Need or greed

Fisheries in crisis and the need to grow: a catch reconstruction for Senegal

Dyhia Belhabib





- Official: "We don't have illegal fishing... It's illegal."
- Scientist: "We have observers onboard every single vessel."
- -> Issue of denial: which sectors?
- -> Catch reconstruction: What are the results?
- -> Impact of hidden catches?
- -> Drivers for modernity?

"We don't have illegal fishing... It's illegal."



- "We don't have illegal fishing... It's illegal."
- "We have observers onboard every single vessel."



It is the law

All vessels comply

Vessels pay for observers

Observers have a good salary

Observers honest/ well trained

Yes: but for GRT > 300

No: they don't have to

Yes: even directly

No

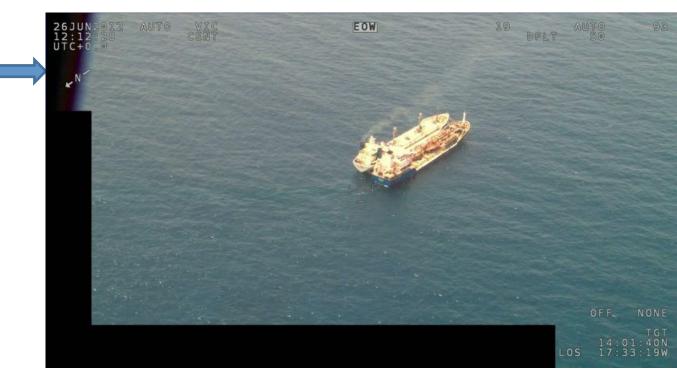
Not really

• "We don't have illegal fishing... It's illegal."

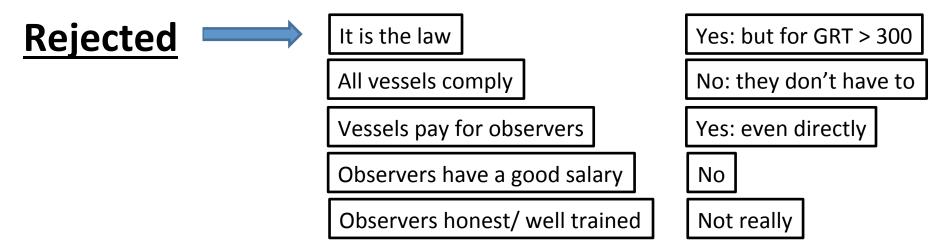
"We have observers onboard every single

vessel."

Accepted



- "We don't have illegal fishing... It's illegal."
- "We have observers onboard every single vessel."



Conclusion 1: You do have illegal fishing and under-reporting

- Officials: "Our vessels are all domestic."
- <u>Fishers representative</u>: "Do you know how expensive a fishing vessel is?"

- A Chinese vessel sunk in our port, but we don't have Chinese vessels here;
- The vessel is called Chinese National Fisheries
 Corp. 9415 but it is Senegalese.

Country of origin	%
Senegal	24
China	19
Flag of Convenience & Africa	3
EU	53

Table showing the origin of the industrial vessels flagged to Senegal.



Conclusion 2: Your vessels are bigger than you think

• Officials: "We cover every single landing site, every day every month."

• Fishers:

"Statistics Agents are always in their air conditioned offices, they only come once in a while and they want us to help them?"

"We catch lots of fish, but not from Senegal anymore."

Conclusion 3: Do not under-estimate the power of an artisanal boat

"They don't catch much!" says the scientist.



• "I liked you presentation but by the way, we don't have subsistence fishing in Senegal."

 "We don't have recreational fishing in Senegal."

- "Well recreational fishing is 1%."
- "Senegalese boats discard 1%."



Championnat du monde de pêche sportive : le Sénégal veut le titre mondial pour l'Afrique

Be PAR OUMAR DIARRA – 11 JUIN 2013 À 19:49 - (282 VUES)

Th CLASSÉ DANS : SÉNÉGAL, TOUS SPORTS





Meilleure équipe africaine de pêche sportive et même auréolé de deux titres de champion du monde de la discipline en 2002 en Espagne et en 2003 à Dakar, le Sénégal ambitionne de rééditer le coup en août prochain.

