



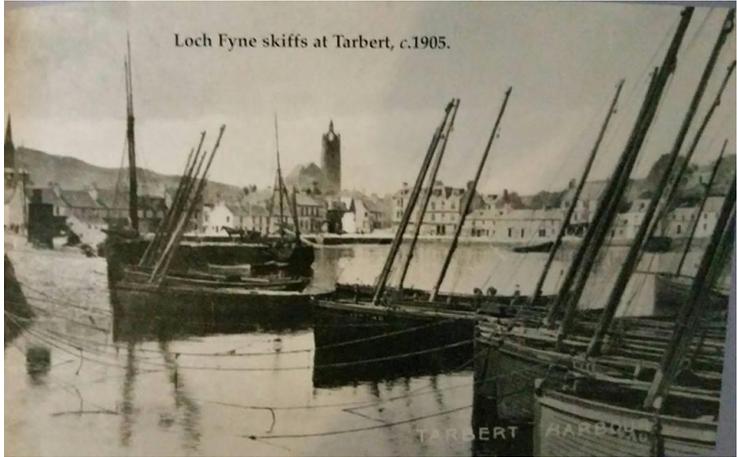
Clyde
Fishermen's
Association

An overview of Fishing in the Clyde



**WELCOME & THANK YOU
FOR COMING!**

Fishing Through The Ages – Still a Vibrant Employer



Key Facts:

- **Fishing worth 7 times more to Scotland than in the rest of the UK proportionately**
- **Scotland the Brand for Seafood well respected/in demand**
- **Scotland's Food and Drink Turnover at £14.3 billion,**
- **Overall Seafood landing values up by 1/5th taking the revenues to over 1/2 a billion.**
- **Fleet much reduced**
- **Fishing Gear much improved in order to be low impact/little or no by catch**
- **Fishing for Litter scheme has witnessed over 800 tonnes of waste taken out of the water by fishermen**
- **Fishermen work with scientists and NGO's wherever possible to improve stocks/methods**

Who Are Clyde Fishermen's Association?

- **Over 80 years old!**
- **6 regional branches (Campbeltown, Carradale, Tarbert, Upper Clyde, Islay and Ayrshire)**
- **67 member boats, around 240+ individuals**
- **Exist and operate through 1% of fishermen's levies**
- **Small team, 1 Executive Secretary, 1 Administrator (Part-time)**
- **Consult, consolidate, report and represent various membership views effectively to numerous partners and organisations.**

Partner Agencies and Vital Links – EU, UK and Regional Examples:



University of St Andrews



The Fish Site



The Scottish Parliament
Pàrlamaid na h-Alba



Scottish Fishermen's Organisation
Quota Management System



marine scotland



SCOTTISH PELAGIC FISHMEN'S ASSOCIATION

SCOTLAND EUROPA



the authority on seafood



ASSOCIATED BRITISH PORTS

Basics

- **THE FISHING METHODS**

- **Trawling (Mobile)**
- **Dredging (Mobile)**
- **Creeling / Potting (Static)**

- **THE FISH**

- **Herring, Mackerel, Scallops, Queenies, Langoustine/Lobster (Nephrop), Crab, Turbot, Brill, Haddock, Cod**

- **NETHROPS (PRAWNS) BEING THE PREDOMINANT CATCH**



Trawling

- Trawling is a method of fishing that involves pulling a fishing net through the water behind one or more boats. The net that is used for trawling is called a trawl. (Mid or Bottom)
- The boats that are used for trawling are called trawlers. Trawlers vary in size; from small open boats with only 30 hp engines to large factory trawlers with over 10,000 hp. Trawling can be carried out by one trawler or by two trawlers fishing cooperatively (pair trawling).



