British Columbia's Multi-Species Groundfish Fishery: A Fisherman's Perspective

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http://www.sushimon.ca/



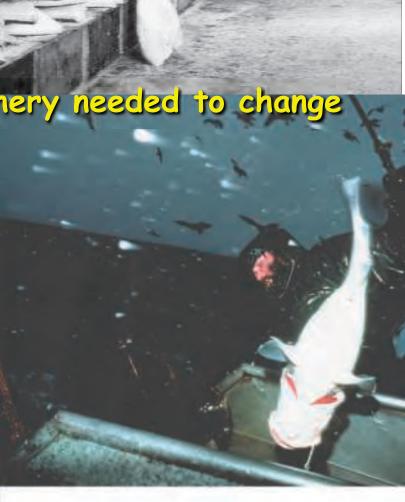
## WHY ARE WE HERE?

The British Columbia groundfish fishery has been completely has been completely reformed. How did we get there? How is this is good for the resource, harvesters, processors, buyers and consumers?



#### In the 1980's, the BC halibut fishery needed to change





Many options were considered,

individual quotas (catch shares) was the option we decided to further explore

## Outcry

Allocation formula that established IQ High Grading Job loss Rewards cheaters Corporate concentration Devastate coastal communities Privatization of public resource Doctors, lawyers and environmental groups would purchase all the guota Why should we change? Why not the sport or native sector? (Our behavior is conditional on their behavior)

Halibut fishery moved to an IQ fishery in 1991 and the benefits were numerous and obvious •Port monitoring •Hail requirements •Enforcement

Not one of the fears materialized

For many years we fished happily



### Many species are encountered







And this fact did not go unnoticed

### IQ's in one fishery was not enough...

- Limited understanding of actual catch, only landings
- Fishermen logbooks incomplete
- Concerns about rockfish populations, unreported catch.
- No data on most non-target species
  Wastaful, one fishery discarding when
- Wasteful, one fishery discarding what another fishery was targeting

But we were OK with this, no one seemed to mind

### How groundfish integration came to be:

The Conservation of Marine Biological Diversity and Species Abundance on Canada's West Coast: Institutional Impediments

#### Groundfish: A Case Study



A Report by Terry Glavin for the Sierra Club of British Columbia

Pressure from ENGOs.
The public became aware
We were asked to clean up the fishery

# This was no easy task

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And a long story



A processor was rep was included in the discussions

7 sectors participated in the process known as the Commercial Industry Caucus •Halibut •Sablefish •Lingcod •Dogfish •Trawl •Rockfish (inside) •Rockfish (outside) The task seemed impossible •No trust •No chair •Consensus process •7 management plans •No faith





We met for 2 to 3 days every month for a year and still had not agreed on a chair.

When we reported our progress to the Department of Fisheries and Oceans.....

### **DFO Ultimatum**

- 1. All rockfish catch must be accounted for,
- 2. Rockfish catches will be managed according to established rockfish management areas,
- 3. Fishermen will be individually accountable for their catch,
- 4. New monitoring standards will be established and implemented to meet the above 3 objectives, and,
- 5. Species of concern will be closely examined and actions such as reduction of total allowable catch (TAC's) and other catch limits will be considered and implemented to be consistent with the precautionary approach for management.

....and if we didn't figure it out...

Selected an independent professional facilitator
 Started by developing a mission statement
 Developed guiding principles
 Developed a "General Trading Rule"

Then we began negotiating

## **BC's Integrated Groundfish Fishery**

#### Pilot Integration April 2006

- 7 license types all with various catches of rockfish and other species needed to combine TACs and become fully accountable.
- Over 60 species to manage
- Up to 5 management areas per species
- Transferable between four gear types
- All sets video taped and audited
- All fleets must meet area-based TAC

Commercial Industry Caucus Pilot Integration Proposal March 2005

#### INTEGRATED GROUNDFISH MANAGEMENT



1 management plan

Catch shares for all species and vessels

each vessel accountable for <u>all</u> catch – whether retained or released; targeted or non-targeted

Trading of quotas between vessels and fisheries

100% dockside and at-sea monitoring (at-sea observers for trawl; EM for H&L and Trap)

At-sea data provides information on total catch mortality (retained and released) by species and area

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There is one logbook for all vessels Logbooks are audited against video footage and then compared to the offload

# Sounds expensive?

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## WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS?

To science and the resource

- Staying within sustainable harvest levels based on both landed catch and at-sea release mortality
- Every one of the groundfish stocks was under harvested in 2009



Fishermen's logbooks are being use in science and management

## WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS?

To managers and fishermen:

- Greatly reduced at-sea releases (because the vessel is responsible for associated mortality)

- Greatly reduced illegal fishing activities

 Increased economic returns from the retention and sale of bycatch
 Increased selective fishing practices

- Improved cooperation among fishermen

- Safer fishing practices



## MARKET BENEFITS



– Harvesters and processing companies can develop long term business plans

- Harvesters have the flexibility and incentive to improve product quality, consistent supply and better service the needs of the market

- Shorter trips for fresh fish and improved frozen-at-sea products



 Improved chain of custody from point of harvest through to retailer

- Buyers can track fish right back to the vessel
- Better positions Canadian groundfish for future eco-certification such as MSC



## Leadership

BC could not have achieved this level of fisheries management without leadership in Industry, government and the public

Important leaders were identified and supported

### Conclusions

In British Columbia, the IQ program removed competition among fishermen Able to concentrate on maximizing IQ's potential Individual accountability = Individual responsibility (collective responsibility did not work) Transferability is essential in combining sectors into a multispecies fishery Importance of monitoring Old behaviors

### Conclusions

We now have ability to retain all species caught and account for all species discarded ITQ program can address any issue(s) an Industry or Community wants B.C. fishermen now lead by example in conservation Catch shares and monitoring can eliminate the illegal fishing activities

Ownership-Stewardship-Sustainability

Photo courtesy of IPHC

# BC Commercial Groundfish fishery is accountable, responsible, sustainable and can prove it!

