

MINUTES 20th MEETING
IMPLEMENTATION COMMITTEE
OF THE
MAHÉ PLATEAU TRAP AND LINE FISHERY CO-MANAGEMENT PLAN

Seychelles Trading Company (STC) Conference Centre, Victoria, Mahé

Thursday 25th May 2023

10:00 A.M.

Introduction

The 20th meeting of the Implementation Committee for the Co-Management Plan (ICCP) of the Mahé Plateau demersal trap and line fishery was held at the Seychelles Trading Company Conference Centre, Victoria, on the 25th of May 2023.

Opening to the meeting

Mr. Darell Green, Vice-Chair, and representative of the Praslin Fishers Association (PFA) opened the meeting and made some remarks. He noted the apologies of Mr Roy Clarisse, PS, Department of Fisheries, MFBE, who was out of the country, welcomed the participants and asked for introductions from attendees. Apologies had also been received from Mr Rodney Nichol, Bel Ombre Fishers Association and Mr Faizal Suleman, Recreational Fisher representative who were also out of the country.

Adoption of the Agenda

The meeting proceeded with Mr Darell Green as Chairperson. The agenda as presented in **Appendix 1** was approved. The list of documents circulated in advance of the meeting is in **Appendix 2**. Participants could use any of the three national languages.

The meeting had an attendance of 9 ICCP members and one other stakeholder. The list of participants is in **Appendix 3**. The alternate Recreational Fisher representative, Mr Michael Arnephy, was attending the meeting in Mr Suleman's absence. The new representative of the Hire Boat (fishing) operators, Mr Shantilal Dhanjee, attended the ICCP for the first time.

Pending recommendations of the last meeting.

Since there had not been a quorum at the last meeting, in the lead up to the current meeting the Secretariat had contacted all the members absent at the 19th ICCP drawing their attention to a working document (ICCP20/WD/2) which provided the decisions and recommendations of that meeting. Agreement was received from member representatives of: Blue Economy Department (BE); Praslin Fishers Association (PFA); Seychelles Fishers and Boat Owners Association (SFBOA); Recreational Fishers representative; and Seychelles Sports Fishing Club (SSFC).

The Chair opened the meeting for any objections or reservations to the decisions and recommendations of the last meeting. None were received. The recommendations and decisions of the 19th ICCP meeting were considered as accepted.

Developments since the last meeting

Ms Elisa Socrate, Assistant-Manager, Resource Management (SFA) informed the meeting of the developments since the last meeting of 23 February based on working paper ICCP20-WD-3.

Fisheries Liaison Officer

Mr. Frank Volcere, the Liaison officer, had been visiting several schools around Mahe (Perseverance Secondary School, Belonie Secondary School, the International School Primary School, the English River Secondary School, the Anse Royale Primary School, and the Anse Boileau Secondary School) before the end of the first school semester break. More schools will be visited before the end of June 2023. The visits aim to sensitise the youth on the need for sustainability of marine resources. Additionally, the Liaison Officer has also been paying his customary visits to the landing sites across the country.

Communication

The contract with FETCH, the firm broadcasting videos at STC Hypermarket came to an end in February 2023. FETCH provided SFA high-resolution videos that will be broadcasted at other venues later during the year. Awareness audios are still being aired at Victoria, Anse Aux Pins, and Port Launay bus terminals. A site visit was conducted to identify the space for the billboard sign to be placed at the Anse Aux Pins and the Victoria bus Terminal. Mr. Raymond Clarisse has provided two videos to the Secretariat for comments. The filming sessions are ongoing and the request for interested candidates to be part of the filming session is still on request.

Release ruler

Specimens of a ruler to be distributed to fishers to measure their fish have been approved and ready for production. It has been agreed that 1000 rulers will be purchased (800 decals and 200 PVC).

Legislation

The third round of stakeholder validation of the draft Fisheries Act and Regulations was held at Eden Bleu by the Ministry of Fisheries and Blue Economy and the Seychelles Fishing Authority on Wednesday 17th May 2023. The session was chaired by the CEO of SFA and supported by legal consultant, Ms. Judith Swan. Comments from stakeholders at previous meetings had been incorporated and evaluated. There remain several stakeholder inputs for SFA to address by June 2023 before a World Bank review and subsequent submission to the Cabinet of Ministers.