» Pour la coupe du monde de la pêche sportive prévue du 15 au 24 août prochain en France, plus précisément à Saint – Louis du Rhône, le Sénégal sera là-bas pour gagner le trophée mondial pour l'Afrique, sinon le podium. Mais pas moins » a estimé Abdou Goth Diouf président de la fédération sénégalaise de pêche sportive.

Pour le responsable sénégalais de la discipline par ailleurs, premier vice président de la fédération mondiale » Rel le Sénégal a les moyens de parvenir à réaliser cette performance. Tout est entrain d'être fait pour y parvenir ».

H Selon lui » les Lions de la pêche sportive sont entrain de travailler rudement à gagner le trophée mondial , mais aussi les autorités sénégalaises conscientes de leurs capacités sont entrain de les appuyer ».

Sauf que le budget ne semble pas suffire en ce moment. A moins de deux mois des joutes continentales.



от зепедаl à Saly, coryphène de 19kg, espadon, carangue, urons, sérioles. Tous cela sur le bateau de la NEW

 "I liked you presentation but by the way, we don't have subsistence fishing in Senegal."

 "We don't have recreational fishing in Senegal."

- "Well recreational fishing is 1%."
- "Senegalese boats discard 1%."

• Government scientist: "Our driftnets don't have discards...

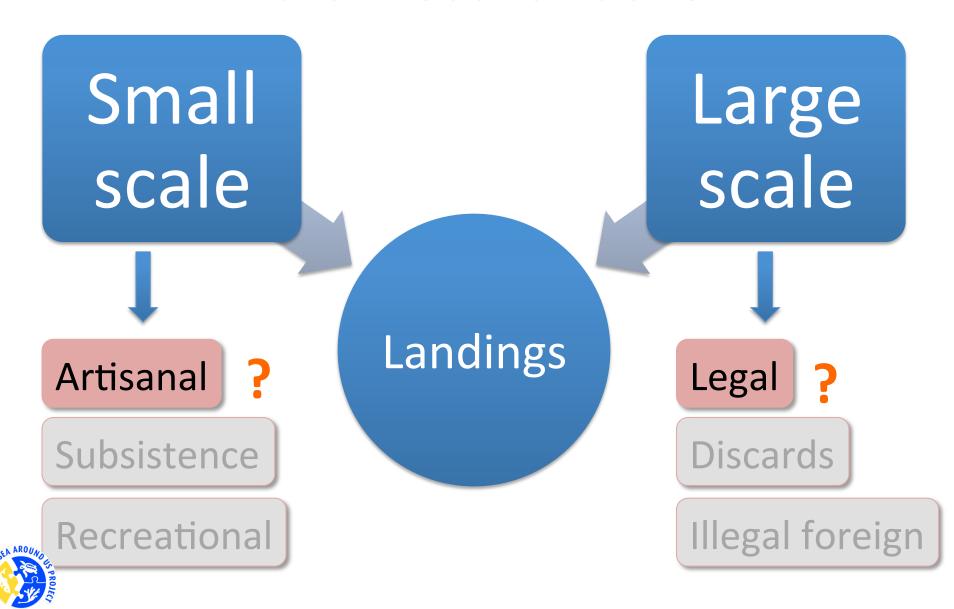
 Fishers catch the fish, it has no commercial value, it is not consumed, not sold, not processed, but it is NOT discarded."

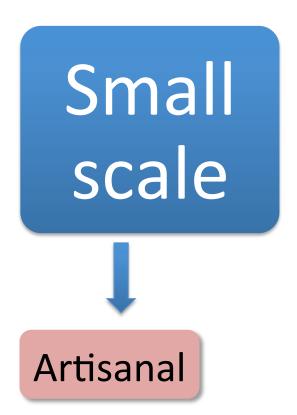
Conclusion 4: If it is not sold, it doesn't mean it doesn't exist

It is not a matter of wrong data, but a matter of:

- Coverage;
- Inheriting past knowledge;
- Converting anecdotal evidence to numbers;
- Communicating the data;
- Transparency;
- And sometimes, just logic.







Q: At what extent catches are under-reported?

- What baseline to use?
- What is the under-reporting rate?

