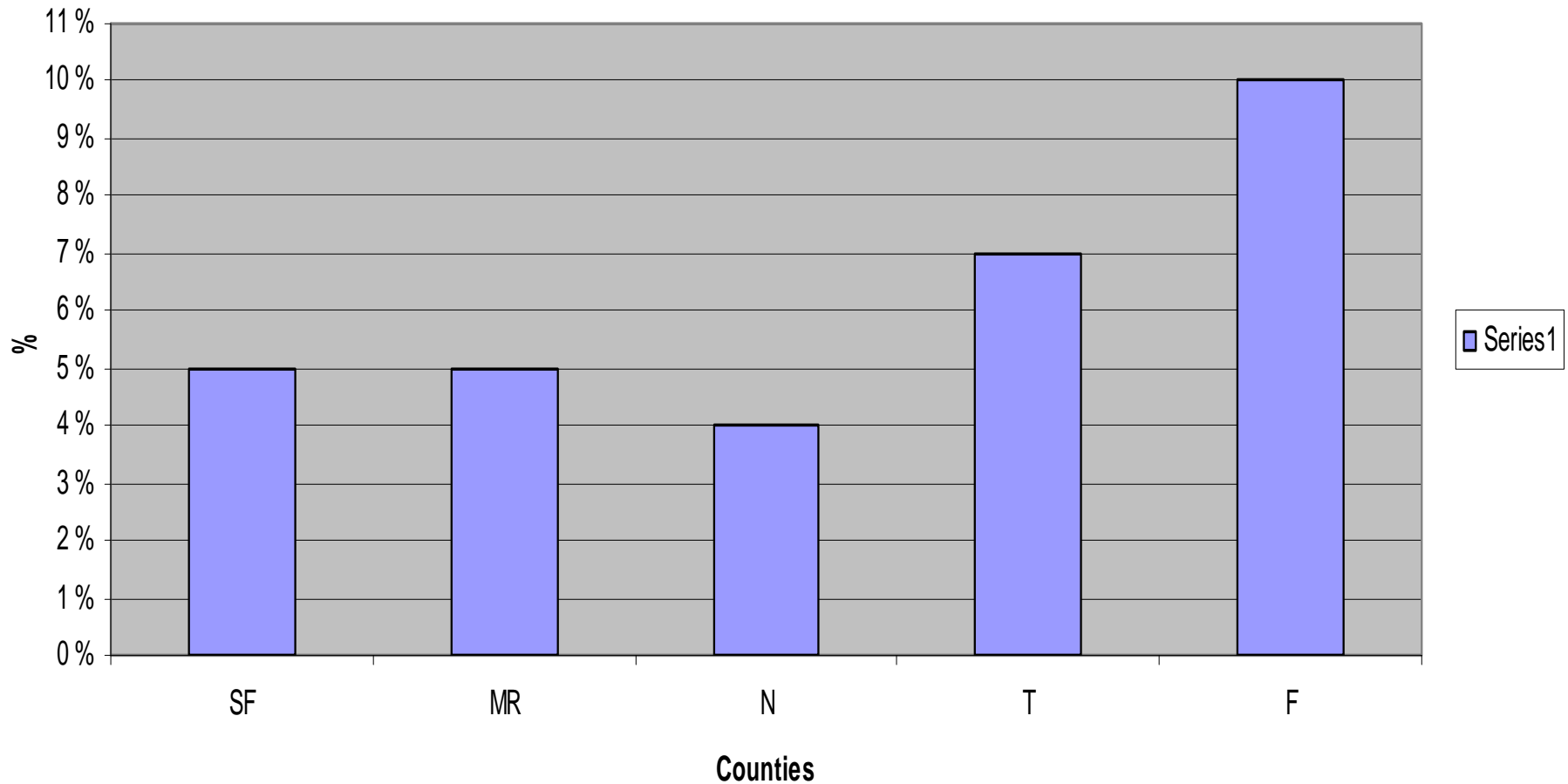
Conclusion

- The “longlining industry” (fishers, processing, gear- and vessel suppliers) will in the future have to provide information and knowledge to communicate to authorities and public that a positive development in this industry contributes to responsible fishing, fulfill EAF and good governance principles
- How:
 - Develop a strategic plan and action program for the industry.
- Why:
 - Communication of interest
 - To influence structural and management policy
 - To influence research focus and research fund allocations
 - To allocate own resources in the same directions
 - Point to system weaknesses and knowledge gaps

