

# MEXICAN FISHERIES MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

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**SEMARNAT**

SECRETARÍA DE  
MEDIO AMBIENTE  
Y RECURSOS NATURALES



**CONANP**

COMISIÓN NACIONAL  
DE ÁREAS NATURALES  
PROTEGIDAS



# Legal Framework

- General Law for Ecological Equilibrium and Environmental Protection (*LGEEPA*)
- General Law for Wildlife (*LGVS*)
- General Law for Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture (*LGPAS*)
- Mexican Official Standards for environmental and fisheries issues



# General Law for Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture (*LGPAS*)

- *Objectives:*
  - To establish and define the principles to ordain, promote and regulate the management and sustainable use of fisheries and aquaculture, considering social, technological, productive, biological and environmental aspects.
  - To establish a regime for permits and authorizations for fisheries and aquaculture activities.



# Principles of the National Policy on sustainable fisheries and aquaculture

- Fisheries and aquaculture strengthen the food sovereignty, are matters of national security and are priority in the national planning for development.
- Extraction of fisheries and aquaculture resources must be compatible with their natural recovery and availability.
- Fishing gear and methods must be selective and cause the least possible environmental impact in order to maintain the structure of populations and quality of products.
- Fisheries authorities should adopt the precautionary principle while defining capture quotas and effort.



# National Fisheries Chart

- Technical publication which is informative for the productive sectors and binding for the fisheries authorities decision making process
- Contains the technical information necessary for the adoption and implementation of measures for the control of fishing effort, resolution of authorization requests and permits for fisheries and aquaculture activities




Viernes 24 de agosto de 2012 DIARIO OFICIAL (Segunda Sección) 65

Curvina Golfina (Scaenidae)



### 1) Generalidades:

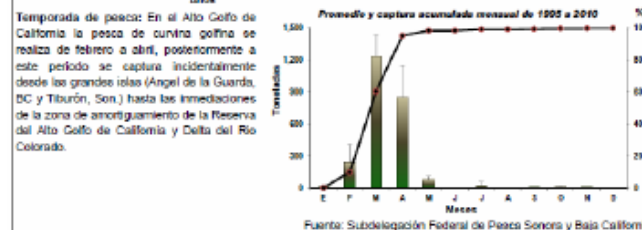
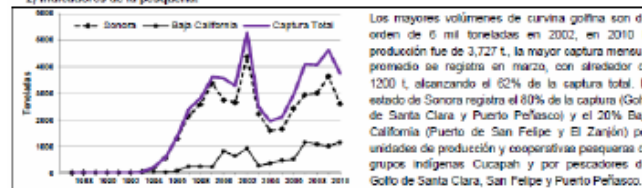
<p><b>Especies objetivo</b> Nombre común Curvina golfina</p>	<p><b>Nombre científico</b> Cynoscion othonopterus</p>	<p><b>Zona de captura</b></p> 
<p><b>Especies asociadas</b> Chano norteño Curvina enana Curvina blanca, callicucho Curvina rayada Slema</p>	<p><b>Microgogonias mogalapa</b> <b>Cynoscion nemus</b> <b>Atractoscion nobilis</b> <b>Cynoscion reticulatus</b> <b>Scomberomorus spp</b></p>	

Unidad de pesca

La pesca de la curvina golfina se lleva a cabo principalmente en el Alto Golfo de California y se utiliza un paño de 5 ¼ pulgadas (14.6 cm) de luz de malla y un máximo de 160 brazas de longitud establecido oficialmente en la NOM-063-PESC-2005 (DOF 16/08/2007), se realiza entre los meses de febrero a abril cuando las curvinas golfinas se agrupan e incuban hasta el delta del río Colorado para su reproducción. Posteriormente la curvina golfina se pescan de forma incidental por barcos camarateros, por redes de enmalle y son línea de mano en la pesca de cimera. Los métodos de pesca y las dimensiones de la red varían según las comunidades en el Golfo de California, uno es el chinichino tipo o chadero de 4 pulgadas (10.16 cm).

La curvina golfina se captura entre 3 a 5 días de pesca por luna. Las embarcaciones de pesca cuentan con tres tripulantes, su dimensión varía de 17 a 22 pies de longitud y el viaje de pesca tiene una duración de 8 a 10 horas entre las 06:30 a las 20:30 horas, las capturas van desde 0.5 t. por panga hasta las 3.6 t.

### 2) Indicadores de la pesquería:



# Fisheries Ordainments and Management Plans

- Group of instruments intended to regulate and manage the fisheries activities, promoting the sustainable exploitation of fishing resources based on their availability, historical information of levels of exploitation, potential for development, and fishing capacities, in a way that is coherent with the ecological ordainment of the territory.



# Considerations for a successful sustainable fisheries-

- Strenght fishermen community capacities
- Transparency and efficient communication
- Resource appropriation
- Confidence on the institutional and legal framework
- Fair trade and markets
- Coordination among institutions at different governmental levels and with the fishermen communities.
- Selfregulations and surveillance investment
- Technical assistance in resources assessment
- Analysis of market forces
- Law enforcement







Thank you very much!

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