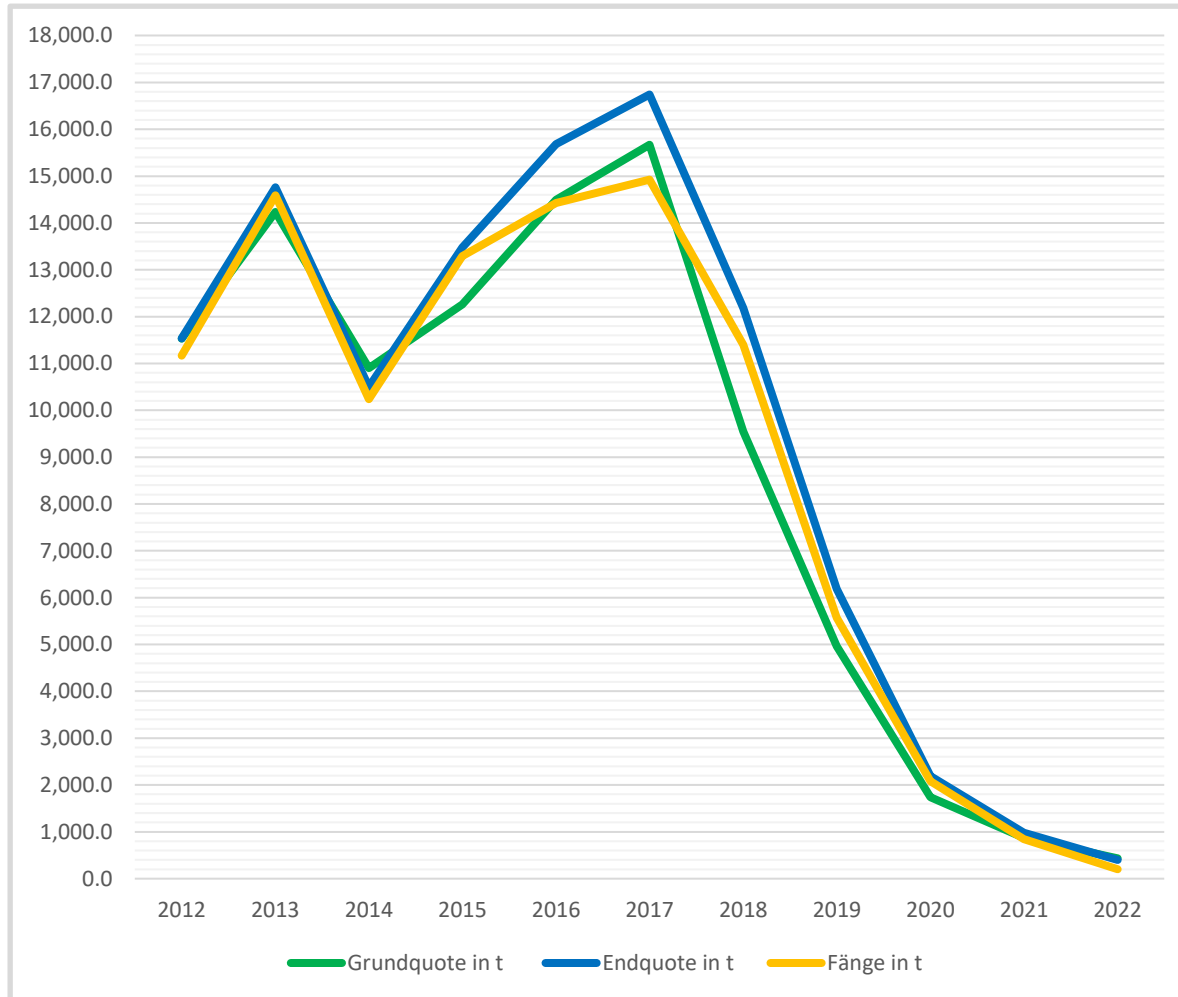


The Future of Coastal Fishing in the Baltic Sea



Quotas and catches of herring in the Western Baltic Sea



Fangerlaubnis für das Jahr 2023 für Hering, Sprotte und Dorsch im ICES Gebiet Unterdivision 22-24