Dredging (*Scuba diving also recovers Oysters*)

- A fishing dredge, also known as a scallop dredge, oyster dredge, etc., is a kind of dredge which is towed along the bottom of the sea by a fishing boat in order to collect a targeted edible bottom-dwelling species. The gear is used to fish for scallops, oysters and other species of clams, crabs, and sea cucumber.^[1]
- The dredge is usually constructed from a heavy steel frame in the form of a scoop. The frame is covered with chain mesh which is open on the front side, which is towed. The chain mesh functions as a net.



Creel

- The word *creel* is used in Scotland to refer to a device used to catch lobsters and other crustaceans. Made of woven netting (similar to that used in traditional [fishing net](#)) over a frame of plastic tubing and a slatted wooden base, this type of creel is analogous in function to a [lobster pot](#). Several creels shot on one line can be referred to as a "leader".





**PRAWNS IN THE CLYDE ARE THE MAIN
CATCH & SUSTAINABLY CAUGHT**

**THE ICES RECOMMENDATION IS AN
INCREASE OF 41% FOR 2016 DUE TO
HEALTHY STOCK LEVELS**

**PRAWN FISHING CATCHES BARELY ANY
FINFISH (LESS THAN 1.5% in MS Scheme)**

**INTERNATIONAL MARKETS WANT
SCOTTISH PRAWNS, MORE SUSTAINABLE
AND ECONOMICALLY VIABLE THAN FIN
FISH – MARKET DRIVEN, NOT DUE TO FIN
FISH STOCK LEVELS**



Resources at CFA – Lots of Work to Deal With!

Over 1180 reports on Marine and Fisheries on Scot Govt website in 2014

Since July 2015 (Around 117 working days) the CFA with its small team have attended 101 meetings ALL OVER SCOTLAND!

Numerous Written Consultations Required/Completed



Time Allocation and Some Policy/Work Areas:

Threat to health, safety and life and connections to families

Landing Obligation

Marine Protected Areas

Regulating Orders

Conservation

Administration

Marketing

Accounting

General working conditions

Training and Education

Legislation restricting fishing

Variable stocks and economic fluctuations

Marine Scotland Licensing Operations Team (MS LOT)

Fishing Vessels (Equipment and Registration)

Loss of Access (Seabed obstruction, cables and pipes)

Navigation

Ports and Harbours

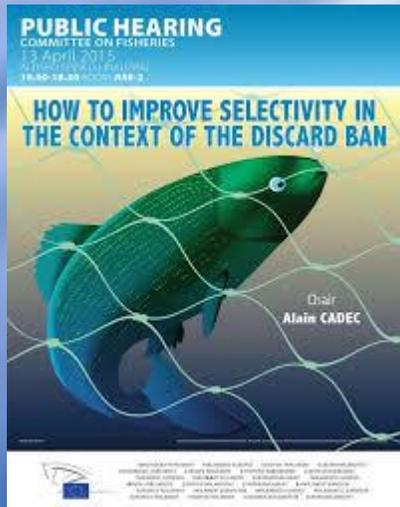
Projects (Fishing for Litter)



KEY ISSUES – SUMMARY FACING CLYDE FISHERIES

- **MPA's – Process and Proposals**
- **Clyde Regulating Order**
- **Public Image, PR and Marketing – Truth and Sensationalism**
- **Landing Obligation**
- **Limited Fisheries Resourcing**
- **Limited Science**
- **Well organised/resourced Campaigns**

Are Fishermen Environmentally Aware?



**RECENT YEARS AN IDENTITY MIX UP –
BUT WHY?**



CAMPAIGNS

Some organisations actively against all mobile fishing, want to see a ban and create instead a tourist and recreational angling resort.

Cherry pick science, run events and public campaigns, portray local community fishermen as unsustainably minded, create negative PR around fishermen and fishing.

Teams of funded staff in place to pursue lobbying, develop public engaging projects



Sensationalism and Reality

Headline – Telegraph 16th of September 2012

Just 100 cod left in North Sea - Overfishing has left fewer than 100 adult cod in the North Sea, it was reported.