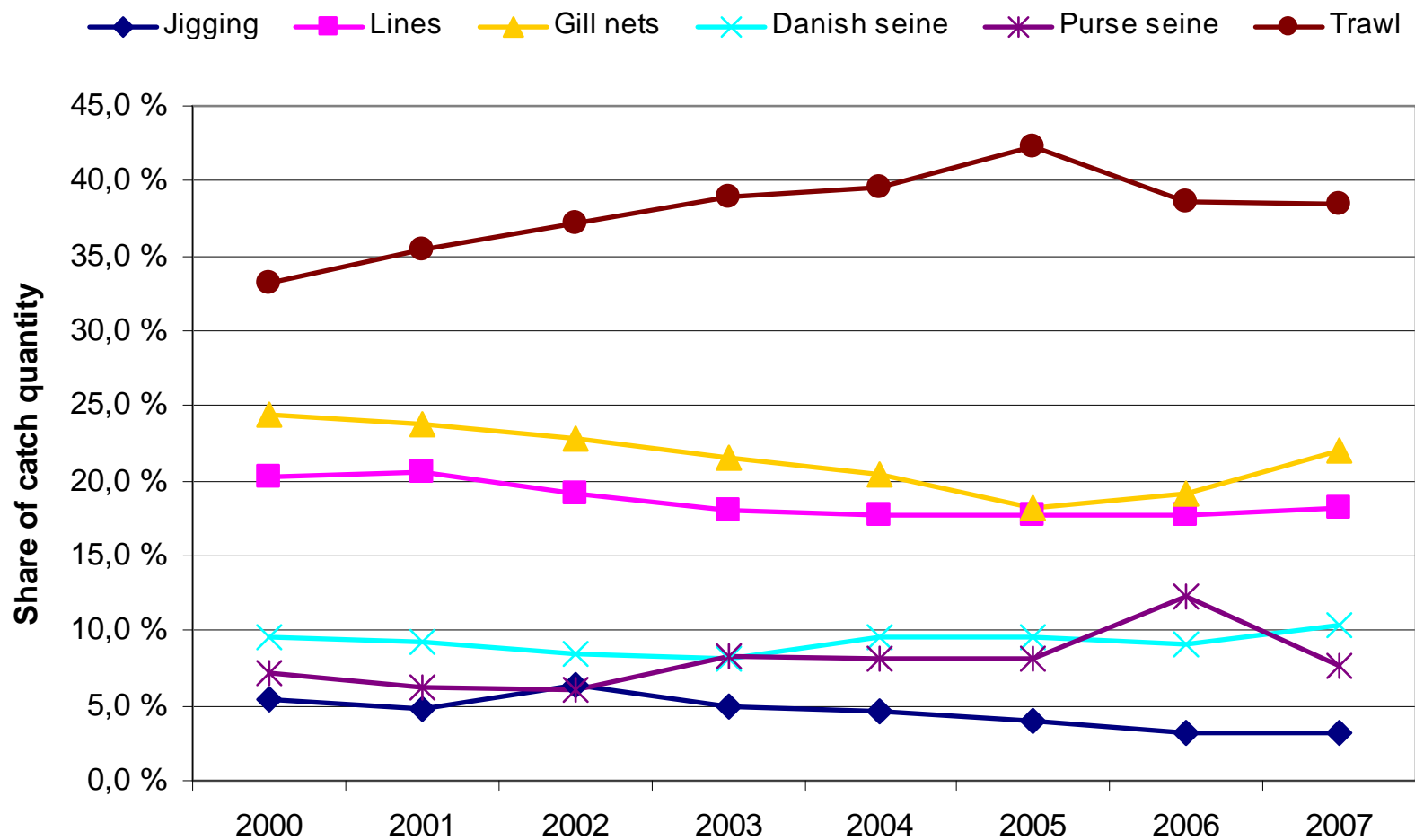


Fisheries (capture) and aquaculture share of market oriented county gross product.