Seychelles Marine Spatial Plan (SMSP)

Staff from various departments of the SFA were actively engaged in the MSP process which included several workshops to discuss and agree on allowable activities in Zone 2 and Zone 3. Based on stakeholders feedback the Zone 3 seemed to have more restriction than the Zone 2. The SFA team will look into this matter and provide feedback. The other workshop focused on the drafting of sustainable use plans for the following zones: Amirantes to Fortune Banks; Farquhar and Cosmoledo; and Astove (all sustainable use zones - Zone 2). Whilst there were no major issues with those sustainable use zones, stakeholders raised major concerns regarding the Zone 1 in the Amirantes and the Aldabra zone.

MCS

The MCS department will be presenting an update on the MCS action plan in Agenda item 4.

Socio-economic Impact Assessment

The surveys are being finalised phase. The consultant is producing a preliminary report and a validation workshop is planned for June or July 2023.

Fisheries Research

As part of the study to investigate the post-release survival of demersal species, two research trips (12 days long each) were held from February to March 2023. Fishing took place around Mahé, targeting locations commonly frequented by artisanal fishers. Fishing was conducted using the hook and line method, with 4-6 anglers catching fish in depths ranging from 19 to 65m.

A total of 165 individuals from 15 species and 4 families were recorded. Brownspotted grouper was the most common species (30 %), followed by Tomato hind (20 %), Emperor red snapper (16 %), and Yellow-edged lyretail (9 %). Barotrauma signs were observed in 79 % of the fish caught, with Brownspotted grouper being the most affected (92%). Venting was performed on 53% of the individuals showing barotrauma signs, and 65 individuals died within the first 5 hours from capture, primarily groupers.

Around 21% of the catch showed no signs of barotrauma, with Emperor red snapper being the most common species. Preliminary analysis indicates that groupers are highly susceptible to barotrauma compared to snappers and emperors. Undersized snappers demonstrated resilience to the rapid pressure change caused by fishing. The full data analysis is ongoing.

ICCP Task Force to support the MCS Unit.

The MCS Taskforce's second virtual meeting that was scheduled for Wednesday 19 April 2023 was annulled due to the lack of a quorum and bad internet reception. As per the discussion hosted during the first virtual meeting, two members of the task force group, SWIOFISH3 (Dr. Jan Robinson) and GIF (Ms. Wilna Accouche), met with the MCS Section to see examples of physical data from coastal and land patrols and how these are managed and reported on, to be subsequently discussed within the taskforce. The main outcomes of the meeting:

1. Lack of database and data management system main issue - still numerous Excel tables. Procedures and forms to go on patrol seem robust.
2. Clear understanding of terminology which can now be used to develop ICCP reports e.g., inspections vs infractions vs counts.
3. Need to integrate patrols for the Co-management Plan in wider MCS activities for general fisheries act compliance.
4. Taskforce to work on reporting MCS tables and then produce a summary for the past 6 months.
5. Issues with trap registration and tagging.

Given the reallocation of the MCS offices, this has led to a loss of access to the server for several days last week, resulting in the unit not being able to compile the required statistics which are to be passed on to Taskforce group members as soon as they are reviewed. Members of the MCS Taskforce will be advised of the date for the next meeting.

Stock Assessment Subcommittee (SAS)

SAS held a meeting on 11 May 2023. The Secretariat provided some guidance notes for the meeting. Only 5 members attended. The next meeting will be on 13 June 2023. An interim SAS report will be provided to the 21st ICCP meeting on 22 June 2023.

This ICCP meeting incorporates mixed physical and remote conferencing facilities.