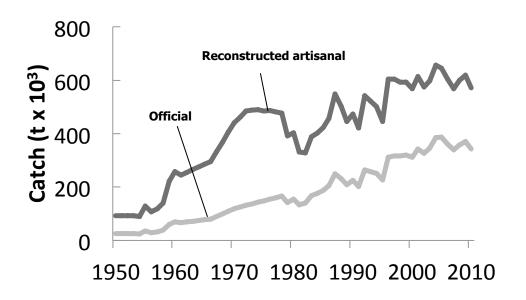
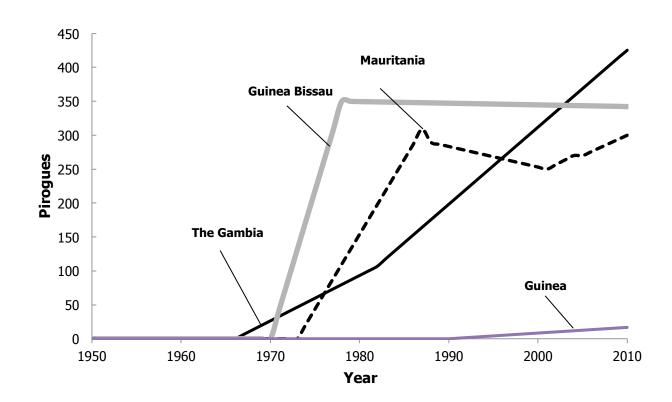


Figure showing baseline used for re-estimation and the re-estimated artisanal



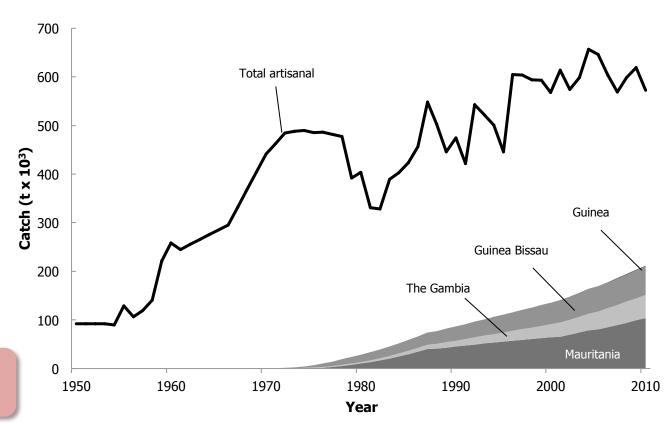


Migrations

Method:

Catch = Number of Pirogues X CPUE

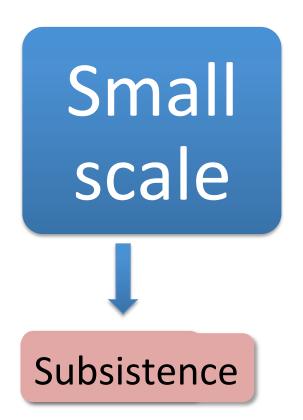




Migrations

Results:

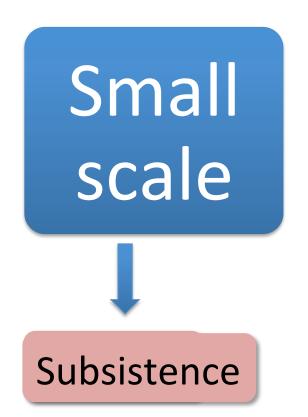
Catches are increasingly taken from outside Senegal EEZ Mauritania represents the bulk of the catch

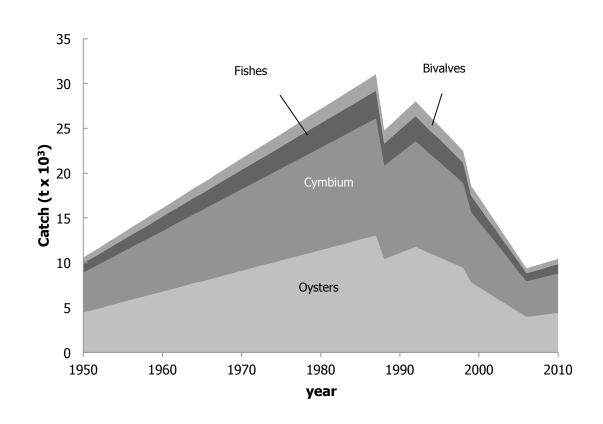


- (1) Only collection of bivalves and other activities of women are considered
- (2)Literature review of field work suggests this sector is not included in official reports
- (3) Literature review documented 39 villages where this activity is operated

Method:

Subsistence catch = Number of fishers X Capture per fisher





Results:

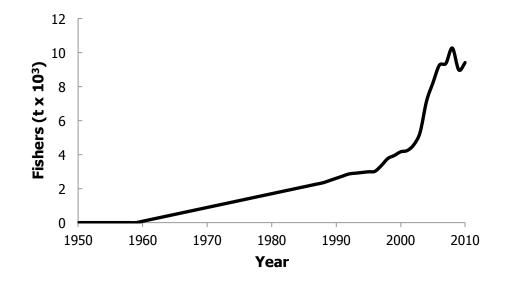
Shows in increase from 1950 to 1980, described in the literature



(1) The % of tourists going to Senegal for fishing exclusively was documented by Manel (2002), i.e., 4.2%



Recreational



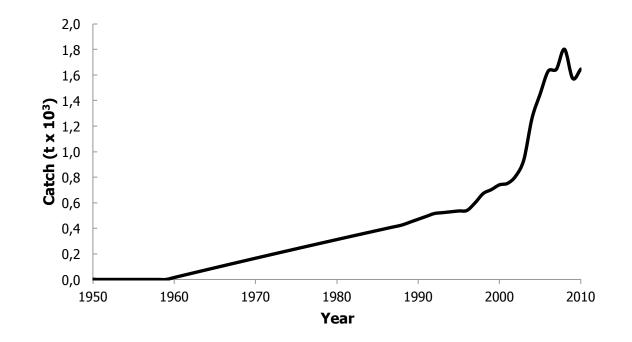


Small scale

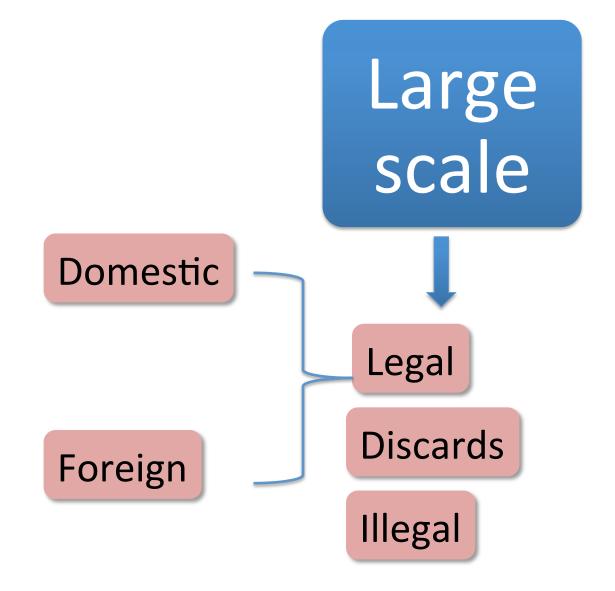
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Recreational

(1) A minimal CPUE was estimated at 35 kg per day, to a maximum of 300 kg per day (per tourist). Minimum is used here, for 5 days of fishing.









Large scale

- (1) Retrace the effort data
- (2) Retrace fishing trips data
- (3) Calculate CPUE

Catch = Effort x CPUE

(4) Used literature discard rates to estimate discards



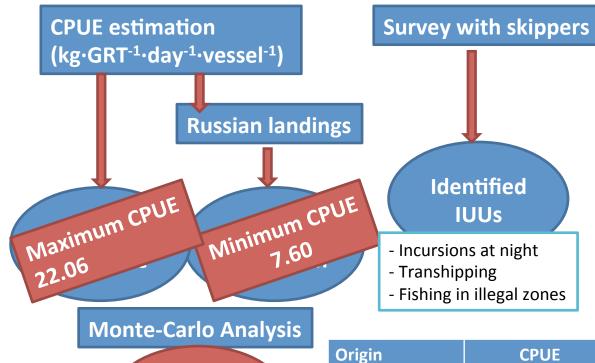
Large scale

Effort estimation (vessels·year⁻¹)

