

Angling Management Organizations:

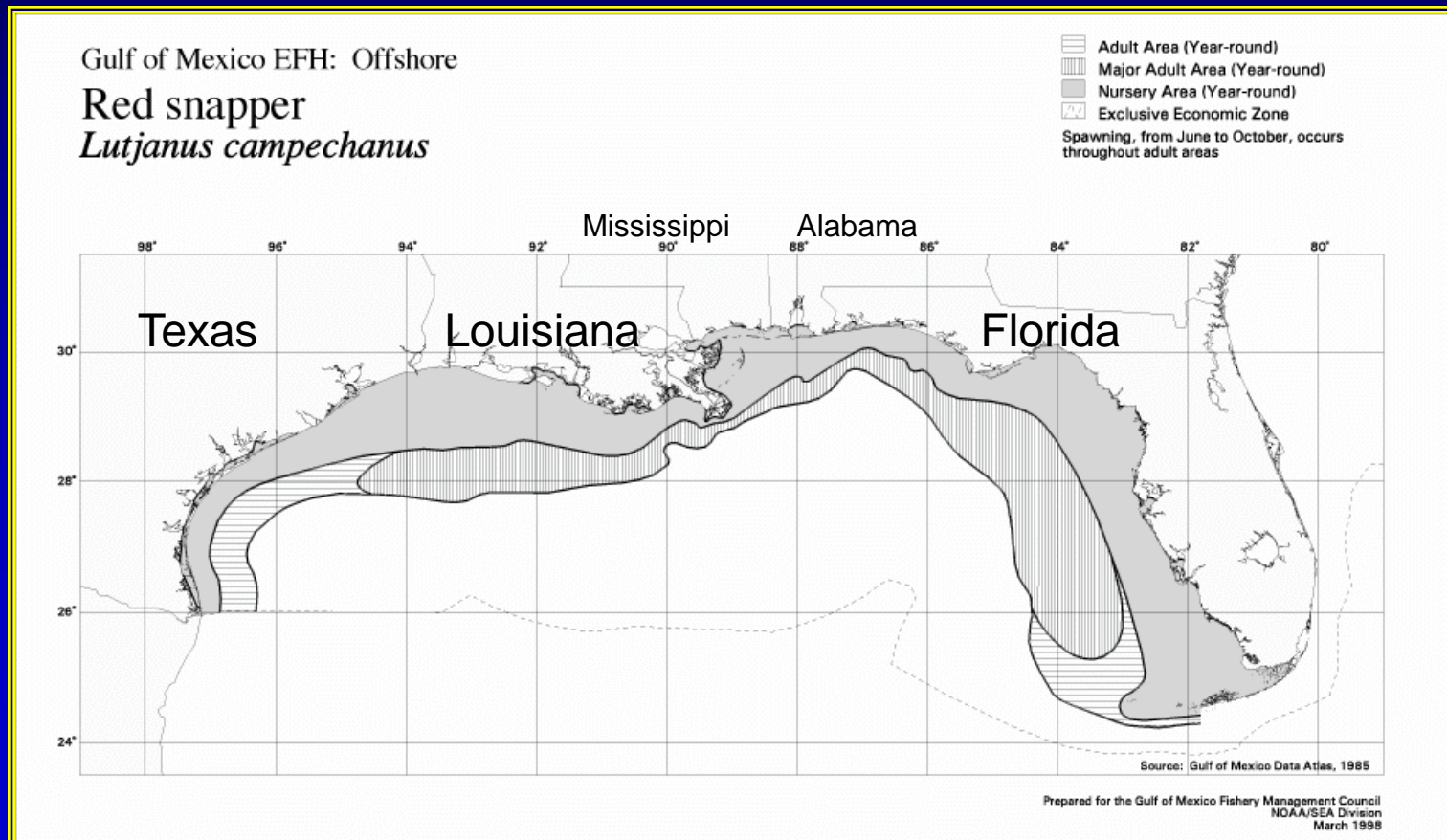
*Integrating the Recreational Sector with Management of
the US Gulf of Mexico Red Snapper Fishery*



