

Bird bycatch in the Baltic Sea



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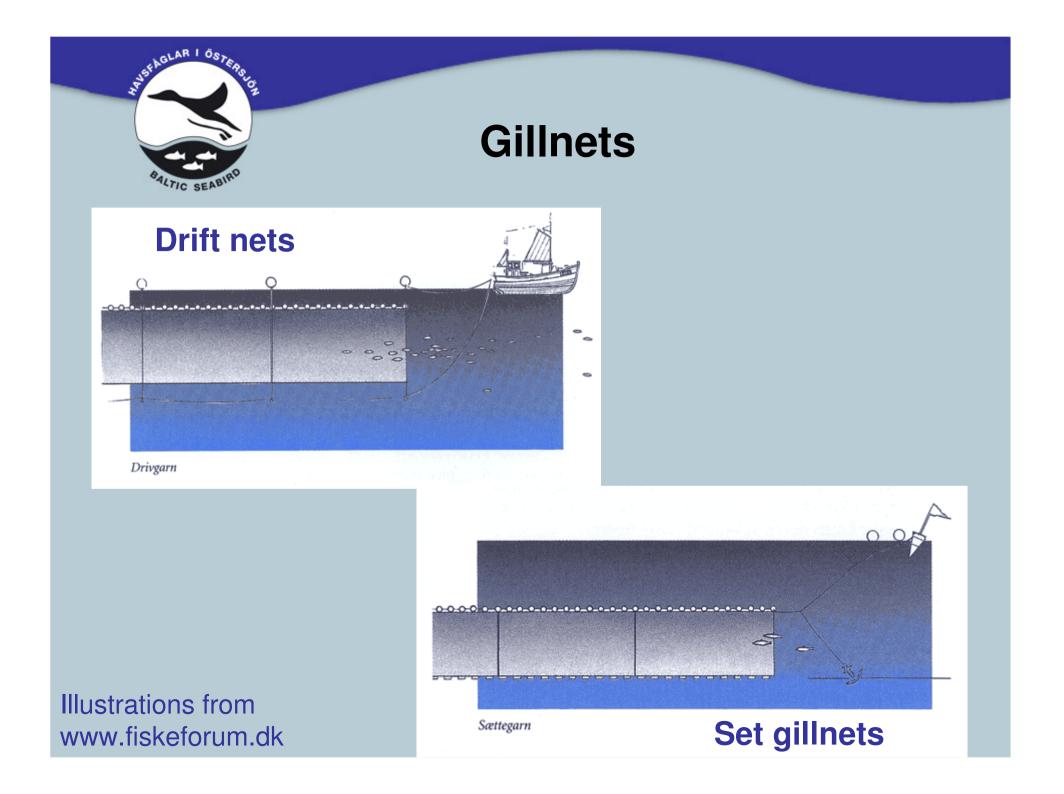


Sea birds in the Baltic Sea

Sea ducks – Eider, Long-tailed Duck **Diving ducks** – Tufted Duck, Common Pochard **Divers** – Loons Auks – Common Guillemot, Razorbill **Grebes** – Little Grebe, Great Photo: Baltic Seabird Photo: Andreas Trepte **Crested Grebe** (www.photo-natur.de) Photo: Baltic Seabird **Cormorants** – Great **Research Project** Cormorant

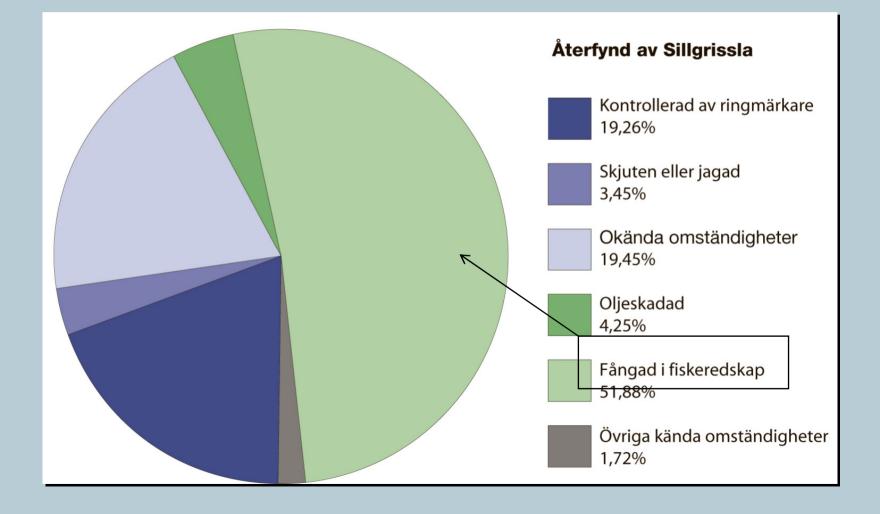


- Longlines
- Trawlers
- Fish traps
- Gillnets



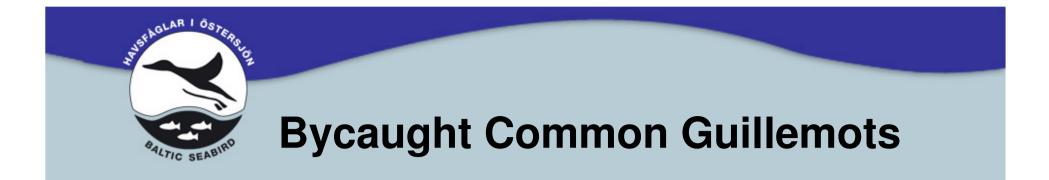


50 % of the recoveries dead in fishing gear





- The proportion of bycaught common guillemots increased until the 1990's, after that we see a stabilization
- Most are caught in the southern and central part of the Baltic Sea and this is true also for other bycaught seabirds



There is a seasonal pattern of bycatch of common guillemots in the Baltic Sea:

- The majority are caught in the spring when the cod gillnet fisheries are most intense
- More young birds are caught during the spring, which can have an effect on the population viability



Improvements

- Recovered birds never reported → Consistent monitoring program
- Gear modifications
- Protected areas
- Shift in fishing gear

Trade offs between bycatches, economy, selectivity & efficiency

Fishermen an important resource



- The scale of the bycatch varies with many factors
- Gillnet fisheries produces the largest bycatch of seabirds in the Baltic Sea
- Trade offs between different fishing methods & acceptable levels of seabirds mortality



Conclusions

Bycatches in small-scale coastal gillnets are not in itself an argument for a reduction of this fishing method, but rather an important signal for continued monitoring and work with mitigation strategies.