Discussion

Following this agenda item, the Legal Adviser informed that the MOU with SPA, SMSA and Eden Island management had been finalised and will be signed next month. A request was made for the final Socioeconomic Impact Assessment report to be circulated before the June/July workshop. The work and possible extension of the Liaison Officer was raised. The work of co-management Plan fisheries liaison would be absorbed with an SFA Fisheries Liaison position which would be soon coming up and would be open to all applicants. The PFA (Chair), Roche Caiman and Seychelles Sports Fishing Club representatives volunteered to assist the filming sessions. The SFA research section welcomed the assistance of sports and recreational fishers to share their expertise in deflating fish after capture. It was subsequently confirmed that purchase of venting tools that will be distributed to fishers has been budgeted for next year with the aim of distribution by mid-2024.

MCS Monitoring and voluntary compliance to the Fisheries Regulations 2021

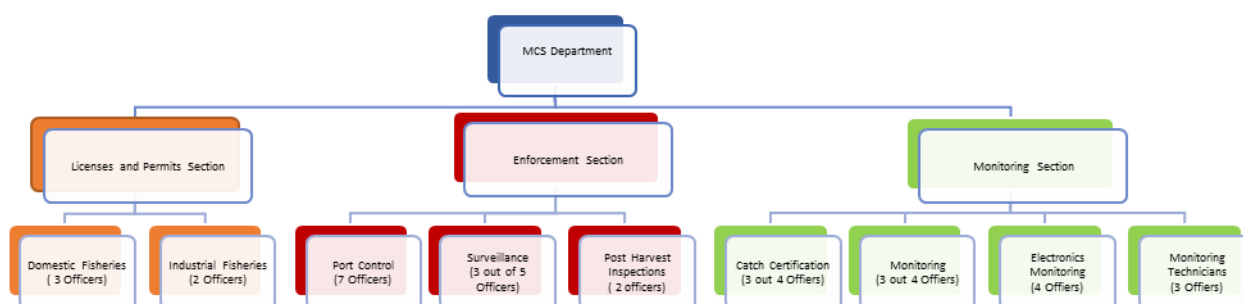
Mr Roddy Allisop, Head of the Fisheries Monitoring Centre, SFA, presented the Co-management Plan MCS activities since the last ICCP meeting.

MCS action Plan VS type of Fishery

Currently the SFA MCS resources are being over stretched to support the fisheries industry, hence, we must use targeted MCS as a strategy to improve our cost effectiveness and efficiency. Applying random checks as part of a sampling strategy may not be sufficient to get the required compliance data, and enforcement must be aimed at known or suspected offenders, which must be intelligence driven. This targeting of routine offenders rather than the occasional or opportunistic offender is important to catch offenders and as visible deterrents to potential offenders. This intelligence driven enforcement is also known as adaptive operations. The information usually comes from the fishing community itself and is therefore part of a co-operative or participatory management approach. However, encouraging the community to report on possible infractions can be a challenging task.

MCS Structure

Tasked to support the successful implementation of the agreed fisheries management policies, plans and strategies by ensuring compliance with fishing conditions, management measures, and fisheries legislations, both domestic and international through effective flag state, coastal state, and port state controls. The MCS Department has 3 Sections with their own key functions. However, for the purpose of this report, we will be concentrating on the functions of the Enforcement Section which is responsible for the inspectorate and fisheries supervisory roles.



With a total staffing of 17 personnel, the Enforcement Section is made up of 3 units which have their own unique functions.

- The Port Control Unit, with a total of 7 personnel, is responsible for all in-port inspections for all Fisheries. Their activities are not limited to; compliance inspections and monitoring of landings for both industrial and domestic fisheries.
- The Surveillance Unit has a team of 3 personnel, and they are responsible to undertake all surveillance activities (Land, Coastal, Long Range, and Air). The Surveillance shall be carried out using assets of the Authority or jointly with other national law enforcement agencies, or in the framework of a regional or international arrangement, fisheries inspectors and maritime agencies of foreign partners.
- Post Harvest Inspections Unit is comprised of 2 Officers, and they are responsible to inspect and monitor all post-harvest activities to ensure that minimum requirements with regard to traceability and implemented trade measures are being adhered to once the fish has left the point of landing, up to the final point of consumption or export as the case may be. This is done through the inspection of fish markets, processing plants, seafood outlets, hotels, restaurants, and point of exports.