Die EO „Wismarbucht“ eG erlässt als Beliehene gem. § 3 Abs. 4 Seefischereigesetz (SeeFischG) folgenden

Bescheid

1. Für das Kalenderjahr 2023 wird der Fang der nachfolgend aufgeführten Fischarten in den genannten Gebieten bis zu den nachfolgend aufgeführten Fangmengen für das Fahrzeug

Fischereikennzeichen	CFR
WIS5	DEU001650604

Fanggerät/e	
Grundstellnetz	GNS

unter Widerrufsvorbehalt erlaubt:

Fischart	ICES-Gebiete	Tonnen
		Hering
Sprotte	SPR/3BCD-C	0,40
Dorsch	COD/3BC+24	0,10

1500€

900€ (als Beifang)

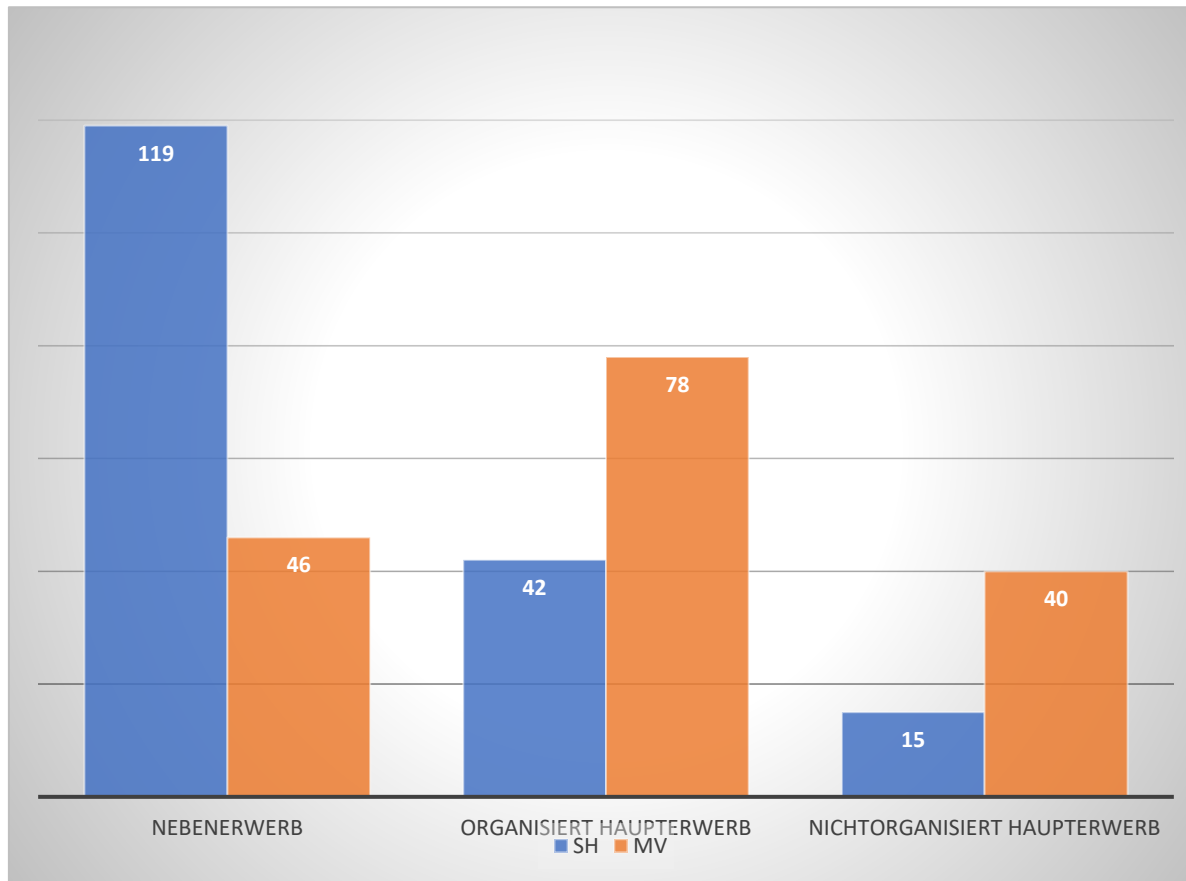
ca. 57

Average age of fishermen in Mecklenburg-Western Pomerania

0

Trainees 2023 in MV

Fishermen in the Baltic Sea



The question of the last few years/decades has been: How can the fishermen be helped?