**Reality - Cod, please, waiter – and compliments to Scotland's fishermen
- Charles Clover Published: 19 July 2015**

"The cod are larger and the flesh is fresher when it gets back to port, so the consumer of cod and chips, or – my favourite – cod with salsa verde, benefits, too.

Scientists in Brussels last week confirmed what fishermen have been saying about the North Sea cod recovery for some time – as well as identifying record levels of plaice and a general upward trend for a wide range of stocks. The recovery of the cod was suddenly on record, a triumph not just of nature and its recuperative powers but of human leadership by regulators who nobody believed would succeed without closing the fishery"

Sensationalism and Reality



The Economist - The parable of the Clyde

The devastation of a fishery shows the idiocy of much environmental politics - Aug 31st 2013

Until 2010, when two marine biologists predicted, on the basis of historic catch data, that the Clyde was about to become Britain's first "ecological desert", it was scarcely mentioned in the national press. Even then the Clyde won no political champions

Revive the Clyde Funded Campaign

The Clyde is knackered, all the fish are tiny.

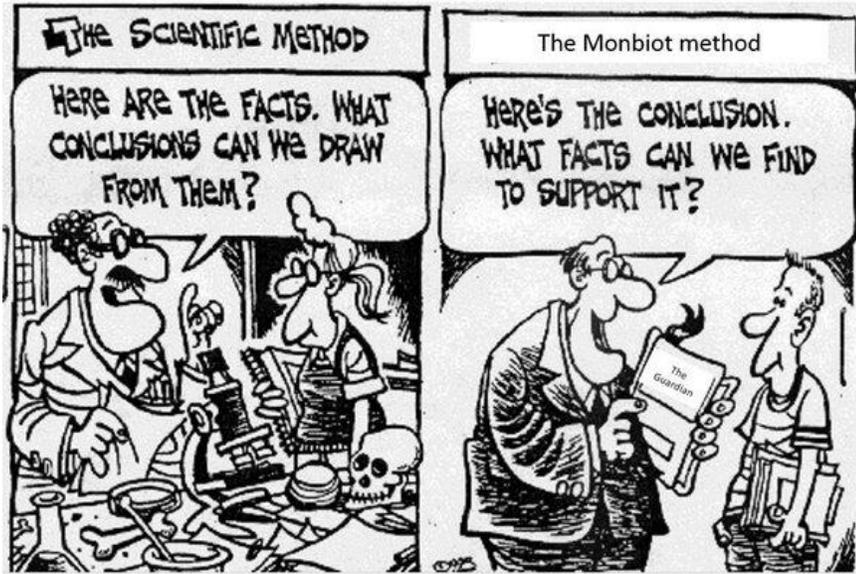
Reality



ICES recommend 2016 41% increase in prawn quota (2015)

West Coast Fin Fish showing positive trends!

Sensationalism and Reality



Professor
ould like to
Monbiot to
an Bay
if
and Scallops,
November
near



Prof Michel Kaiser waiting to meet George Monbiot today!

“Welsh government plans to reopen Cardigan Bay to destructive dredging suggest it’s an even worse defender of our key conservation areas than Westminster – and that’s quite a feat”

Reality – The closing of Cardigan Bay according to Bangor University has had limited positive impact and has possibly been detrimental to the stocks as well as the economy.

How the Fishing Industry Feel!



Groups for MPA's & RO

ESMEE FAIRBAIN (LONDON)

£1,217,830 *(Only Scottish, further funds were donated through UK wide pots for distribution in Scotland)*

GOLDMAN TRUST (USA)

£114,874.63 *(Only Clyde) in money, in kind publicity and support internationally (running fund raising campaigns, films etc)*

Resources
UNLIMITED

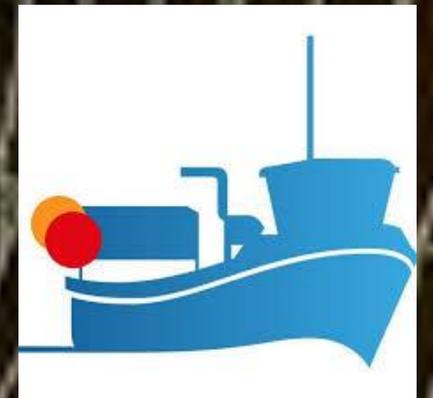


Charitable Grant Income Examples (OSCR & Companies House Data)