Enforcement and Licence effort towards the National Fisheries Regulations.

The MCS enforcement and licence responsibilities and a summary of enforcement activities for the months of February, March, and April 2023 are shown in Tables 1 and 2 of **Appendix 4**. It is to be noted that the table for the Surveillance and Enforcement Plan from the MCS Protocol of the Mahe Plateau Management Plan 2019 is currently under review.

Hotline

Aside from the email address, the contact details below were existing resources that have been assigned for the public to report potential infractions. It is unclear why, but we have not been receiving Mahe plateau specific complaints on the phone numbers and email address published as the hotline.

The complaints specific to the management plan received so far are summarised below:

Contact point	Remarks	MARCH 2023	APRIL 2023
	FEBUARY 2023		
Landline 4670321	No activity related to infringement.	No activity related to infringement	No activity related to infringement.

Mobile 2716300/ 2501249 / 2513390	No activity related to infringement.	No activity related to infringement.	No activity related to infringement.
Email (mplt@sfa.sc)	No activity	No activity	No activity
Others	None related to Mahe plateau CM	No related to Mahe plateau CM	No related to Mahe plateau CM

Task force

It was not possible to hold a MCS task force meeting prior to the 20th ICCP meeting. However, 2 members of the task force were invited to the Enforcement section of the MCS Department to see examples of physical data from coastal and land patrols and how these are managed and reported on. The proposal is to have the next MCS task force meeting a week before the next ICCP meeting, and the date and time to be communicated by the Task force leader with support of the Secretariat.

MOUs with the Police and in relation to SPA, SMSA and Eden Island

The MOU with SPA, SMSA and Eden Island management had been finalised and will be signed next month. No further information available on the proposed MOU with the Police.

In the discussion that followed an appreciation was expressed for the quality of the report in providing an understanding of the situation and resources involved. Clarifications were requested on the licensing and use of nets, supposed to be licensed for particular species but which could also have a bycatch of other species. Sports and recreational fishers sometimes use cast nets for bait and members wanted to know whether these should be licenced. Also whether using a net to catch mullet as bait for shark fishing was against the law and were there restrictions or formalities required on the import of certain designs of nets from China. SFA drew attention to the consultations and development of the new Fisheries Act which would deal with some of these issues. The use of nets use could be framed as legal for a broad range of species with exceptions of those requiring special authorisation (lobsters etc.). The particular participants raising the questions were invited to further discuss their details with SFA.

Participants pointed out that the MCS report provided did not make mention of the seizure of a semi-industrial longliner with dolphin meat as well as several other IUU vessels that had recently been apprehended where SFA was directly or indirectly involved. SFA was entitled to take some credit for these and include them in the report if these took place on the Mahe Plateau. Such non-inclusion in reporting probably meant that infringements were still under-reported. The issue of an IUU vessel (Sampath) that ended up with a light sentence was raised. SFA explained some of the legal responsibilities and reasons behind that case. SFA also underlined the importance of the ICCP in bringing up these matters and noted that many of the issues will be better covered by the new Fisheries Act.

On why there were no reports by the public on infringements, a view expressed was that many fishers no longer bothered to report because they felt nothing would be done. An attitude change was required. SFA drew attention to a report from South Mahe (evidently not included in the MCS report) of traps with illegal mesh sizes, but this was found not to be so when investigated. It recognised that its actions had to be fed back to the persons making the reports even in such cases. Oftentimes reports from the public are insufficiently specific complicating the situation, but SFA nevertheless agreed that greater effort was needed in effectively dealing with such reports to earn public confidence.

The importance of being careful in setting precedents was raised. Also that it was time that we approach our fisheries MCS more like Australia as was attested by recreational fisher

representatives. There was need for a special unit to be resourced (“Marine Police”) specifically to check all aspects of our fisheries legislation licence, boat licences, catch bag-limits etc – how could only three inspectors be responsible for enforcement on Mahe, Praslin and La Digue to the satisfaction of the stakeholders. There was need to seek funding, training, accreditation and provide better compliance action. SFA recognised its resource limitations but re-iterated that as part of a co-management plan and there is need for fishers (fisher associations) and other stakeholders of the Co-management Plan to also play their part. The issue of accreditation of other public persons (associated with fisher associations) that could assist in enforcement arose.

