INFORMATION POINT NO. 4: THE PROPOSAL FOR MARINE FISHERY RESERVES OF INTEREST TO FISHERIES

Marine Reserves of Fishing Interest are not untouchable zones, they are areas in which legislation is applied to reduce excessive fishing pressure with the aim of guaranteeing the conservation, regeneration and recovery of ecosystems and the sustainable exploitation of fisheries.

The Cabildo of Tenerife (local council of the island) proposes the creation of two Marine Reserves of Fishing Interest in Tenerife with the following zoning and uses:



1. ORANGE. Integral Reserve.

Maximum protection area where only scientific monitoring activities can be carried out and where extractive activities (shellfishing, fishing, etc.), recreational and sporting activities (bathing, anchoring, diving) are limited or prohibited.

2. GREEN.

Buffer Zone.

Surrounding the Integral Reserve, it acts as a transition and/or buffer zone. Only scientific diving and a low-impact and highly selective professional fishing method (hook and line) are allowed in this zone.

3. LIGHT BLUE. Zone of Moderate Use, allowing:

- o Professional fishing, using traditional, non-aggressive methods.
- Angling from the shore.
- Controlled sport diving.
- o Professional shellfishing (on foot or from boat).
- $\circ\quad$ Sampling of marine flora and fauna for scientific monitoring of the reserve.
- o Etc.

4. VIOLET. Recreational Sea Fishing Uses Zone.

In addition to the authorised uses for the Moderate Uses zone, recreational fishing from boats is permitted subject to a maximum daily quota and prohibiting the use of electric reels and special lures for large specimens (jigging type).

In the entire Marine Reserve of Fishing Interest, free navigation and fishing, both professional and recreational and in compliance with current regulations, is permitted for species that are not related to the seabed as they are highly migratory, such as tuna, wahoo and greater amberjack.

All uses of Marine Reserves of Fishing Interest are subject to continuous evaluation, and regulations may be modified according to the results of biological and social evaluations.

Furthermore, there is scientific evidence confirming the benefits of the creation of Marine Reserves of Fishing Interest. The benefits are environmental, social and economic. And they have a positive impact on the professional fishing sector, and on leisure activities such as diving, sea excursions and sport fishing.