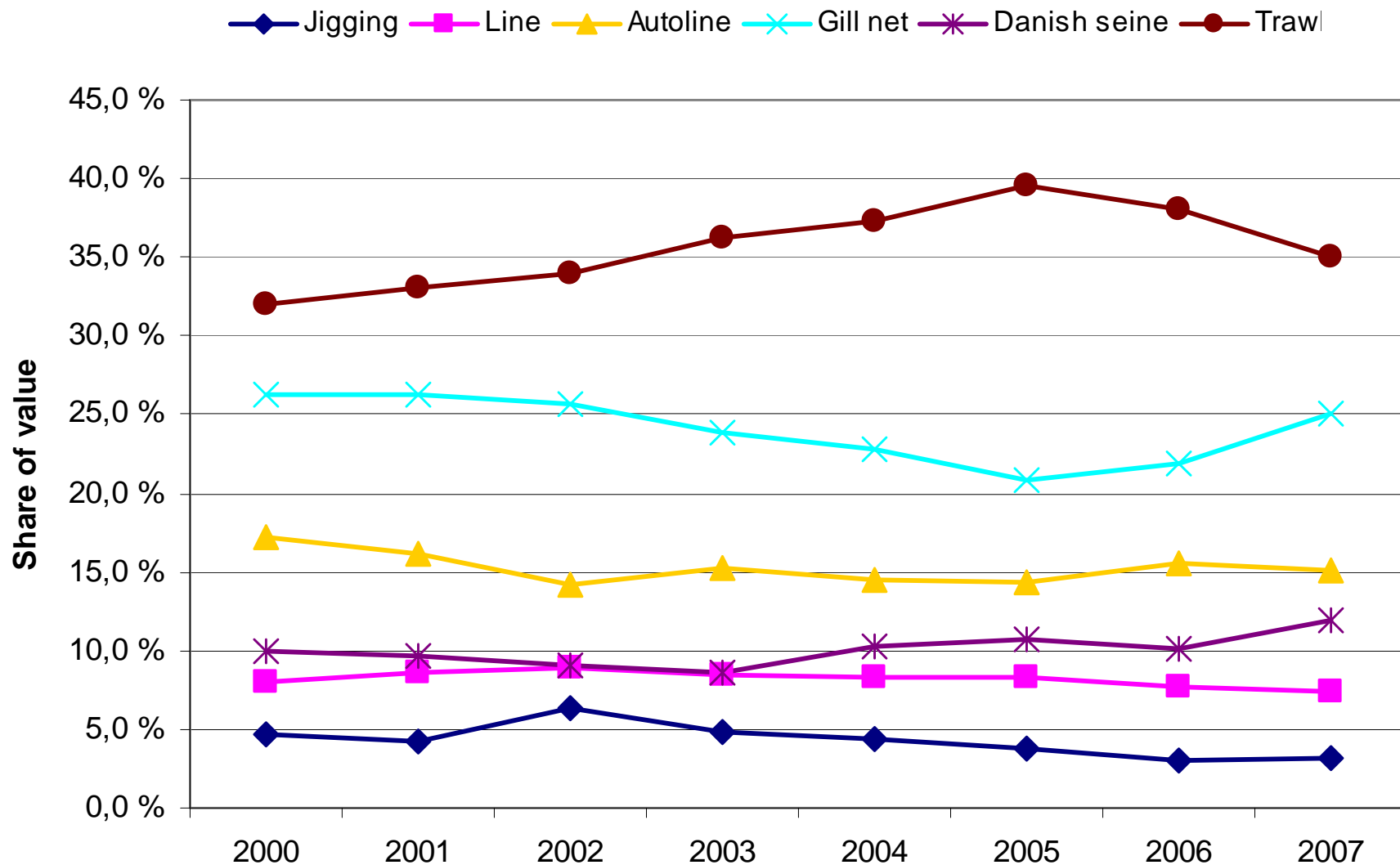
Source: Statistics Norway







Source: Edgar Henriksen, SUROFI,
Norges Råfisklag (NRFL)



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Share of catches Coastal longline Finnmark – Nordmøre (NRFL) –potential for increase?



