

The artisanal octopus trap fishery in western Asturias. Impacts and challenges of MSC certification

Alberto Martín Aristín
Senior Fisheries Manager Southern Europe and AMESA

Characterization of the fishery

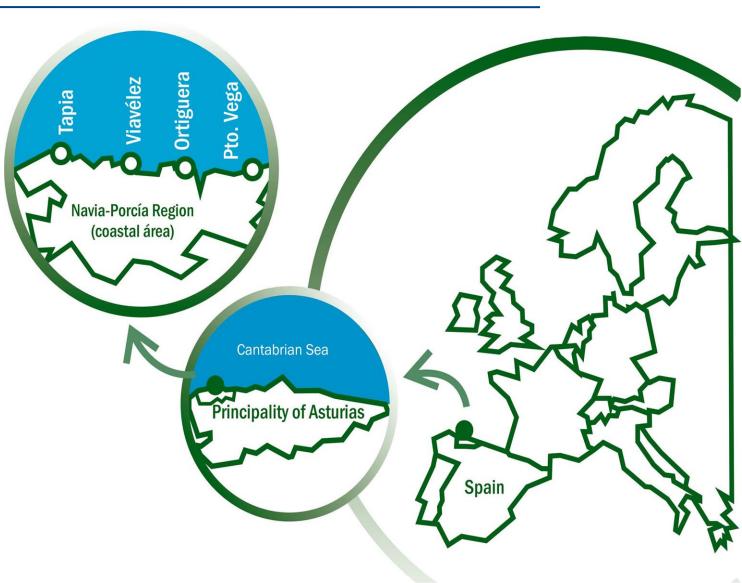


Fishery located in the **region of Navia-Porcía**, northwest of Asturias region.

Coastal region in the Cantabrian Sea.

Certification led by 4 small fishing ports:

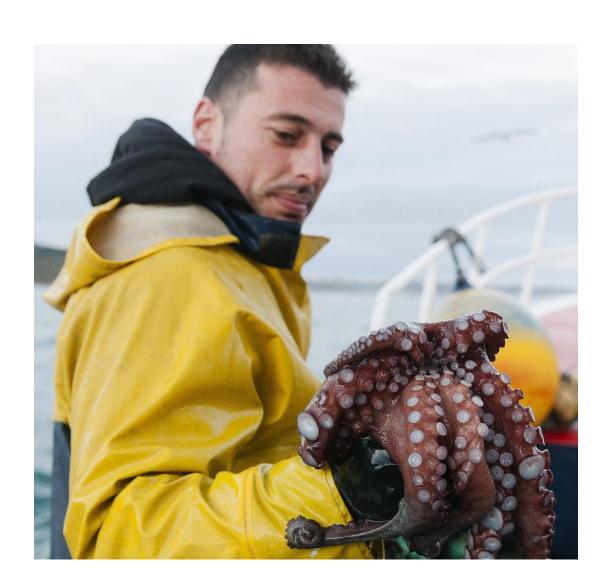
- Puerto de Vega,
- Ortiguera,
- Viavelez
- Tapia de Casariego.



Characterization of the fishery



- Coastal fishing fleet
- 1 to 4 crew
- o **10-12 meters** of length.
- Number of vessels: 32
- Season: From December to June
- Annual Catch: 65t approx.
- Species: Octopus Vulgaris
- Minimum size: 1 Kg
- Fishing Area: Asturian coastline between 7°
 01 'W and 6° 04' W, always within internal
 Spanish waters (<12nm) and within a depth range of 0-100m.
- Gear: traps



Characterization of the fishery





Initial Situation of the Asturias Octopus Fishery



Strengths of the fishery:

- The octopus fishery has a high impact on the local economy.
- It's an artisanal low impact fishery (passive gear, small boats)
- There are some regulations in place (management plan) to control fishing effort
- High involvement of the regional administration
- Small group of leaders convinced of the sustainability path
- Strong financial and technical support from the local FLAG

Initial Situation of the Asturias Octopus Fishery



Weaknesses of the fishery

- Lack of reliable scientific information (interactions with other species, bait used, etc.)
- Weak respect on enforcement: usually the maximum number of traps was not respected. Weak control from the administration
- Lack of stock assessment
- Lack of a proper harvest strategy and harvest control rules