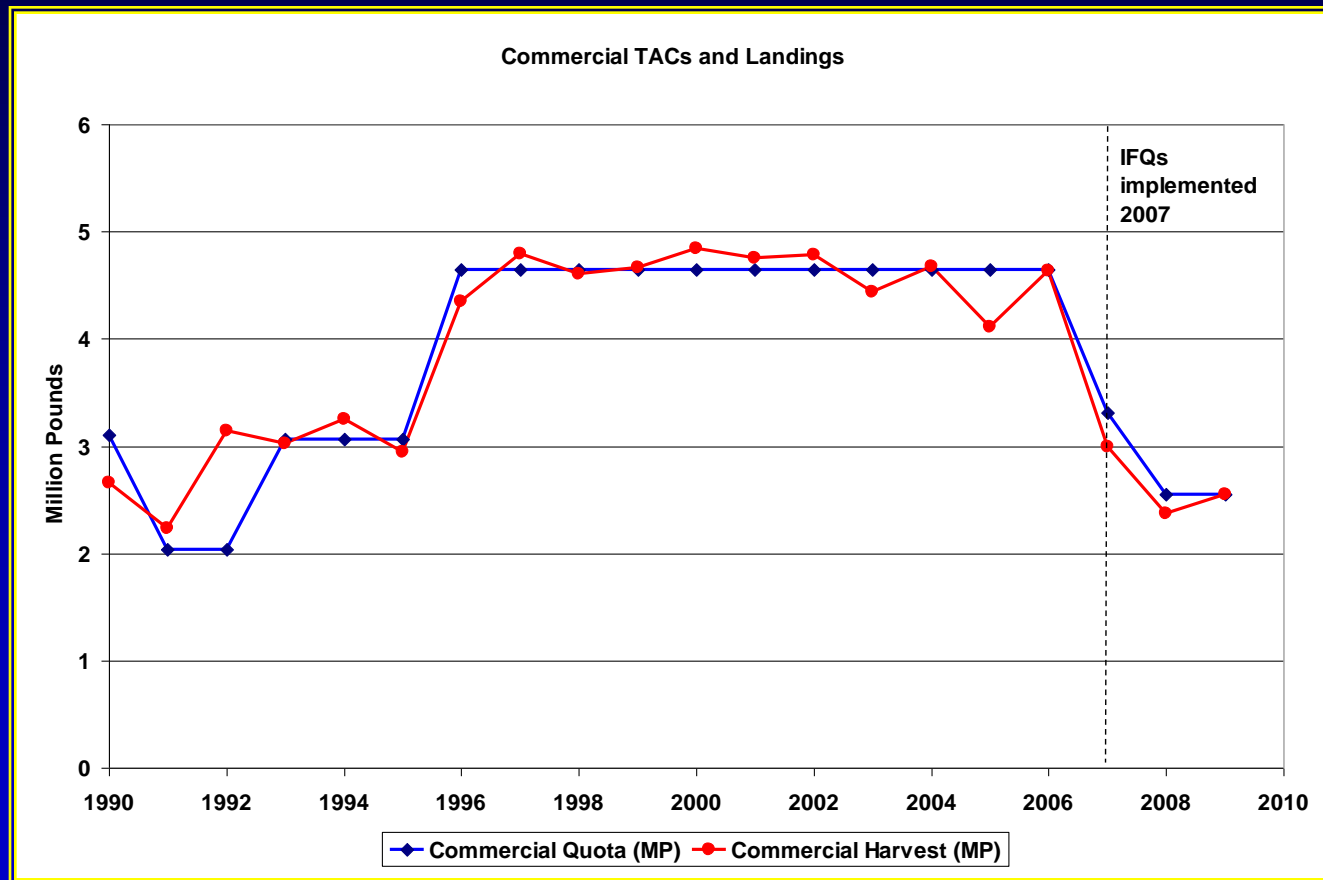
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Red Snapper in the US Gulf of Mexico