	2008	2009
East-Finnmark	11 %	14 %
West-Finnmark	4 %	4 %
Troms	4 %	3 %
Vesterålen	6 %	6 %
Lofoten/Salten	16 %	14 %
Øvrig Nordland	3 %	3 %
Nord-Trøndelag	1 %	2 %
Sør-Trøndelag	5 %	9 %
Nord-Møre	1 %	5 %

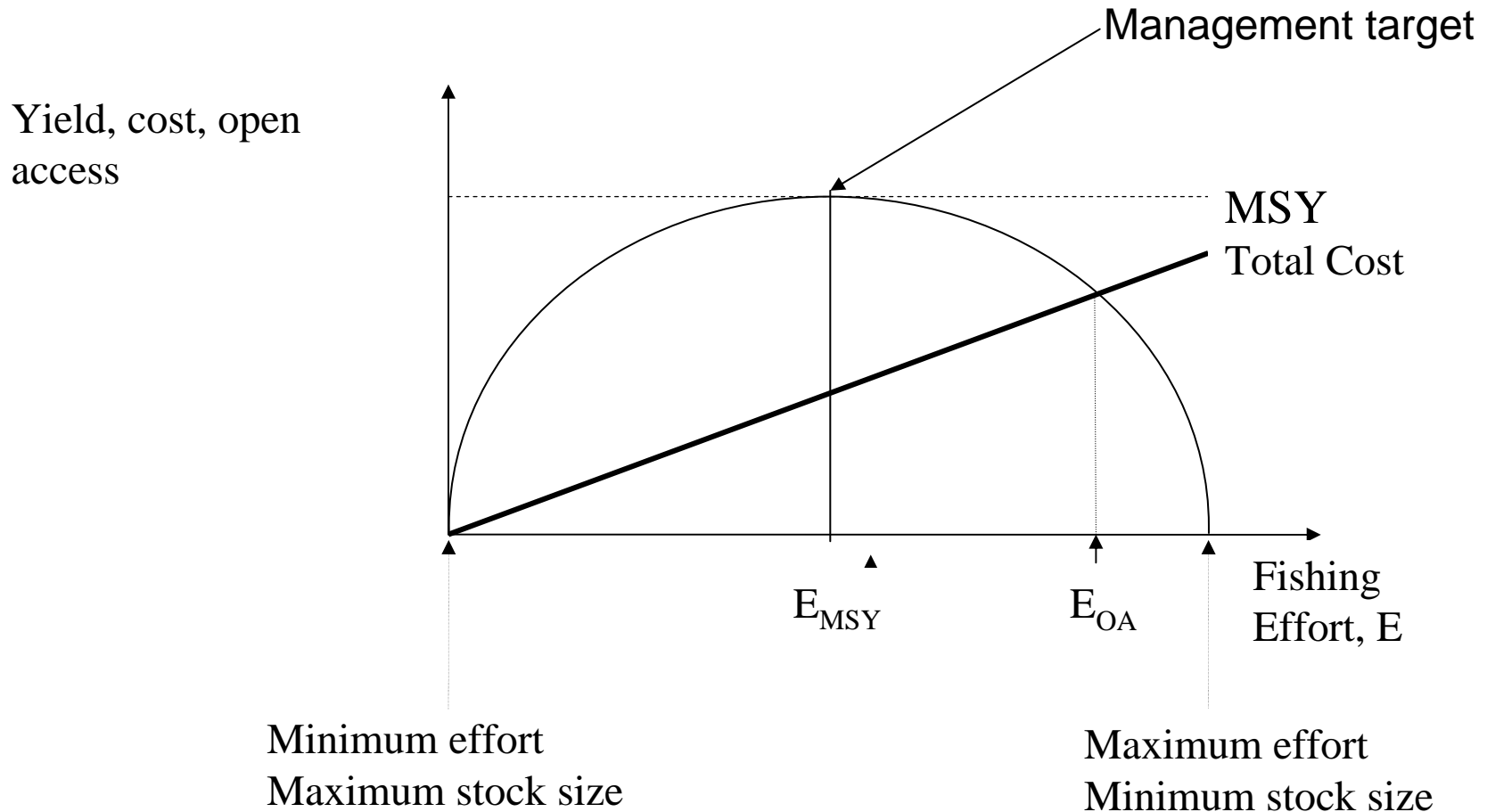


The political shift - 1990

- From fisheries development policy
 - Focus on fisheries and fishing communities development - the fisher in focus
 - Management of fishermen – society relations
 - Regional policy success
- to resource management policy
 - Focus on sustainable use of resources
 - Management of fishermen – fish resource relations – fishermen's' conduct and behavior at sea
 - Reduce overcapacity
 - Different regimes for coastal and offshore fleet
 - Offshore in principle more specialized vessels