Initial Situation of the Asturias Octopus Fishery



Weaknesses of the fishery

- Commercialization very little diversified (90% was sold to a single buyer).
- Prices unstable (daily variation).
- Lack of engagement of fishermen in the decision making processes (lack of mechanism in place to engage them)

Timeline



2013 • Pre-asessment

• Full Assesment

• Certification

16-

'26

 Implementation of conditions of improvement (action plan)

• Recertification

 Implementation of conditions of improvement (action plan)

Governance Improvements



- Actualization of the Octopus Management Plan including:
 - long term objectives
 - Commission for monitoring the management of the octopus fishery through a legal standard. (Dec. 2016).
 - New stock assessment, development of new HCR and new TAC
 - Compulsory observers on board to monitor discards (max. allowed non target mortality 5%)
 - All the trap sections require an identification provided by the government including number of traps per section. Individual ID per section



BOLETÍN OFICIAL DEL PRINCIPADO DE ASTURIAS

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I. Principado de Asturias

OTRAS DISPOSICIONES

CONSEJERÍA DE MEDIO RURAL Y COHESIÓN TERRITORIAL

RESOLUCIÓN de 23 de noviembre de 2021, de la Consejería de Medio Rural y Cohesión Territorial, por la que se regula la pesca del pulpo común (Octopus vulgaris) durante la campaña 2021/2022.

El artículo 10.1.13 del Estatuto de Autonomía del Principado de Asturias, atribuye al Principado de Asturias competencia exclusiva en materia de pesca en aguas interiores y marisqueo.

En ejercicio de esta competencia se aprobó la Ley del Principado de Asturias 2/1993, de 29 de octubre, de pesca marítima en aguas interiores y aprovechamiento de recursos marinos, cuyo artículo 7 establece la posibilidad de realizar planes anuales en los que se fijará la capacidad extractiva en función de la evolución de los recursos, oídos los profesionales a través de sus representantes. En desarrollo de estas previsiones, la Dirección General de Pesca Marítima ha elaborado un Plan de Gestión del pulpo común (*Octopus vulgaris*) en colaboración con las Cofradías de Pescadores de Cudillero, Oviñana, Luarca, Puerto de Vega, Ortiguera, Viavélez, Tapia de Casariego y Figueras, con el objeto de preservar el recurso y mejorar su comercialización en el ámbito geográfico de las mismas.

El Plan de Gestión aspira a mantener, ampliar y mejorar, en la medida de lo posible, la recogida de datos de la pesquería y a establecer un sistema de cogestión que implique a todos los actores relacionados con la misma, con el objeto de que la sostenibilidad biológica del recurso vaya asociada con mejoras sociales y económicas del sector pesquero.

En cumplimiento de las previsiones contenidas en tales acuerdos y demás normativa en vigor, es necesario proceder

Governance Improvements



- Development of a web site to register catches to monitor the TAC
- Establishment of new roles for the admin staff in the harbours (guardapescas)
 that included registering catches
- Creation and establishment of the commission for monitoring the management of the octopus fishery through a legal standard. (Dec. 2016). Similar to co-management approach
- Creation of the "ARPESOS" association . (May. 2017).
- Creation of **REDEPESCA**, an instrument for the exchange and transfer of information and knowledge between the fishing sector, the scientific community and the Asturian Administration.

Economic Results - Commercialisation



- Development of a business plan for MSC certified octopus. (Feb. 2016 Apr. 2016).
- Setting up a new fortnightly/monthly auction system for MSC certified octopus (Dec. 2016).
- Organization of visits by traders, retailers and buyers to the fishery (Jan 2017).

Economic Results



- After MSC certification: Evidence of Price premium between 15,2% and
 24,6% over uncertified neighbouring harbours
- Price premium ranges between 1,05 and 1,11 Eur/Kg
- Access to new markets: from single buyer before certification to multiple buyers and from national market to international markets
- Stability in prices. The certification has allowed the establishment a "future auction" system. The price is no longer subject to the daily supply-demand