- **COAST – Income since 2012 -2015 alone**
£559,205.26+
- **SIFT – Income since 2012 - 2014 alone**
£431,726.00
- **SCOTTISH ENVIRONMENTAL LINK– Income since 2011 - 2015 alone**
£1,827,932.00
- **FLORA AND FAUNA – £13,451,180 in 2014 alone, not able to locate on OSCR although significant monies distributed in Scotland.**
- **SCFF – £86,000 + in 2014 alone**
- **REVIVE THE CLYDE - £431,726 in 2012 to 2014 alone.**
- **MARINE CONSERVATION SOCIETY– Income since 2011 – 2015 alone**
£10,906,829, significant monies distributed in Scotland.
- **University of York Projects - £138,000 income 2010 - 2014**



ALLIANCES INTERCONNECTED





- **No Transparent Consultation –**

(CFA tried to meet with key stakeholders at the one time, with a neutral chair, an agenda and SIFT, both in March and in May 2015, SIFT cancelled on both occasions. Kenny MacNab met with SIFT funder Nick Fergusson (BSky and Chair of Economic Forum) in August and expressed concerns over SIFT approach and loss of jobs)

- **The RO suggests its the only solution - clearly not true.**
- **Much of the science used is from 1997/1998 and early 2000. Very much out of date.**
- **Fish stocks are on the increase already in many areas of the Clyde – False Positive Potential**



- **It mentions that the Clyde is a public asset and should be managed by locals but is operating from Edinburgh/funded by London/America.**
- **The Revive the Clyde campaign petition is very misleading, it hints that the scheme is for the benefit of the fishermen and they are involved**
- **The loss in income to fisheries is not accurate, not even close based on our levies, angling benefits are overplayed.**
- **The ratio's employment are not accurate, many more jobs will be lost.**



- **Recent studies in Cardigan Bay by Bangor University re scallops show closed areas not working, same in recent Californian study. Also Australian studies showing trawling not as detrimental as claimed, very little effect.**
- **It states there is a broad consensus that mobile fishing has had a favourable rein and this has to change**
- **Does note that CFA have led on a number of restrictions, down played.**
- **States that adhoc measures will be adopted to manage in many cases, this is very open.**
- **The staffing resource has reduced a great deal from original draft document.**



CLYDE CHARTER

We believe the Firth of Clyde fishery should be managed to:

Revive the Firth of Clyde marine environment.

Support a diverse fishery, boosting jobs and the local economy.

Promote fisheries management based on local input and scientific advice.



In 1995, two Arran divers (Howard Wood and Don MacNeish) set up the Community of Arran Seabed Trust (COAST)

the establishment of Scotland's first No Take Zone in Lamlash Bay in 2008 – With the help and support of CFA

setting up strong links with universities such as Glasgow, Heriot Watt and York ensuring rigorous, independent research of marine life in the Clyde

the development and delivery of an education and awareness programme for Arran schools, residents and visitors to the island

advocating for the establishment of the Sustainable Inshore Fisheries Trust (SIFT) in 2011 to lobby for the reinstatement of the three mile fishing limit in the Clyde