The SFA concluded that to undertake all the actions discussed there was need for more resources (financial and human), accountability and transparency. This is work that is in progress and also what meetings such as the ICCP are all about.

Communication, awareness and participation of fisher associations in ICCP meetings

A summary of the discussions of these matters at the last meeting was provided in working document ICCP20/WD/5. The 19th ICCP had requested that SFA examine the merit of some of its proposals and provide a response. Ms Elisa Socrate, Assistant-Manager, Fisheries Resource Management (SFA), informed that regarding the subject there had been work done with CEPS regarding setting up of a fisher federation. It was suggested that there would be a fisher association Secretariat located at the SFA and manned by CEPS. This would help with project proposals and fisher association administration. CEPS also collaborates with SFA as part of their project 'Peser an mouvman', which assist fishers with basic accounting. CEPS were invited to present at the current meeting, but the relevant officers were not available.

In the subsequent discussions, the following were expressed:

- The setting up of a federation was not new. It had been raised in 2019 and a constitution had been prepared. Differences between those who wanted to have a federation of artisanal fisher associations and those that wanted to include associations that represented semi-industrial fishers (FBOA now SFBOA) was the reason it failed.
- All fishers should belong to associations and associations to a federation.
- SFA shares the view that there must be strong accountable fisher associations and that is the way forward.
- SFA had not made any proposals that followed up from the discussions of the last meeting.
- Sports and recreational fishers did not see sufficient drive and action. Decisions needed to be firm. SFA should be authoritative. Media complaints should not cause panic within SFA and lose the action momentum.
- SFA was preparing a document on the fisher associations which was still being discussed internally. Strengthening of associations must be pushed on the SFA Board. SFA had not pushed that fast for the lack of capacity. The use of funds provided to fisher associations needs to be properly monitored.
- On the proposal of having ICCP meetings held at other district locations, there were inputs for and against, and it was left as still to be decided. Generally those for the proposal saw it as decentralising, a possible pilot trial as a means of increasing the involvement, participation and interest of fisher associations. Those against feared it would be overtaken by rowdy fishers raising primarily local concerns [it was explained that under ICCP meeting rules, other than members the Chairperson can determine and restrict attendance to representatives of fisher associations, legitimate stakeholder groups and observers].
- SFA should make more meetings with the fishers.
- There must be clear advantages that fisher associations can provide to their members (example of the Prud'Homie in France, provides fuel, berthing, ice, gear storage and its own special fisher regulations to its members).
- Have the co-management plan and fishery regulation adverts on TV stopped? If SFA stops regular publicity, then the fishers and other stakeholders will think that SFA is not serious.
- On the situation of the pontoon in front of the Roche Caiman Association, the constraint is that this still legally belongs to Eden preventing the fisher association from taking more affirmative action regarding its repair and use.

The ICCP requested that SFA present a paper at the 22nd ICCP meeting setting out its proposals on communication, awareness and strengthening fisher associations so that fishers can participate more actively in the co-management of trap and line fisheries.

Economic and Social importance of the Sport and Recreational Fisheries

A study was undertaken from March to November 2022 to evaluate the economic and social importance of the recreational fishery sub-sector in Seychelles and to understand the opportunities that the sub-sector provides in meeting the vision of a Blue Economy (ICCP20/WD/6). The report produced by Advance Africa in November 2022 came up with 17 findings and 10 key

recommendations. It was circulated to ICCP members as information document ICCP20/ID/3. Mr Sharif Antoine, the SFA Economist, made a presentation on this report. His presentation went through the context, definition of terms, economics, objectives, methods, findings and recommendations (see **Appendix 5**).