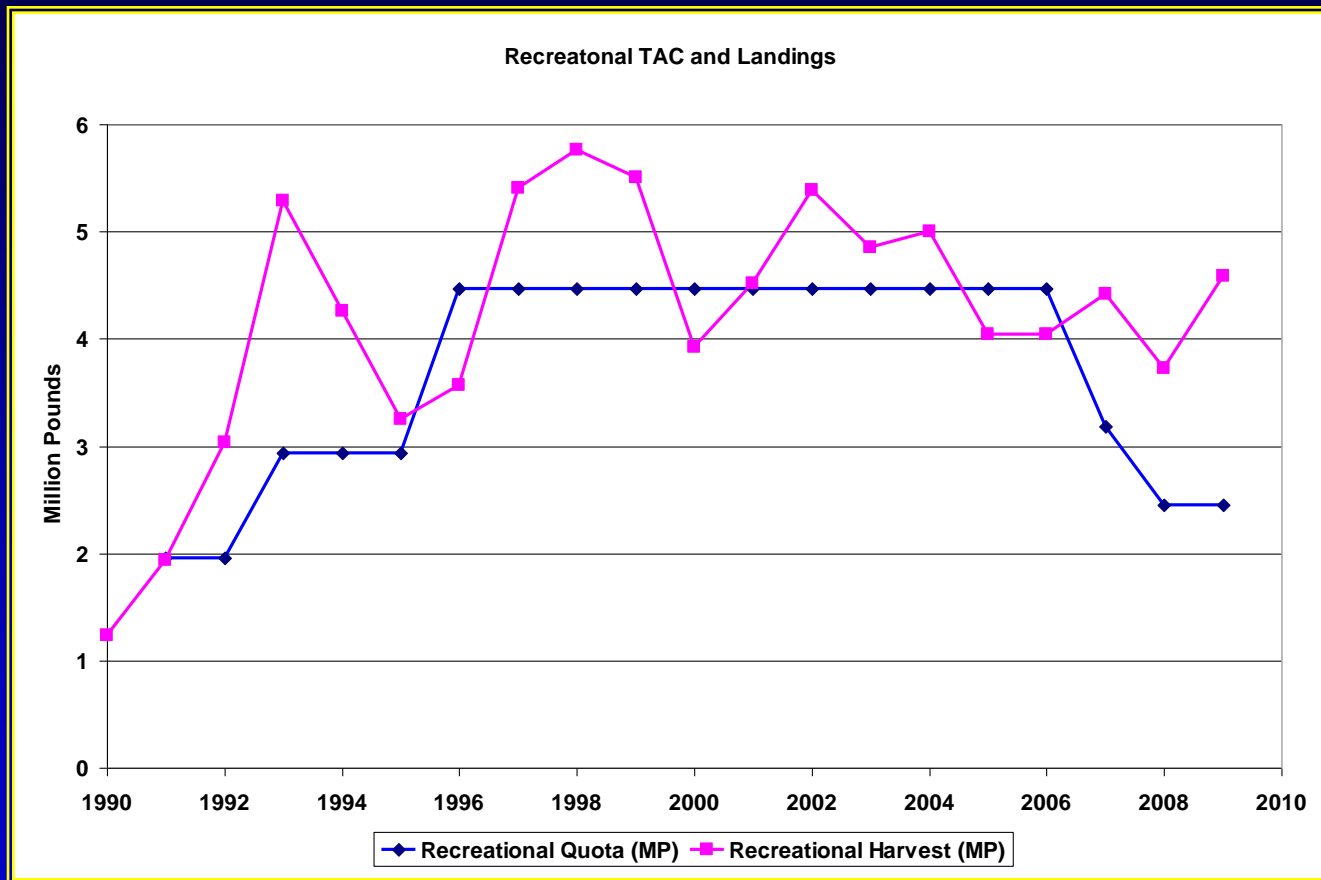
Distribution and Abundance



Red Snapper commercial landings & TACs



Red Snapper recreational landings & TACs



Private/rental boats: 56.3% of landings



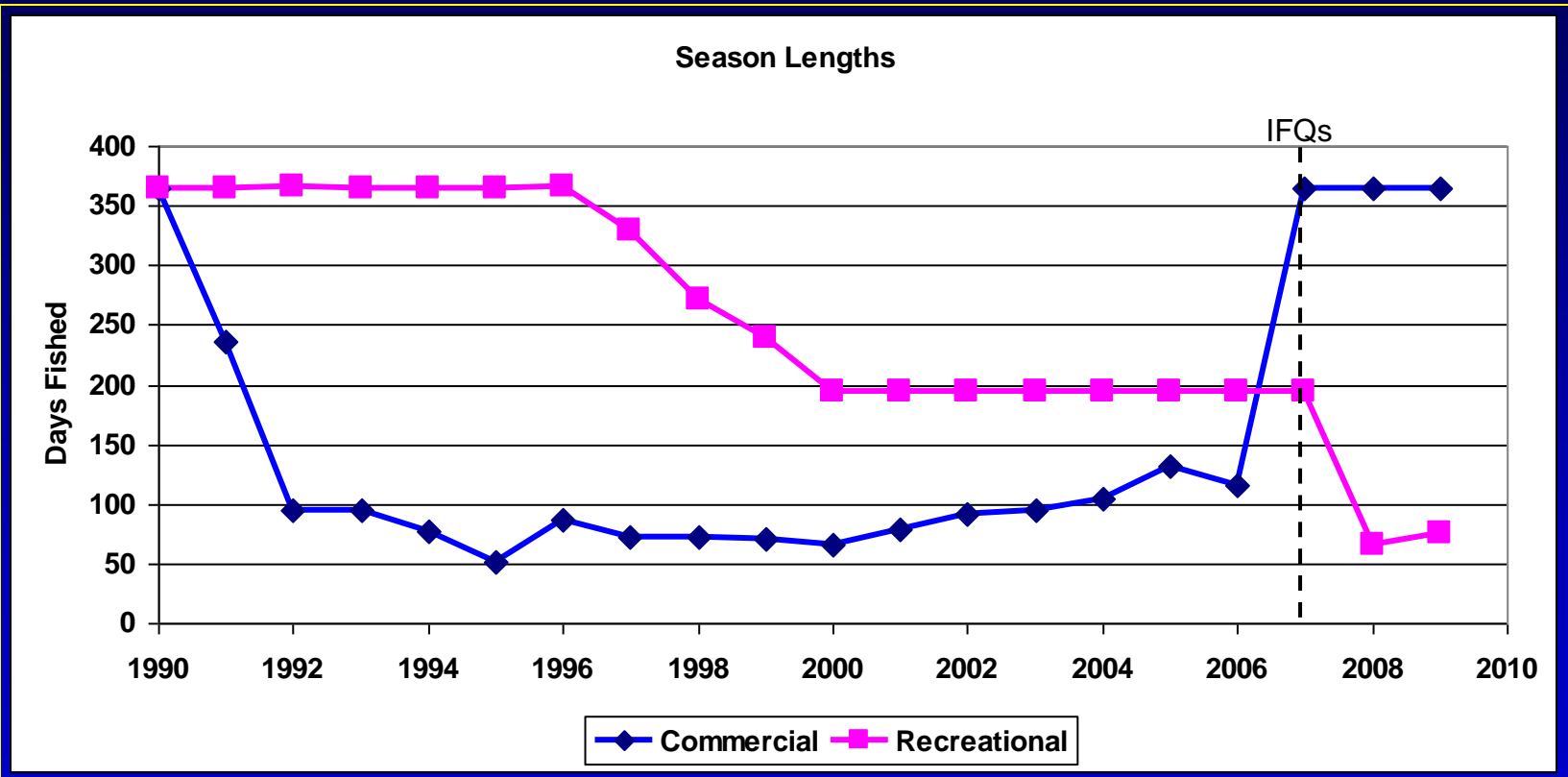
Charter boats: 26.1%



Party/head boats: 17.6%



Days Open Red Snapper Fishery



Bag Limits

Red Snapper Recreational Fishery



7 Principles of Integrated Recreational Management

1. Benefits > costs of integration
2. An allocation mechanism exists
3. Strong control of recreational fishing mortality
4. Strong/secure rights & entitlements
5. Individual and group rights, entitlements and duties
6. Decentralized (devolved) management authority
7. Cost recovery

Management Options

- Status Quo – GoM FMC
- Sub-regional TACs managed by
 - Sub-regional recreational FMCs
 - Sub-regional recreational advisory committees
 - State &/or local government management
- Recreational IFQs
 - For-hire sector
 - Charter & head boats, 43.7% of landings
 - Non-for-hire sector
 - Private/rental boats, 56.3% of landings

Angling Management Organizations

A 'preferred option'

- Devolution of management authority within a rights-based framework
- Combines rights-based approaches & fishery co-management
- Provides integrated fishery management
 - Satisfies all 7 principles of integration

Angling Management Organizations

Key features

- Rights & duties
- Non-governmental
- AMO shares
- Shareholders
- AMO membership
- Management authority
- Access to fishery
- Quotas & shares
- Trading
- Funding
- Spatial attributes
- Implementation

Expected Achievements

1. Full integration of the recreational sector in a quota management system
2. Sustainable utilization of fishery resources
3. Efficient use of society's fishery resources
4. Financially sustainable management
5. Self-sufficiency and self-determination
6. Professional staffs
 - to guide management and negotiate with government and other stakeholders

Expected Achievements

7. Superior and cost-effective management of recreational fisheries
8. Superior means of resolving conflicts among stakeholders
9. Greater balance of influence and power among stakeholders in political and commercial marketplaces
 - since AMOs are the recreational equivalents of commercial quota owner associations & companies

Conclusions

- AMOs are superior to other options
 - because of the desirable mix of incentives created by the proposed structure of these community-based organizations

Recent Developments

- GoM Fishery Management Council
 - IFQs extended to several species of grouper in 2010
 - Considering extending IFQs to entire reef fish fishery – building on the success in the red snapper fishery
- Active discussion of ‘catch share’ programs in recreational sector
 - Charter boats
 - Coastal Conservation Association
- Concerns about trading quota between sectors

- Publication citation

- J G Sutinen & R J Johnston. 2003. Angling management organizations: integrating the recreational sector into fishery management, *Marine Policy* 27: 471-487.

- Contact information

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