Shift in focus from yield and target orientation



Gordon-Schaefer Modellen

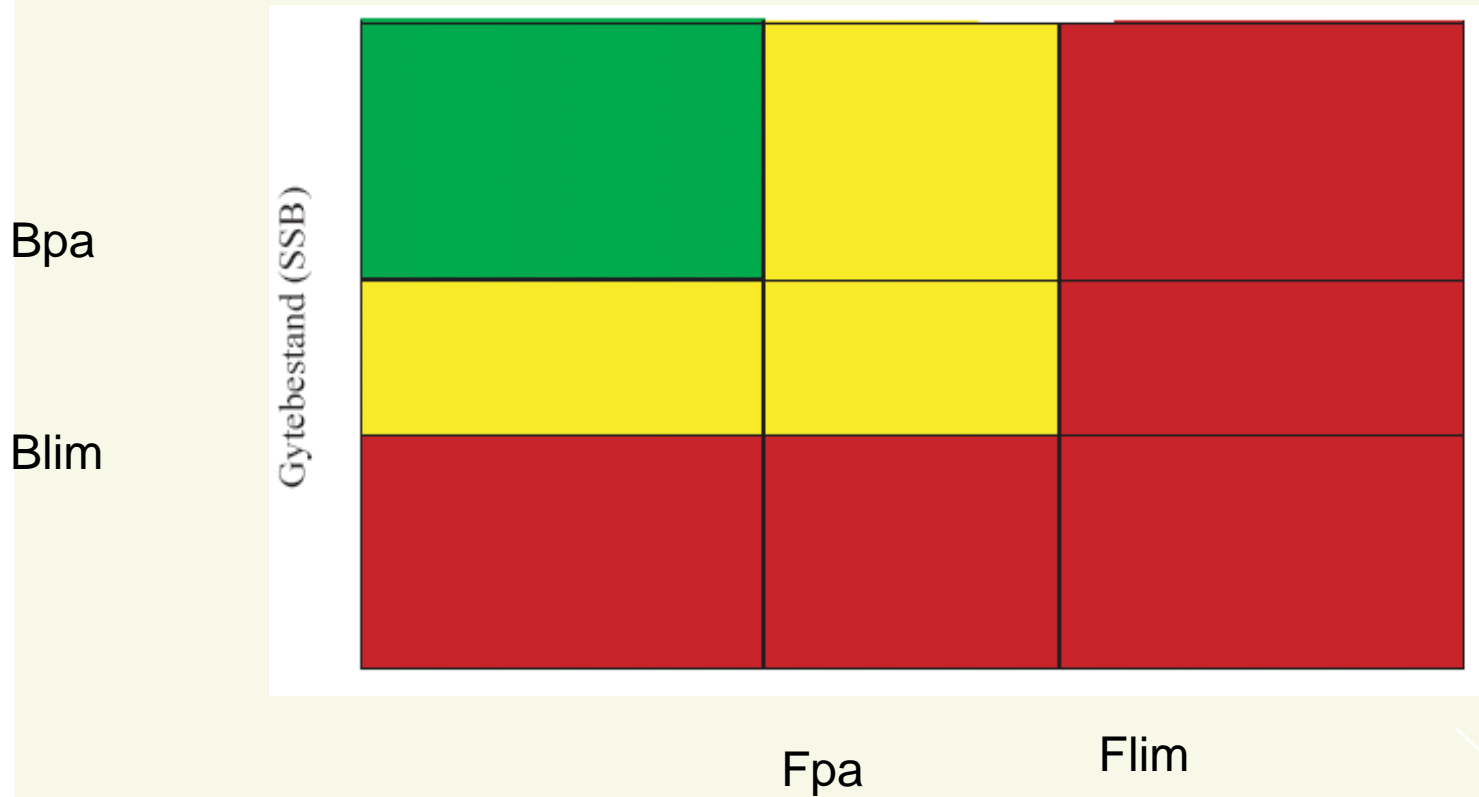
To ecosystem approach to fisheries management (EAF) principles

- Limit the impact from fisheries on the ecosystem
- Responsible fisheries
- More focus on biomass removed than on single species
- Maintain relationship between species
- Measures compatible across the entire distribution of the resource
- Precaution in decision-making and action
- Governance ensure ecosystem (both human and non-human) well-being and equity
- Internalise costs in the ecosystem
- EAF is implemented in European and Nordic fisheries