Following the presentation, an observation was made that the impact of recreational and sport fisheries on the Mahe Plateau trap and line fishery Co-management Plan was not clear from the study. Much of the input and many of the issues raised on this topic came from the sports, recreational and hire craft representatives. The study was considered a good start and SFA was complimented on its active involvement in the report's dissemination. The queries, views and proposals expressed included:

- It would have been good to have a comparison of the contribution and benefits of these fisheries against those of the purse seine fishery. The view was expressed that Costa Rica's had high benefits because they had banned purse seine and longline fisheries which resulted in significant increase in the marlin fishery.
- On comparing with purse seining, the point was made that the evaluation of direct and indirect economic contribution of recreational and sport fisheries was not comparable with estimates made of the purse-seine fisheries' primary (e.g. licence fees etc.), secondary benefits (e.g. transshipment, processing shipping etc.) but such a comparison is a matter that SFA may be able to take up in future.
- It was regrettable that the Ministry of Tourism, a key stakeholder and representation of hotels and restaurants was not at the meeting. [the Secretariat informed that it is included in the ICCP circulation list and attended two ICCP meetings last year].
- SSFC holds eight tournaments every year which are advertised locally and internationally. It has hosted the Indian Ocean World Championships twice in Seychelles with little government support. The benefits of these activities are not adequately appreciated.
- On the recommendations related to the outer islands, there was a concern raised that Seychellois are restricted from real participation in that area. Most Seychellois fishers have very restricted access. A level playing field does not exist particularly in relation to Alphonse, Farquhar and Cosmoledo. Fishing activities on these islands should be tendered out to the highest bidder on a seasonal basis which would allow all players to equally compete. Recommendations of the report should be careful not to lead to Seychellois sports and recreational fishers being further restricted from the outer islands.
- It was noted that this was the first study of its kind and intended to have an idea of how the fishery subsector operates. The project is seeking further funding to properly assess the situation of the outer islands, and the ICCP will be informed when this takes place.
- The issue of rebates or subsidies of fuel to purse seiners was raised and it was pointed out that this is similar to that of commercial transport shipping, cruise vessels and commercial fishing vessels.
- Seychelles has the potential to further increase its benefit from sports and recreational fishing. It is one of the few countries with 5 of the 6 billfishes (except white marlin) with a marlin run in August.
- There was questioning of the expenditures of non-residents, how much was retained, and the view expressed that most of the money earned does not remain in Seychelles. This was considered as having relevance on the issue of exclusivity of outlying islands and access to Seychellois.
- The Hirecraft (fishing) representative informed that that sector has an uphill struggle and is increasingly being restricted to islands and lagoons.
- Related to the sources of data such as that obtained from IDC, the view was expressed that there is a bias towards recreational fishing by international travellers. The figures provided related to outlying islands were considered somewhat artificial.

- The figure provided of 555 recreational fishers fishing per year on outlying islands does not represent even 2 of the residents of all these islands fishing per day. These figures should be reassessed.
- Usually Alphonse Farquhar, Astove and Providence has an allowance is 11 rods per day and 30 weeks per year are fished. There was no incentive to give the proper results and it was considered that this skews the results considerably.
- Is SFA responsible for the jurisdiction of fishing across the entire territory of the Seychelles and the response was affirmative.
- There was a request made to SFA for a document that establishes clearly where Seychellois can fish as well as Seychellois rights under the Constitution.
- Sports fishers voiced that there should be restrictions on commercial fishing on outer islands given the sensitive nature of these ecosystems. There was need to establish the balance and make sure we conserve our resources. Otherwise, there will be no control. We have to insist on protection of the environment because the danger of rapid depletion is real.
- The validity of the results of the amount fees that residents and non-residents were willing to pay was queried in view that the number of responses was not provided, and that the values would have been skewed by the response of one resident fisher who was prepared to pay SRC 15000 for a licence. Consideration of the intended duration of the licence (per day, fishing trip, month or year) was important.
- The contribution of the economic benefits of recreational and sports fisheries in different countries presented in the study document (ICCP20/ID/3) needs cautious interpretation in a comparative sense as the methods of assessment used, and species involved were not comparable. As such, it would be incorrect to infer that Seychelles receives greater economic benefits from its sports and recreational fisheries than the Bahamas and Hawaii with 20 times greater tourist arrivals than Seychelles and significantly larger populations.

