





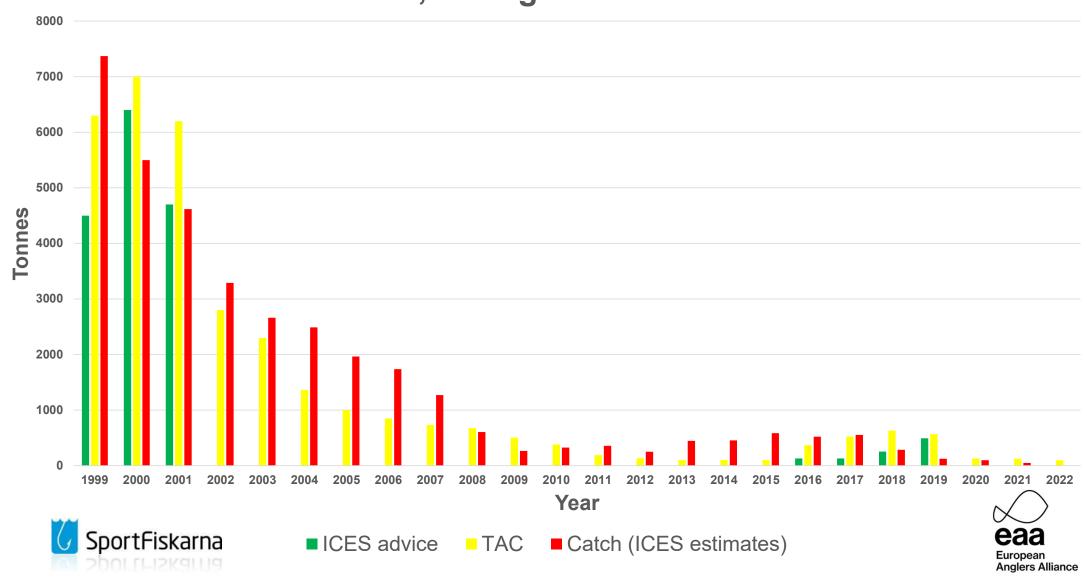






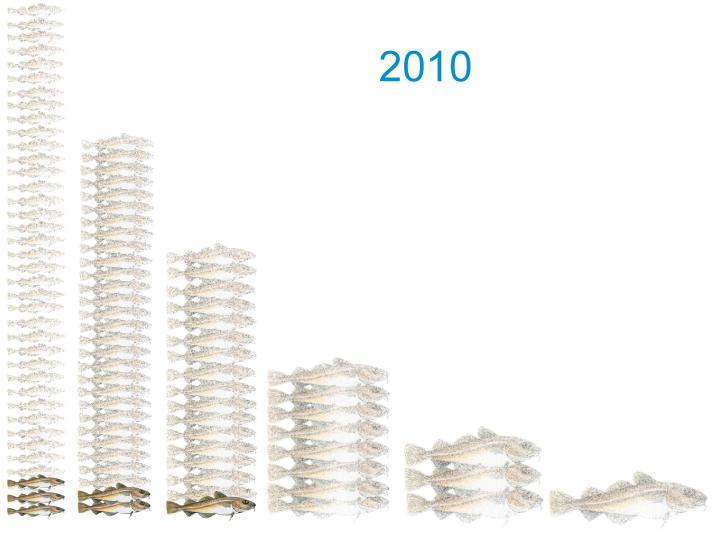


# **Cod, Kattegat 1999-2022**



# 

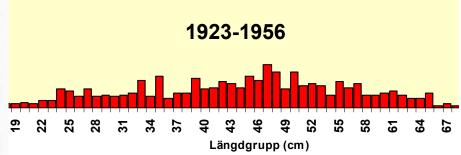
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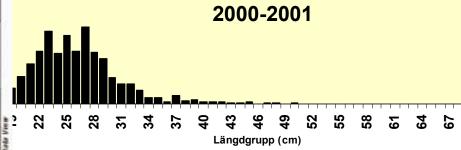