Online databases

Real ownership

GRT per origin





- Normal distribution

- Ten thousand simulations

Optimal

CPUE

14.78

Origin	CPUE
EU	3.64
Senegal	2.74
Russia	96.98
China	4.55
FOC	3.33

Large scale Legal

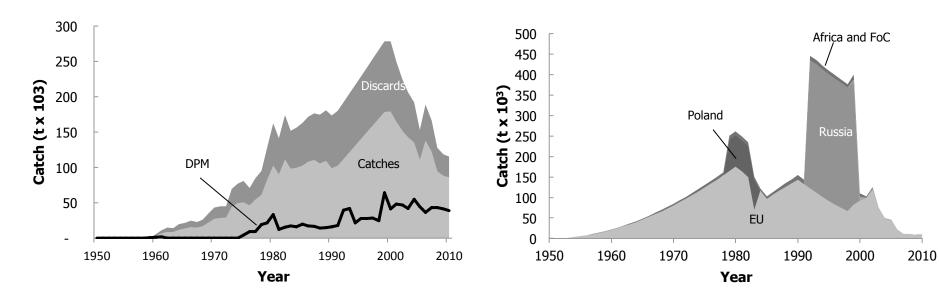


Figure showing reconstructed industrial domestic (left) and foreign (right) catches



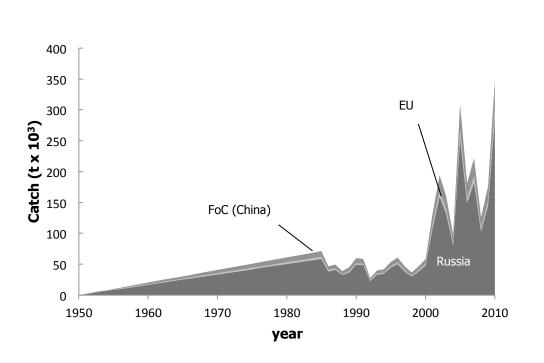
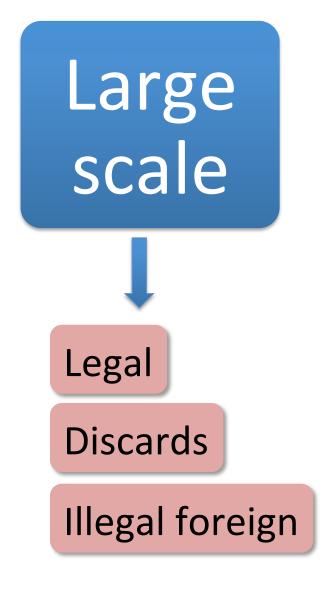


Figure showing illegal catches by origin from Senegal.





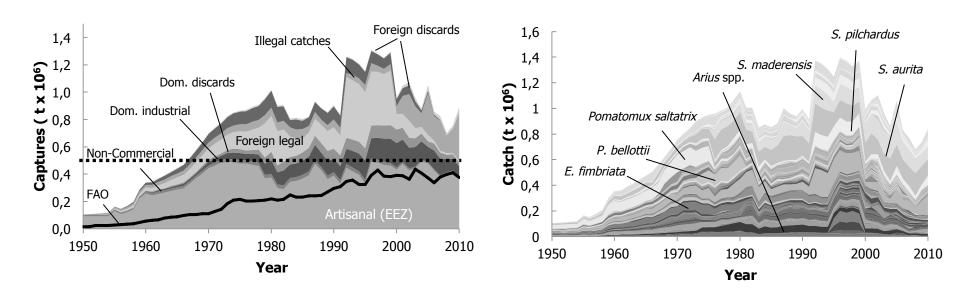


Figure showing total catches by sector (left) and by taxon (right) from Senegal



 Does the industrial fleet have a direct impact on artisanal fisheries?

 Does artisanal over-capacity impact industrial fleets?

Are there adaptive strategies?

 Does the industrial fleet have a direct impact on artisanal fisheries?

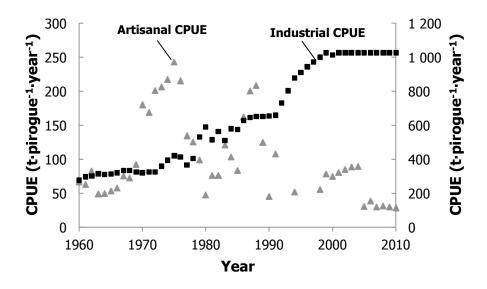


Figure showing the changes in artisanal and industrial CPUEs in Senegal.

 Does the industrial fleet have a direct impact on artisanal fisheries?