The ICCP meeting recommended that SFA puts priority on the monitoring and management of the recreational and sports fisheries.

Other matters

For lack of available time, there were no other matters raised

Date and Place of the next meeting

The 21st Meeting of the ICCP will be held on Thursday 22 June 2023 at a location to be decided by the Secretariat.

Appendix 1

Agenda

PROVISIONAL AGENDA

1. Opening to the Meeting

Remarks by the Ministry of Fisheries and Blue Economy (MFBE)/Seychelles Fishing Authority (SFA)

2. Adoption of the agenda

To be moved by the Chairperson.

3. Pending recommendations of the last meeting.

As there wasn't a quorum at the 19th ICCP meeting, its recommendations will be reviewed for the approbation of the ICCP members.

4. Developments since the last meeting

The ICCP will be briefed on the developments since the 19th ICCP meeting (23 February 2023) including continuing fisher communications and other relevant matters from SFA and from the Secretariat.

5. MCS monitoring and compliance to the Fisheries Regulations 2021.

The SFA MCS Section will update the meeting on the results of patrols and enforcement actions undertaken since its last report to the 19th ICCP. It will seek to provide a more comprehensive report making use of the MCS task force's suggestions and contributions and considering ICCP member responses at the 19th ICCP.

6. Communication, awareness and the participation of fisher associations in ICCP meetings.

At the last meeting, several proposals were made to continue communication and awareness building in relation to the Co-management Plan regulations and to increase the engagement with and support provided to fisher associations. SFA has looked at the merit of some of these proposals and will be using the opportunity of this ICCP meeting to communicate with fisher associations on its intended approach.

7. Economic and Social importance of the Sport and Recreational Fisheries

The findings of a study on the economic and social importance of the sport and recreational fisheries will be presented for ICCP information and discussion.

8. Other matters

9. Date and place of the next meeting

Appendix 2

List of Documents circulated in advance of the meeting.

Working documents

ICCP20/WD/1. Agenda

ICCP20/WD/2. Pending decisions and recommendations of the last meeting

ICCP20/WD/3. Developments since the last meeting

ICCP20/WD/4. MCS Monitoring and compliance to the Fisheries Regulations 2021

ICCP20/WD/5. Communication, awareness, and the participation of fisher associations in ICCP meetings

ICCP20/WD/6. Economic and Social importance of the Sport and Recreational Fisheries

Information documents

ICCP20/ID/1. List of Documents

ICCP20/ID/2. Minutes of the 19th ICCP meeting of 23 February 2023.

ICCP20/ID/3. Economic and Social importance of the Sport and Recreational Fisheries. Consultant's report.

Appendix 3

List of Participants

Members, other Stakeholders and Secretariat

Members	
Jean-Claude Hoareau	FishTech
Wilna Accouche	Green Island Foundation
Shantilal Dhanjee	Hire Craft (Fishing) Representative
Kevin Moumou	Min of Agriculture, Climate Change and Environment (MACCE)
Darrel Green (ICCP meeting Chair)	Praslin Fishers Association
Michael Arnephie	Recreational Fisher Representative
Terence Labrosse, Neddy Labrosse	Roche Caiman Fishers Association
Philippe Michaud	Seychelles Fishing Authority
Mervin Dugasse	Seychelles Sport Fishing Club
Other Stakeholders / Observers	
Albert Napier	Apostolat de la Mer
Secretariat	
Elisa Socrates	Assistant-Manager, Resource Management (SFA)
Aubrey Harris	Consultant (SFA)
Sharif Antoine	Fisheries Economist (SFA)
Joanne Lucas	Fisheries Officer, Resource Management (SFA)
Stephanie Hollanda	Fisheries Scientist, Research (SFA)
Roddy Allisop	Head, Fisheries Monitoring Centre (SFA)
Vincent Lucas	Head, Resource Management (SFA)
Yannick Roucou	Legal Adviser (SFA)
Frank Volcere	Liaison Officer (SFA)
Ricky William	MCS Officer (SFA)
Marie-Antoinette Saminadin	MCS Officer (SFA)
Tracy Pillay	MCS Officer (SFA)
Emelie Augustin	Statistical Officer (SFA)
Claire PierreLouis	Statistics Technician (SFA)
Nelson Jean	SFA

Appendix 4

Enforcement and Licence effort towards the National Fisheries Regulations.