Economic Results



Marine Policy 119 (2020) 104098

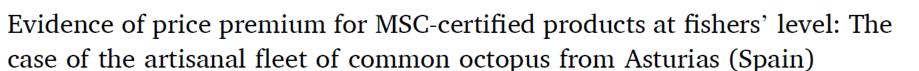


Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

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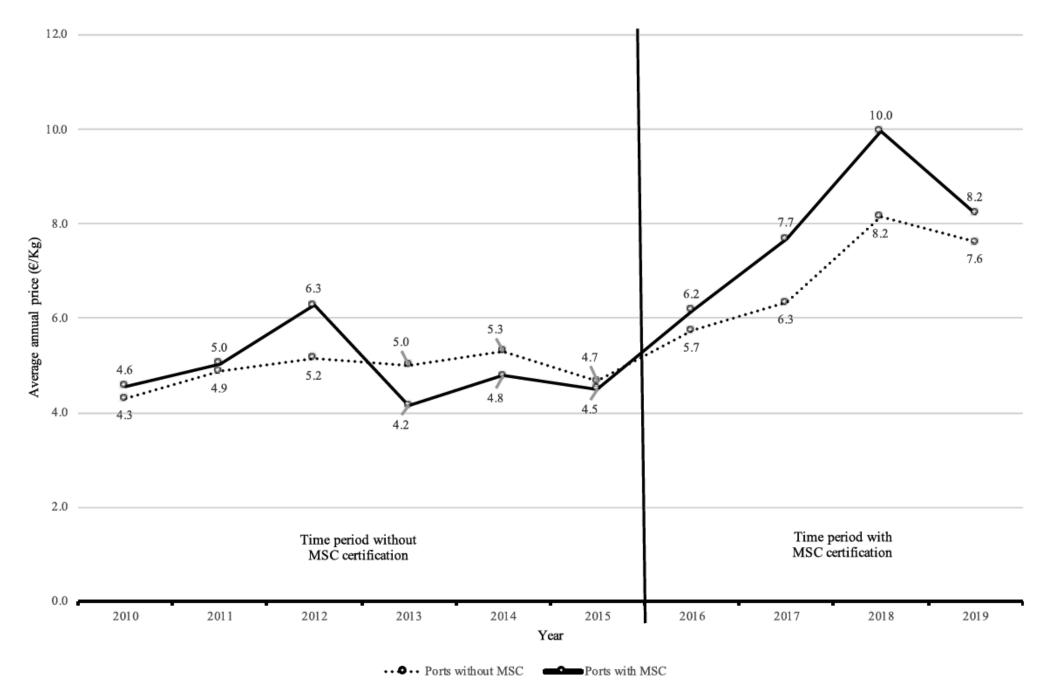


José L. Fernández Sánchez *, José M. Fernández Polanco, Ignacio Llorente García

IDES Research Group, University of Cantabria, Avda. de Los Castros 56, 39005, Santander, Spain

ARTICLE INFO

ABSTRACT



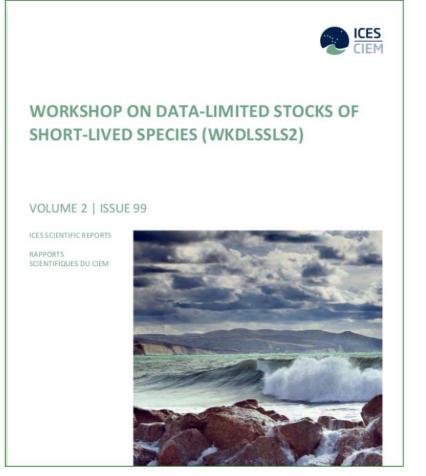
Environmental results: New science generated



Scientific documents describing Western Asturias octopus Fishery, monitoring, assessment and management









- Process of continuous improvement of the sustainability indicators:
 - New registry of bait
 - Revision of unwanted mortality strategy
 - The fishing science: new mathematical models developed to create new stock assessment and new harvest control rules (HCR).
 - New TAC developed from the new HCR including control measures of exploitation - sensitive to the evolution of the stock (e g quota per vessel and year)

Environmental results: New scientific and technical developments



MSC is developing OCTSA - Shiny app to carry out octopus stock assessment.

