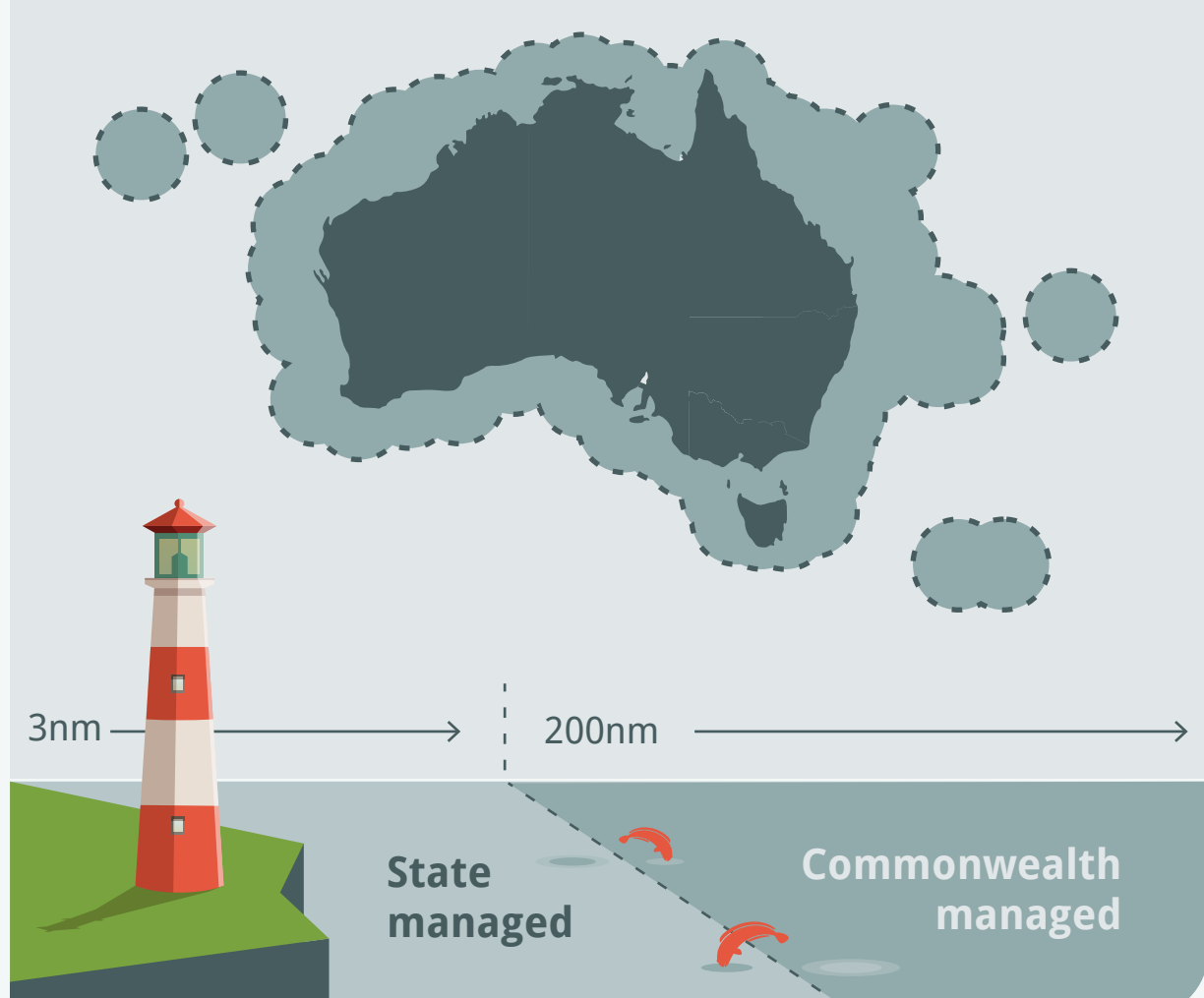




MARINE FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE

DRAFT INQUIRY REPORT

Australia's fishing zone



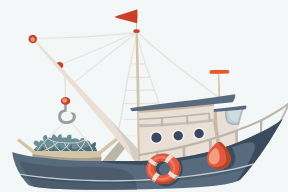
Fish without borders - marine stock cannot be fenced in, and some move across jurisdictions

There are **3** major types of wildcatch fishers

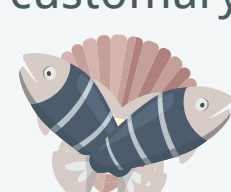
Recreational



Commercial

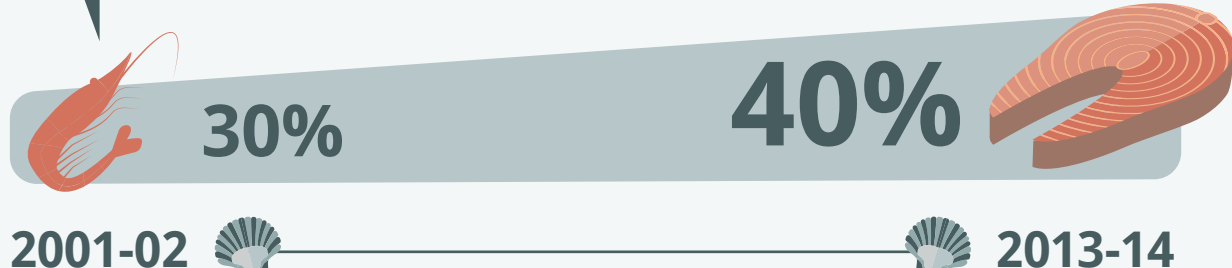


Indigenous customary



About **165** commercial fisheries nation-wide

Aquaculture has also **grown**



40% of Australian seafood production is now from Aquaculture

Commercial fishing

Governments should adopt **modern management techniques** for the **commercial sector**

EMPLOYMENT
2001-02

Since 2001 commercial fisheries **production** and **employment** have been in **decline**

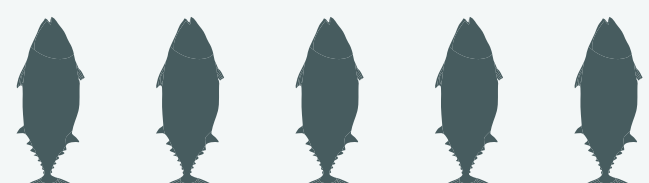
EMPLOYMENT
2013-14

Not a tall tale - the number of recreational fishers runs into the millions



58% of King George Whiting harvest in South Australia 2013-14

6X commercial Flathead harvest in Tasmania 2012-13



5 NSW species caught exceeded commercial landings 2013-14

... but the nation **doesn't have a handle** on how overall **participation** is changing or how the **level of catch** is changing in **most areas**



New technologies



The rising sophistication and affordability of **scanning technology** and vessels has **increased** recreational fishers' ability to fish **further offshore** and more **intensively**

License to fish

State and territory governments should license recreational fishers, a **low-cost** licence with **higher reporting** effort by all

So that recreational fishing is **sustainable** and **better recognised** by fishery managers as a **much-loved** pastime for many Australians



Customary fishing



Customary fishing by **Indigenous Australians** should be **recognised as a sector** in its own right in fisheries management.

Indigenous customary fishing should be **consistent with native title**

Customary fishing activities should be managed in **consultation** with Indigenous **communities**