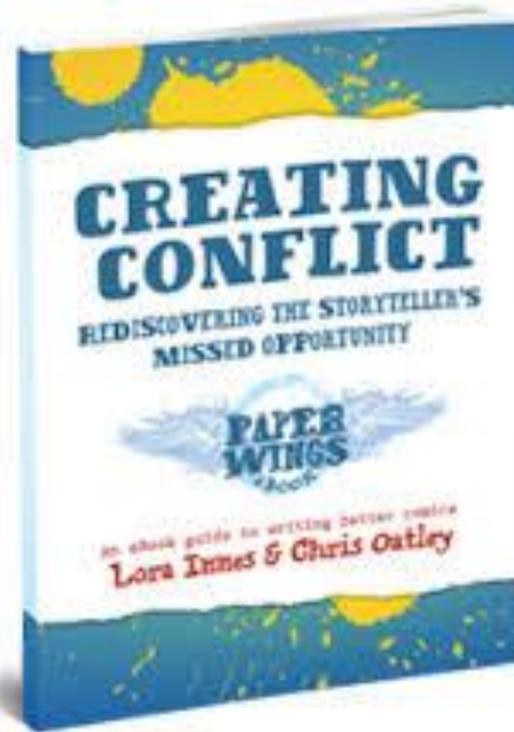
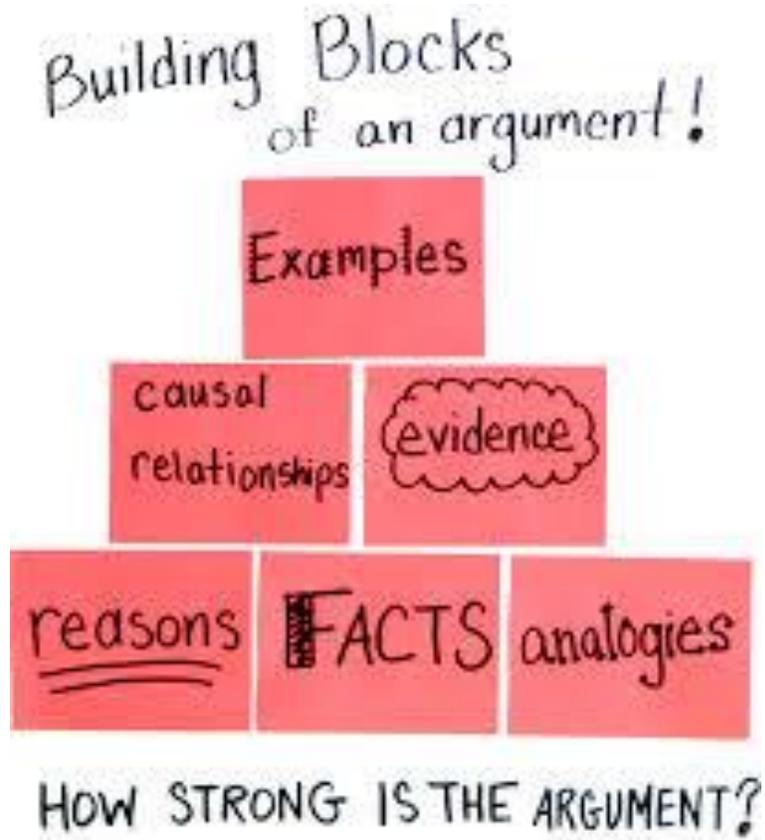
submitting a proposal for a Marine Protected Area (MPA) to establish a ban on bottom trawling and scallop dredging around south Arran

leading a high-profile campaign during the public consultation period for the MPA in 2013, gathering over 1,300 responses for the Scottish Government, of which 99 per cent were in favour of the MPA

establishing a team of ambassadors including fisherman, divers, politicians and Arran residents to support the MPA and sustainable marine management

continuing to campaign for a complete ban on trawlers and dredgers in the South Arran MPA

How Did It Get To This Point? A Game Plan!



GEAR CONFLICT IN THE SCOTTISH INSHORE FISHERY

.....
Nick Underdown asks is there a legal solution?
.....



Problems with Science?

Resources to conduct regular basic research very limited, small teams at Marine Scotland

Neutral results can take years to write up

Not all science publicised is neutral – cherry picking or conducted by campaigners – public unaware!

Really need more research whenever possible, very positive trends in marine life – need to obtain baselines before MPA's etc.