Implementation: Harvest control rules and indicator based management



Effects

- From Government to Governance
 - Management through partnership between government and organized stakeholders
 - Government withdraw from detailed regulations
 - Towards a more responsive and adaptive system – with heavy responsibility on the industry to prove responsibility
 - Industry can produce data that is important for stock and ecosystem monitoring – research system improvement
- Micromanagement where it belongs, namely in the business, while the management system concentrates on the more general framework
- Focus on process and fishing conduct
- Certification processes and Eco labelling







- The general framework may vary between different countries.
- For example, the Norwegian corporative system with a close cooperation between the fishermen and the state is a precondition that not only has to be taken into account, but which is actually in line with good governance principles

The Norwegian management policy

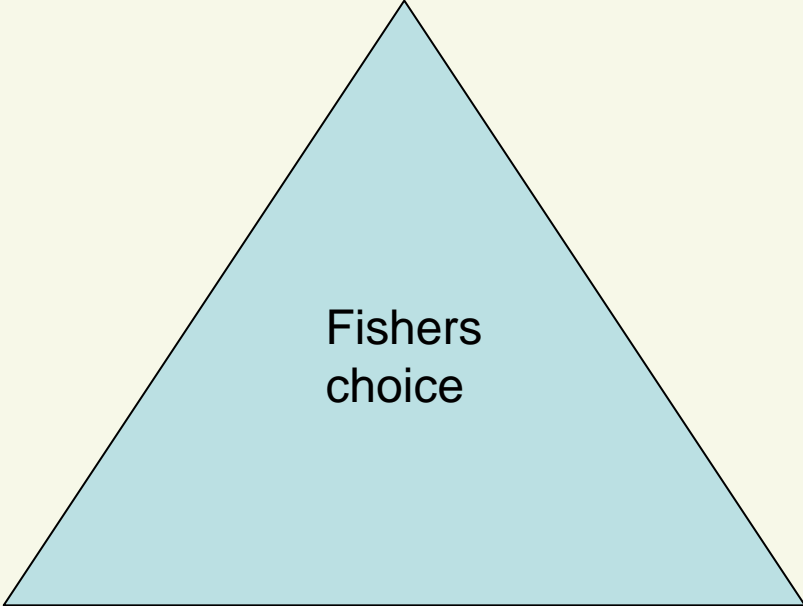
- Success
 - resource management in terms of controlling fishing mortality
 - capacity reduction
 - allocation policy
 - legitimate, fair, transparent and participant system
- Problems
 - still structural problems in the fleet
 - recruitment
 - cod focus
 - detailed, costly and complicated system
 - heavy bureaucracy
 - Limitations on possibilities to integrate in the value chain





Fishermen's choice

Governance and regulations



Fishers
choice

Market

Technology and
organization



Choice of gear

- Offshore fleet is specialized
 - Institutionalized in the management system
- In the coastal fleet choice of gear is in principle free, but will be impacted by
 - management and regulation policy
 - market conditions
 - customs
 - fish abundance and availability
 - costs
 - More liberal regime in the future?





Fleet structuring consequences

- In a fleet downsizing process - there will be less job positions available, surplus of labour
- Quota transactions and push towards increased efficiency and less crew – increased costs
- Recruitment of new persons can stop for a period, which in the longer run can result in:
 - Loss of a “generation” of recruits (as mentioned yesterday)
- Offshore fleet recruit from a national labour market and has a more national landing pattern, the effects of changes are dispersed to the whole society
- Where the coastal fleet have a more community based or regional recruitment pattern, fishing and landing pattern, effects will be more local or regional
- Large quantities of haddock and saithe are not fished - Undercapacity or an organizational problem?



Challenges (in addition to what has been presented these days)

- General:
 - Maintain local fishing culture and knowledge
 - Increase value and income
 - Increase cooperation land-sea – new forms of organization
- Offshore
 - Control cost development
 - Recruit crew
- Coastal long lining
 - costs
 - recruitment of crew
 - recruitment of baiters
 - change to auto line
 - technological development – automatic land based baiting





How to stimulate?

- Support technological development project
- Regulation - quota/by catch regimes
- Closer cooperation processing – fishing towards niches – freedom to collaborate, sharing of profits, but loss of flexibility
- Stronger integration - however strongly restricted of the institutional arrangements in Norwegian fisheries
- Modification of the institutional arrangements

- Proactive: The longlining industry with partners:
- Create a long lining forum and develop a strategic plan 2010 - 20 for development and management of the industry.
- Define a five year action program
- Use it to forward interests and to feed the authorities with information and knowledge about the challenges and the perspectives for this industry





Thank you!