Table 1. The numbers of Licensable activities and registered vessels by types of fishers.

	Target Species	Type of Gears applicable	No. of Known vessel registered	No. of Traps registered	Comments
Commercial Fisheries					
Artisanal Fishing	All species, excluding those prohibited from being fished under the fisheries act and those requiring special authorizations under the fisheries law.	Any Gear, excluding those prohibited to be used under the fisheries act and those requiring special authorizations under the fisheries law.	518	954	
Net Fishing	Mackerel, Sardines, Slipper Lobster	Net	N/A	N/A	48 nets licensed until now
Semi Industrial Tuna and Tuna like	Tuna & tuna like species	Long line gears	54	N/A	The vessel shall not operate on the Mahé Plateau.
Semi Industrial Dropline	Demersal fish species	Hand line or Drop line	2	N/A	The vessel shall not operate on the Mahé Plateau.
Sea Cucumber licence	Sea Cucumber	Scuba	25	N/A	
Recreational Fisheries					
	All species, excluding those prohibited from being fished under the fisheries act and those requiring special authorizations under the fisheries law.	Any Gear, excluding those prohibited to be used under the fisheries act and those requiring special authorizations under the fisheries law.	Number of vessels unknown	66	Registration process to be conducted by SMSA under the SMSA Act to be enacted. Meanwhile, due to lack of capacity, SFA is in the process of internally discussing funding options to outsource development of registration and/or a permit system for recreational fishing. Deadline for finalised discussion:

ICCP21/ID/2

	Target Species	Type of Gears applicable	No. of Known vessel registered	No. of Traps registered	Comments
					June 2023.
<i>Charter / SportFishers</i>					
	Any random species, usually big game species; Swordfish, bourgeois or Job fish	Any Gear, excluding those prohibited to be used under the fisheries act and those requiring special authorizations under the fisheries law.	Number of vessels unknown	N/A	SMSA to provide the list of registered vessels.

Table 2. Summary of Enforcement Activities for the months of February, March and April 2023. Note that the table for the Surveillance and Enforcement Plan from the MCS Protocol of the Mahe Plateau Management Plan 2019 is currently under review.)

		Total	Infringements detected / information/warnings provided
Near shore/coastal on water surveillance			
	Coastal surveillance patrols-day patrols	1	No infringement seen during the patrol (Mahe/Praslin/La Digue)
	Coastal surveillance patrols-evening/night patrols	0	No Skipper/Vessel not equipped for night patrol (Surveillance 1)
Offshore/outer Mahe plateau-on water surveillance			
	Offshore/outer Mahe plateau patrols	0	NONE – Pending upcoming regional mission 61
Land-based surveillance			
	Land patrols (Day)	3	No infringements
	Artisanal land patrol Inspection (District)	12	No infringements
	Semi – Industrial inspection (departure of vessel)	5	No infringements
	Lobster inspection	13	1 infringement – 1 berried female
Land-based Port Control			
	Inspections of Vessels at Landing sites	68	3 designated ports District
	Artisanal vessel landing inspection	8	Inspection on landing site in districts, no Under size catch measured
	Semi – Industrial Landing Inspection	14	Inspection on Longline vessels during offloading, no demersal catch seen.
	Sea cucumber Landing Inspection	46	Inspection of offloading sea cucumber, no demersal catch was seen during inspection.
	Market inspections	15	No infringements during inspection
	Finfish processing plants spot checks	3	No infringements during inspection
	Fish outlet inspections	3	No infringements during inspection
	Takeaways/Restaurants inspections	3	No infringements during inspection
	Hotel inspections	7	No infringements during inspection
Total		201	

Appendix 5

Economic and social importance of sport and recreational fisheries

[Presentation pending reduction in size]