INFORMATION POINT NO. 3: SMALL-SCALE FISHING



According to the European Union definition, small-scale fishing is that carried out on vessels smaller than 12 metres in length. However, artisanal fishing is also considered to be that carried out by Canary Islands pole-and-line tuna vessels (over 12 metres in length), as the method of catching tuna is very selective, using only hook and line.

FISHING IN TENERIFE

All professional fishing in Tenerife is **artisanal, multispecies** (targeting different species) **and multipurpose** (a wide variety of techniques and fishing gear are used). Trawling and purse seining for tuna are prohibited in the Canary Islands.

SPECIES OF FISHERY INTEREST IN TENERIFE

Artisanal fishing in Tenerife is mainly oriented towards **pelagic-coastal and oceanic species**. The most important catches for the sector are **tuna**, which are migratory species and in some cases



subject to quotas. Other species caught in large volumes are: mackerel, parrot fish, sea bream, horse mackerel, and shrimps.



Oceanic pelagics: different species of tuna, skipjack and wahoo.	7.729.943,00€	69,20%
Coastal pelagics: mackerel, horse mackerel, sardinellas, sardines, etc.	977.324,00€	8,75%
Littoral benthic species: parrot fish, sea bream, white sea bream, moray eels, etc.	2.155.338,00€	19,30%
Seafood: shrimp, octopus, limpets, etc.	307.942,00€	2,75%
Value:	11.170.547,27	
	€	

FISHING GEAR USED AND SPECIES IN TENERIFE

- Traps: fish pots (sea bream, parrot fish and comber). Shrimp pots (shrimps, comber and conger eels) and drum (moray eels only).
- **Gear:** rod, line and hook for species such as tuna, megrim, greater amberjack and dusky grouper.
- **Bottom longline:** island grouper, sea bream, redbanded sea bream and moray eels.
- **Other gear:** trammel net and cazonal (for red mullet, salema and parrot fish). *Only allowed in the Fishermen's Guilds of San Andrés and Candelaria in restricted periods.



THE PROFESSIONAL FISHING FLEET OF TENERIFE

There are around 217 professional fishing boats in Tenerife, most of which are small (mostly under 10 metres in length), mostly made of wood and fibre. Fishing trips do not usually last more than 24 hours at a time. Fishing boats can be distinguished by the writing: "3ª" at the beginning of the registration plate.

TYPES OF BOAT

Depending on the fishing permits, we can find different types of small-scale fishing boats:

- Well boats: without deck or cabin, they use different gears to catch various target species.
- Traíñas or sardinales: they use the purse seine for small pelagic fish such as sardines, mackerel and horse mackerel.
- Multi-purpose coastal: they may fish for tuna, but may also use gear such as nets, drums and/or line for other species.



- **Pole-and-line tuna vessels:** only catch tuna with hook and line.

FISHERMEN'S GUILDS

The Fishermen's Guild of Nuestra Señora de la Consolación is located in the fishing refuge of El Roquete in Punta del Hidalgo (San Cristóbal de La Laguna) and has an administrative member of staff, 28 fishermen and 19 boats. This Fishermen's Guild works mainly on the coast of Bajamar, Punta del Hidalgo and Anaga, using fish and shrimp traps, longlines and drums for moray eels. The species most caught are shrimps, parrot fish, comber, forkbeard, red mullet, white sea bream, moray eels and red porgy (common sea bream).

SUSTAINABILITY

Artisanal fishing has a **low impact on the environment** as it produces very **little bycatch and few discards**. Moreover, fuel consumption is not significant because the journeys are not very long. By consuming products from artisanal fisheries we favour the local economy, we reduce the carbon footprint of imported products and we consume products with guaranteed freshness.