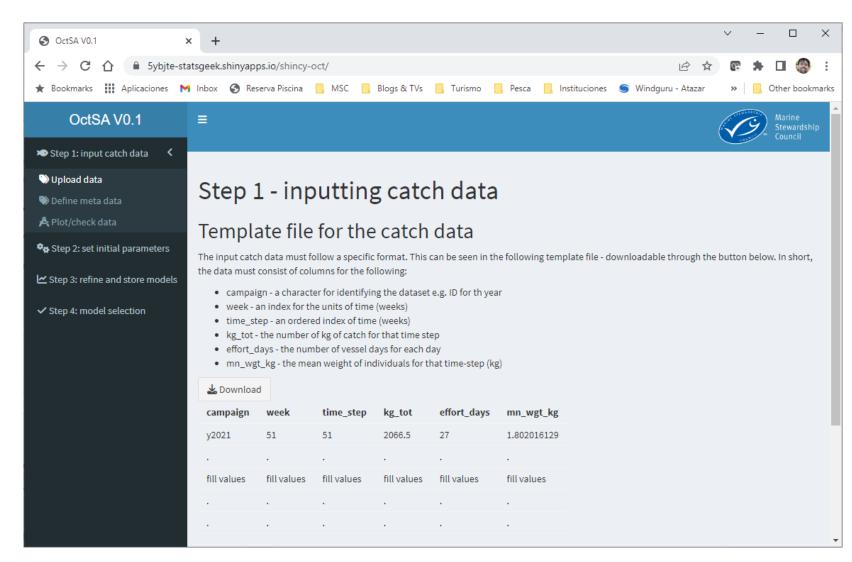
Parametres need:

- Catch
- Fishing effort

As desagregated as posible

Based on depletion models

Calculates latent average productivity (more specific and adapted to short lived species than MSY)



Surveillance
 systems of fishing
 effort (marking off
 the traps) have
 been introduced.



ANEXO SOLICITUD LICENCIA "NASA PULPO"

Cofradía:	
Nombre de la embarcación:	Francisco de Companyo de Contracto de Companyo de Comp
Número de tripulantes: TRE	. S
20-12-2021	15-06-2022

CÓDIGO DE DENTIFICACIÓN DE LA TANDA	Nº DE NASAS
00463	35
60 465	35
00 486	35
00 675	35
00 676	35
00 677	35
00 678	35
00 679	35
00 690	35
00 691	35

TOTAL	TOTAL
TANDAS	NASAS
10	350

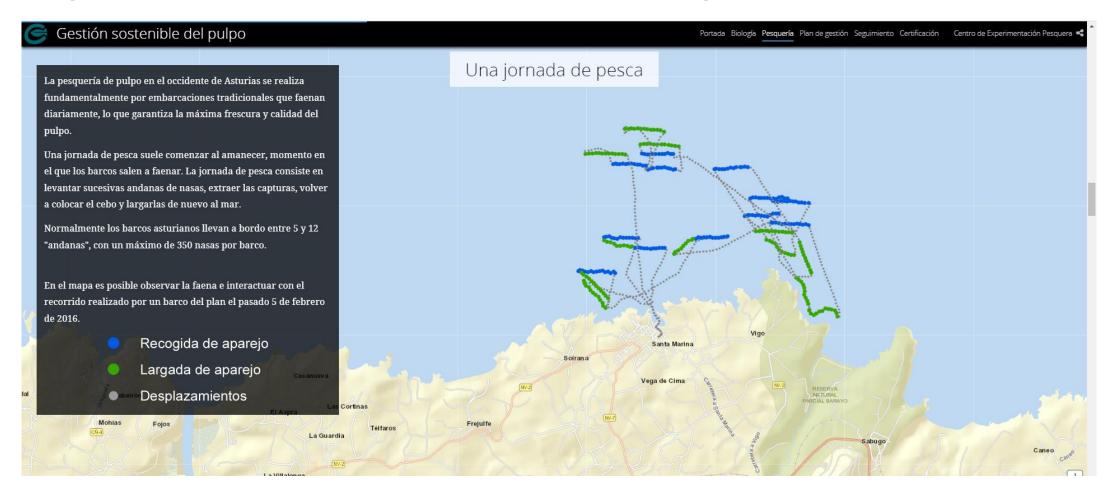
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Firma del Patrón....

Teléfono de contacto:....



 GPS tracking devices installed for every vessel (provided by the local government, not compulsory yet under EU legislation)





 Development of maps of fishing intensity that helps the establishment of area management measures





• Establishment of observers on board guarantee fishery independent scientific information. * http://pulpodeasturias.es/index.html



Conclusions



- Better science available to manage the fishery
- The fishery is better managed and shows less environmental impacts
- MSC certification has led to a better commercialization including price premium
- The fishermen are having better labour conditions (lees hour at sea and higher benefits)
- High media coverage. Fishermen get social license and their effort in favor of sustainability is recognized.
- The sector must lead on this processes
- The support of the administration is key

