

### WEBINAR 04

11th October 2017 | 04.00 p.m. – 06.00 p.m.

#### SUBJECT MATTER

Techniques of fishing for tuna and swordfish in the Mediterranean

#### COORDINATORS

Paolo Fiume

CIHEAM Bari

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Magna Grecia Mare Association

#### INTERPRETER

Amine Hmid

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COASTAL COMMUNITIES			LOCAL	FISHERMEN PRESENT
			REPRESENTATIVE	
	<b>ALBANIA</b>	Porto Palermo	Doreid Petoshati	3
	<b>ALGERIA</b>	Algeri	Rafik Mecellah	
	<b>EGYPT</b>	Marsa Matrouh	Ashraf El Sadek Mario Michelini	6
	<b>ITALY</b>	Tricase	Antonio Errico Salvatore Baglivo	4 + some members of Magna Grecia Mare Ass.
	<b>MOROCCO</b>	Nador	Naijb El Ouamari	3
	<b>TUNISIA</b>	Zarzis	Sami Dabbouni	3

#### PRODUCED MATERIAL

- Integral recording of Webinar via platform Zoom;
- Summary report.

### SUMMARY OF THE DISCUSSION

The theme of the webinar came by express request of the community of Marsa Matrouh who wants to improve, through the exchange of experiences with other Mediterranean fishermen, their knowledge in the fishing of tuna and swordfish.

In the past, these two species were fished only off the Egyptian coast, while in recent years their presence has been reported even near the coast of Matrouh. Therefore the interest of the fishing fleet in the capture of these species has increased, also considering the possibility offered by the NEMO project to some fishermen of the Governorate, to equip their boat with a small outboard engine to reach fishing areas outside the lagoon and diversify, therefore, its own catches. The tuna in Egypt have dimensions ranging from 40 kg offshore to arrive between 10-20 kg near the coasts.

In all the coastal communities, the most used tool for fishing these species is the longline. In Albania the hookers of the long lines are primed with sardines, used as bait to attract tuna. Also driftnets were used, in the past, in this community.

Another system for tuna fishing is "gubie", fixed cages that start from the coast and intercept the passage of the shoals. This technique is only known by some of the communities present in the Webinar, while in other communities such as Morocco it is even forbidden.

In Morocco, in fact, fishing for tuna and swordfish was allowed until 2012 through the use of trawl nets. From that date, national regulations aimed at safeguarding these species have banned their capture. Today, tuna and swordfish fishing in Morocco is permitted only with fishing poles and hooks.

Tunisia too has adopted stringent regulations to protect tuna from wild and untreated fishing.

Antonio Errico of the coastal community of Tricase illustrated the different fishing techniques that are carried out with this system, highlighting the differences according to the various type.

For the next Webinar sessions the following topics have been proposed by the group:

- Fishing for sardines and its implications;
- Sustainable control of the presence of dolphins;
- The lack of sustainable locals on the quays to allow the work of fishermen on the ground;
- The sponge supply chain and related problems.