# Swedish trawl surveys – length on cod

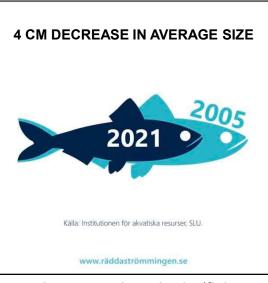






# Baltic and Bothnian herring

- the engine of the ecosystem



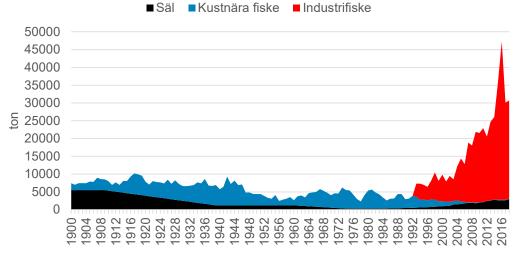


- Large-scale pelagic (fish meal) industry fishing fishing near the coast:
  - → Enormously large coastal catches→ size doesn't matter...

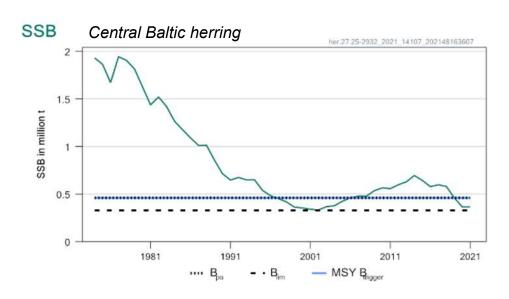
  - → neither does effect on local subpopulations...
- Small-scalers:
  - → decreased catches
  - → almost no larger fish (necessary for human consumtion)
- Scientist: disclaimer!



### Herring catches, southern Bothnian Sea

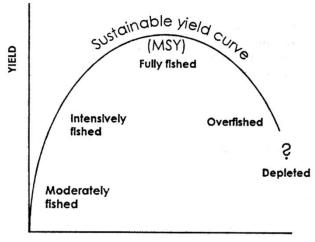


Graph: Sportfiskarna



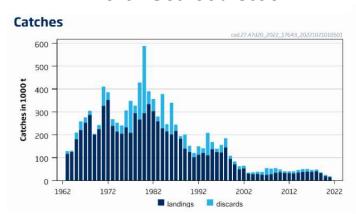
# Maximum "Sustainable" Yield (MSY)

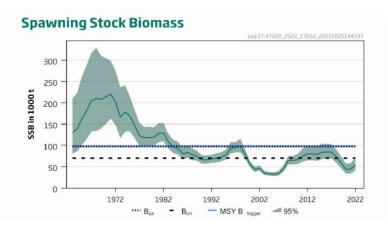
- · Production target, maximises yield
- Abundance dependant → culling/cleansing to increase growth
- Decreases size, takes no consideration to size distribution
- · Causes goal conflicts with other legislation
- Single-species management
- Reference values change over time, the MSY definition moves...
- Can be called "sustainable" even if stock is weak



FISHING EFFORT OR FISHING MORTALITY

### North Sea cod stock





"ICES advises that when the MSY approach is applied, catches in 2023 should be no more than 26 008 tonnes."

# Existing MSY management/advice vs...

- EU Common Fisheries Policy (CFP)
   "The objective of the CFP is to ensure that fishing and aquaculture activities contribute to long-term environmental, economic and social sustainability", "ecosystem-based approach to fisheries management" and "achieving a good environmental status by 2020"
- EU Multiannual Plans (MAPs) ("sustainable use", "recovery")
- Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD)
   "achieving a good environmental status by 2020", age and size distribution, and more...
- Precautionary principle
- Ecosystem-based fisheries
- Local populations
- Food web interactions



# The value of big fish

# ✓ Biological/ecological

- → top down-effect, resilience against eutrophication
- → high fecundity, the BOFFF-hypothesis

### √ Genetical

→ efficient fishery, no big fish, selection on early maturation

## ✓ Recreational

→ anglers often want big fish and travel very far for it

## √ Economical

→ bigger fish = better pay (fish meal industry trawlers the exception)

### ✓ Social

→ coastal communities, small-scale fisheries







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