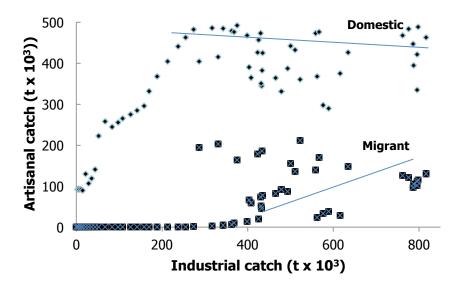


Figure showing the relationship between Artisanal fisheries and industrial catches.

 Does the industrial fleet have a direct impact on artisanal fisheries?

 Does artisanal over-capacity impact industrial fleets?

Are there adaptive strategies?

 Does the industrial fleet have a direct impact on artisanal fisheries?

 Does artisanal over-capacity impact industrial fleets?

Are there adaptive strategies?

Adaptive strategies- solutions?

• An artisanal fisher "I fish more elsewhere ...
There are too many boats here."

How did they get there?

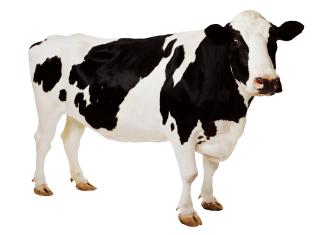
Pirogues evolved into a new species



Pirogues evolved into a new species



= 470 x



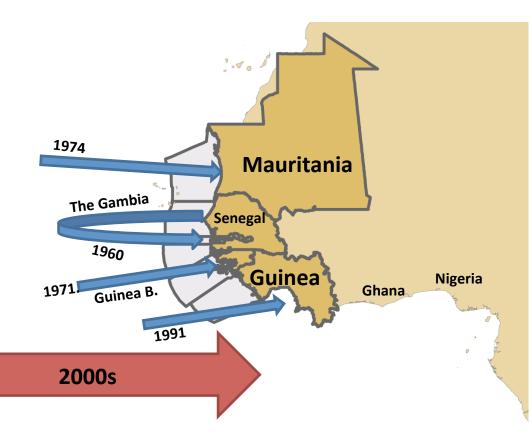
This can feed 12,653 people annually

- Pirogues evolved into a new species
- Pirogues adopted a migration strategy

- Short visits

- Large catches
- Landings in Senegal





- Pirogues evolved into a new species
- Pirogues adopted a migration strategy

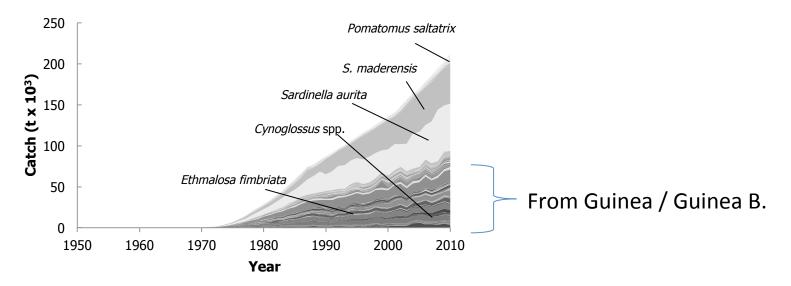


Figure showing the catch composition of artisanal migrant fishers catches.

- Pirogues evolved into a new species
- Pirogues adopted a migration strategy

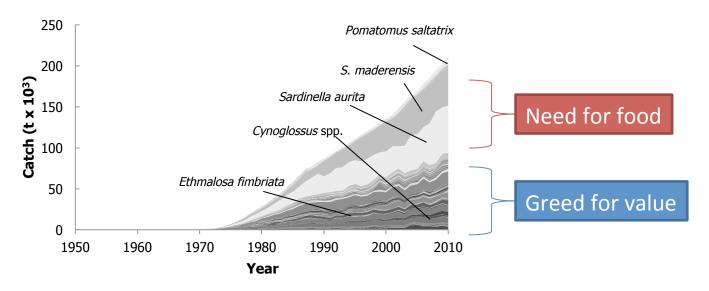


Figure showing the catch composition of artisanal migrant fishers catches.

Conclusions

- Increasing competition, over-exploitation, rapid fleet development led to the birth of a new fleet species;
- Highly frequent migrations led to expanding the scope of conflicts to other countries;
- The need to supply local markets is replaced by the greed for higher value;
- The greedy aspect pushes fishers south, global warming pushes species North: a dead end?

Thank you!