The new question is:

What do we have to do to attract **new blood and get young people interested** in coastal fishing again so that extinction can be prevented?

Of Germany's 2,389 kilometers of coastline, almost 1,900 km are in MV (>75%).

MV has 794 islands.

The area of the coastal sea (3 mile zone) of MV is almost twice as large as the forest area of our country.

How do we care for the sea and who?

(Coastal) fishermen are dying out
- loss of competence - loss of
presence/culture

No structured, full-scale and long-
term marine monitoring and data
collection

Marine projects suffer from a
lack of support from operational
experts (e.g. seagrass projects,
aquaculture)

No neutral (state) authority for
operational support of marine issues (e.g.
compensation from investors)

New job profile of the (coastal) fisherman



Fachwirt
„Fischerei und Meeresumwelt“

The Forester of the sea

Sea-Ranger MV

Fisheries and environment

- Monitoring of fish habitats, fish population
- monitoring and active biotope maintenance
- Supporting the state and science in **environmental monitoring**
- Production of marine organisms (e.g. use of aquaculture on land and in the sea)
- Projects to adapt fishing methods and fishing technology/boats

Fachwirt „Fischerei und Meeresumwelt“

Forester of the sea

Tourism

- Presence on the coast and in the ports
- Communication with and support of interested tourists
- Support with projects

Fisheries in transition

- Maintaining fishing as the country's core competency
- Preservation of moorings, boats, fishing technology
- Diversification and marketing

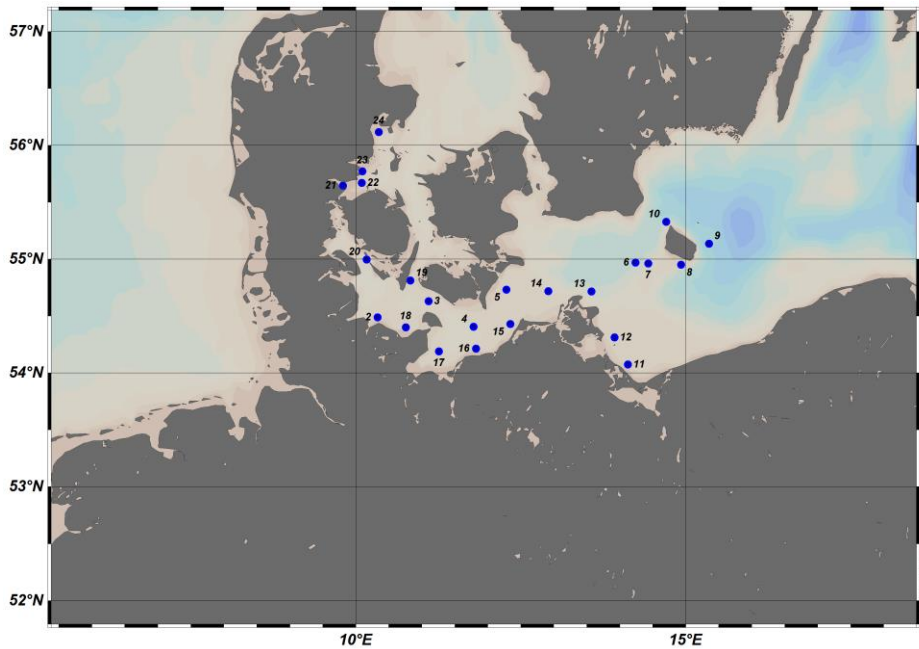
Schedule

10/16/23: Start of training



Schedule

April 24: Start of projects



i.e.: Project „habbal“: Determining the effect of the spread of harmful algal blooms of the *Alexandrium pseudogonyaulax* species on biodiversity and human health

Schedule

April 24: Start of projects

i.e.: Project „fisherboat 2.0“:

Development of sensor technology on board of a fishing boat to monitor marine data and by-catch

A core task of the Sea Ranger will be data collection.

So we finally know how the Baltic Sea is doing and why.

The digitalization of fishing boats plays a key role

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