MPA's

The Process for the MPA's:



- **4 year consultation with fishermen and other stakeholders**
- **Surprise Ambitious Announcement by Minister in June 2015 – Overshot SNH scientific advice. MPA's to come into force in October.**
- **Extension to allowed to submit further Evidence – MPA's now to come into force in November**
- **CFA run collation campaign, submit 30,000 words in response with real life stories of community impact (from concerned fishermen and non fishermen) and a scoping independent study by MKA Economics**
- **23rd of September, RACCE take evidence from fishermen, both mobile and angling**
- **Minister replies to RACCE week late, omits full range of stakeholder feedback**
- **RACCE writes back asking that the Minister continues to take evidence – until March 2016 at the earliest, MPA's delayed.**
- **Meeting requested with First Minister**



marine scotland



- **The Regulating Order Process:**
- **Submitted on the 22nd of October 2015 (We believe without adequate consultation and with a number of issues to proposal)**
- **Marine Scotland will now take 12 weeks to consider if application meets criteria to go to consultation**
- **Public Consultation will be launched – Could take 12 to 18 months to be processed if successful**

What Will These Changes Mean for Fishermen If Implemented?



Impacts to Fishermen:

- **Threat to safety as fishermen no longer have safe shelter in which to fish**
- **Losing up to 50 % of Gross Turnover through MPA's, more if Regulating Order came in.**
- **Giving up fishing**
- **Loss of work, pride and earnings**
- **Moving from already depopulating areas with families**
- **Making crew redundant**
- **Loss of national and international markets which will not be rebuilt.**
- **Many men are already disheartened and depressed, the human impact of these actions should not be underestimated**

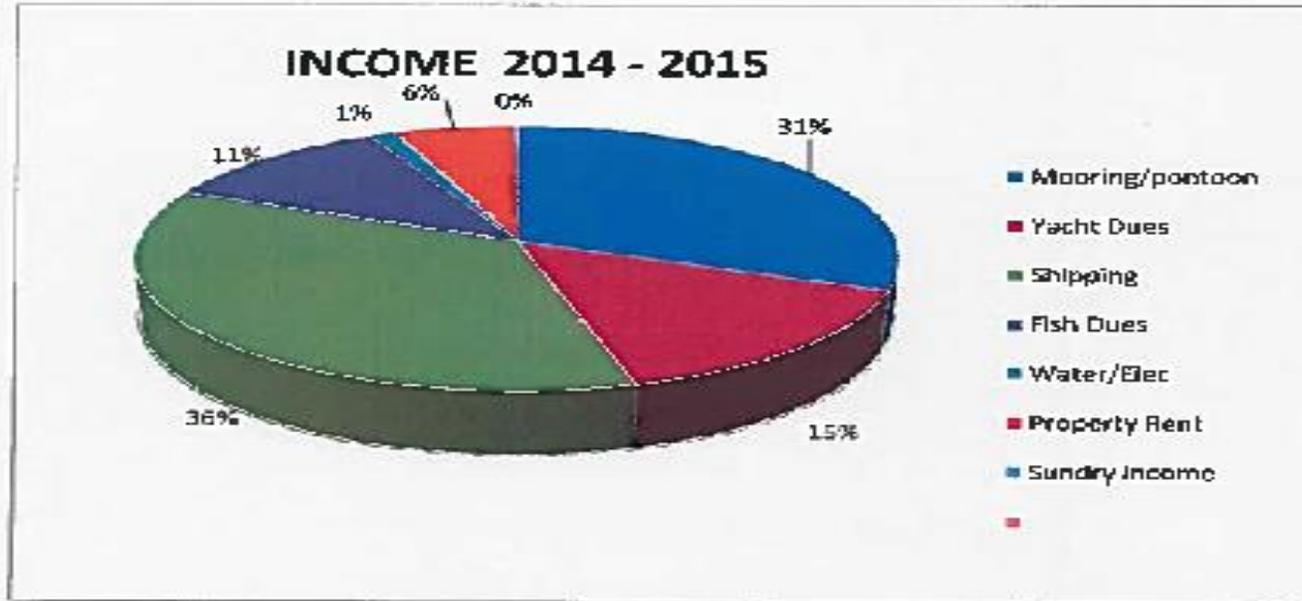
MKA Report – 5 day Scoping Study

More Work Should be done by Marine Scotland

The potential losses in the Kintyre area alone could be in the region of:

- a loss of 140 fishing crew jobs – equating to a £5.4 million loss in GVA terms (GVA per head in fishing sector: £38,245)**
- a further potential loss of 700 onshore fishing related jobs – equating to a £26.6 million loss in GVA terms (GVA per head in Argyll and Bute: £38,090)**
- the threat of further depopulation of the area, in the region of 420 to 560 residents under pressure to seek employment in other sectors and/or areas – placing further pressure on lifeline services**
- £12.5 million loss to fishing businesses, resulting in a loss of between £7 million and £8 million to supply chain businesses operating in the wider regional economy**

Tarbert - Income



Negative Socio-Economic Impacts to the Community

- Fishing and Non Fishing Businesses (Pubs, cafes etc) = Reduction in turn over and possible closer (many already fragile)
- Reduction in Jobs
- Depopulation of area (impacting house prices, facilities etc)
- Reduction in small school rolls leading to possible school closures in rural/coastal areas
- Possible reduction in tourism as facilities reduce
- Collapse of sustainable national and international markets.



Possible detrimental effects to stocks!

So,
Now What

Can?
~~YOU~~
Doo?

What to do Next?

- **Write to your local and national Politicians – Voice your concerns about Regulating Orders and currently proposed MPA's if you have any.**
- **Speak to Marine Scotland about developing Socio-Economics**
- **Get in touch with CFA on ew@clydefish.org and express your views/find out how you can help**
- **Follow us on twitter, facebook and at www.clydefish.com**
- **Respond to up and coming surveys online**

QUOTES FROM FISHERMEN

- I am not actually against MPAs per se, as long as they are proportionate and in the appropriate places they have a placewhat I am against is the Minister swinging an almighty sledgehammer to crack a very small peanut, way out of proportion to what is required by anyone and anything apart from extreme NGOs, who quite frankly would never be happy anyway until the sea is a complete 100% ornament where you can look but absolutely no touching.

QUOTES FROM FISHERMEN

Well as a Clyde fisherman who was not consulted I find your statement a bit off the mark regarding a "wide" consultation as I know of creelers not part of an ex Director of SIFT organisation who feel much the same as I do in that the SIFT defination of "consultation" is not the majority of Clyde fishermen's understanding

QUOTES FROM FISHERMEN

- The Scottish Creel Fishermens Federation/SIFT same funding.
- The next few years will be interesting once the damage various NGOs have deliberately inflicted upon people and communities around Scotland inevitably starts to bite, along with the non appearance of their much promised fantasy economics and job creation. A lot of angry people may be rather less amenable than they once were, those who assume they knew best might not be quite as smug and full of themselves as they currently are.

QUOTES FROM FISHERMEN

- Rich ngo supporters want these places as a wee playground so they can go diving bouncing about in their wee rubber boats sit in a harbour in their gin palaces in a summers evening commenting on how the harbour and village has character ie former fishing harbour
- Creel fishermen on the west coast of Scotland. Who is actually in favour of these proposed MPAs? I see Alistair Sinclair has given them the creel sectors backing, yet every creel fisherman in my area is dead against them, as am I. Be good to see other people's opinion just in case we are being misrepresented

QUOTES FROM FISHERMEN

- I am against it, creel fisherman Isle of Skye & the small isles. The beginning of the end!
- The way i see the job is that we are all in it to earn a living. Despite the bad press we get about robbing the sea bed. We have to fish the grounds year in year out and you will find many fishermen at the fore of conservation. Ie v.notching lobsters. Increased minimum sizes etc. At the end of the day. If you take it all today then there wont be anything left for tomoro. Leave it to the folk who work the grounds to decide what should be fished and what not