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Methodological Guidebook For Socio-Economic Field Surveys of MPA users >

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Methodological Guidebook For Socio-Economic Field Surveys of MPA users

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Year 2006





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1. Introduction

This guidebook was primarily aimed at providing methodological assistance to socioeconomic field surveys organised within the framework of the EU funded research project EMPAFISH. More generally, it may provide some useful information to those who intend to implement field surveys in order to assess the economic impact of marine protected areas (MPAs).

This task requires taking into account different types of values. A complete assessment should cover both use values (e.g. net benefit for fishers) and non-use values (e.g. the existence value of biodiversity conservation). For practical reasons, the analysis was limited to use values within the socio-economic work package of EMPAFISH (WP3). These use values may be classified according to various criteria. Three of them are of particular relevance for our subject:

- Distinction between extractive and non-extractive uses of the ecosystem (e.g. fishing *v*. scuba diving)
- Distinction between recreational and non-recreational activities (e.g. sport fishing *v*. professional fishing)
- Distinction between market and non-market activities (e.g. professional fishing or recreational charter fishing *v*. individual recreational fishing)

Combining these criteria makes it possible to elaborate a typology of the various uses of the ecosystem of a MPA. However, it should be underlined that such a typology will not always provide clear-cut boundaries between different types of uses. For instance, considering an activity as "non-extractive" does not imply that it has no impact on the ecosystem. Another example of dubious situations is provided by scuba diving, an activity usually performed with the assistance of diving operators. Some of these operators are commercial businesses, which suggest scuba diving should be regarded as a market activity, just like charter fishing. But others are non-profit organisations, which makes the situation less clear.

Another possible distinction, liable to be of particular importance for economic analysis, is based on the nature of goods and services that are provided by the MPA or with its assistance: are these outputs standardized (e.g. fish landings with no particular mention of their "MPA" origin), or do they bear qualities which, by some way, may be related to the local characteristics of the zone (e.g. diving in a particular environment)? In the first case, the price-elasticity of demand may be considered as infinite, while, in the second

case, the demand curve is likely to have a downward slope. This property makes sense for an analysis of the consequences of the MPA on consumers' surplus, and not only producers' surplus as in the first case.

Whatever the criteria adopted, an economic assessment of use-values of MPAs should be as exhaustive as possible. This may be a difficult task, for at least two reasons. One is due to the nature of the activities that are considered, and the other is related to their geographical scope.

The nature of activities to be considered obviously depends on the MPA under survey. In the case of EMPAFISH, a research project covering a variety of South-European case studies (both in the Mediterranean and in the Atlantic), it proved necessary to investigate not only professional fishing, but also recreational activities (sport fishing, scuba diving, snorkelling...). However, some of these activities are performed informally (to say nothing of illegal activities such as poaching), and usually, in this case, no census or estimation of the main population is available. This is typically the case with sport fishing, an activity which, at sea, usually does not necessitate a fishing license, contrasting with professional fishing or freshwater sport fishing. Snorkelling is also concerned by this problem, except in particular situations (see below).

Another difficulty is related to the geographical scope of the surveys. For instance, in the simple case where a MPA is limited to a no-take zone (NTZ), fishers are not supposed to operate inside the MPA. However, the MPA is expected to impact their activity through transfers of fish biomass between the NTZ and the fishing zone, which raises the question of the area concerned by these transfers. Knowledge in this field is usually scarce and highly uncertain, and the problem is complicated by the fact that the geographical scope of biomass transfers may vary greatly according to species. A further complication may be due to the geographical mobility of fishers themselves (in some cases, the fishing zone surrounding a MPA is not only operated by "local" fishers – a term which anyhow needs some clarification).

In the case of EMPAFISH, it was decided to investigate the following activities:

- Professional fishing
- Sport fishing (charter and individual)
- Scuba diving
- Snorkelling (restricted to visits of submarine trails organised in some MPAs)

The geographical scope of surveys was defined as the MPA (including NTZ and other "protected" zones), plus possibly a surrounding relevant area to be determined in each case by the team in charge of each case study. The surveys were implemented by these teams during the years 2005-2006, and coordinated by the team in charge of the socioeconomic work package (UBO-CEDEM, Brest). Contrasting with the coordination team, the teams in charge of implementing the surveys were mainly composed of marine biologists, and did not involve economists. For the sake of comparability, it was decided to use the same questionnaire for a given activity in the various case studies, leaving the possibility, for the teams in charge of case studies, to add questions of local interest. The coordinating team, on the basis of its own previous experience, elaborated a first draft of these questionnaires. These drafts were submitted to the teams in charge of the case studies, who tested them and proposed modifications that were discussed collectively during WP3 coordination meetings. The questionnaires that are presented in the fourth section of this guidebook are the result of this iterative process.

As regards professional fishing, individual sport fishing and snorkelling, one questionnaire was elaborated for each type of users. In the case of scuba diving and charter fishing, one questionnaire was designed for operators, and another one for their customers. As a result, a total of 7 questionnaires were designed and implemented. However, not all activities were covered in each case study¹, and, for each activity, the number of questionnaires that were filled varies greatly according to the case study. The table below displays the number of questionnaires that were filled in each case study and for each activity.

EMPAFISH socioeconomic field surveys: number of answers

Types of	Fishing				Non-extractive uses			
uses		R	ecreational		Scuba diving		Snorkelling	
	Professional	T., 42	Cha	arter	Scuba	uiviiig	(submarine	Total
Case studies		Individual	Operators	Customers	Operators	Customers	trails)	
Banyuls					11	82	164	257
Benidorm					6	307		313
Bonifacio		10			7	108	17	142
Cabo de Palos	4				4	132		140
Côte bleue		262			17	689	311	1279
Columbretes	21				8	257		286
La Restinga	28	142				159		329
La Graciosa	14	184						198
Malta	184	47			30	250		511
Medes	16				6	147		169
Monte da Guia	51	56	2	20	3	57		189
Sinis	37	25			3	34		99
Tuscany	1				1	63		65
Tabarca					1	108		109
Total	356	726	2	20	97	2393	492	4086

The next section of this guidebook gives a brief overview of the objectives of the surveys, and some general information concerning their implementation. The following section provides additional information concerning the surveys that were implemented by means of face-to-face interviews. The last section presents the questionnaires of the seven surveys.

Designed by the coordinating team, this guidebook was conceived as a practical tool, intended to help people in charge of implementing the EMPAFISH socioeconomic field surveys to solve practical problems, and to avoid methodological mistakes that might generate difficulties or bias in the interpretation of survey results. Besides a few formal improvements, the authors decided to leave it in its original shape and style, hoping that it might provide useful information to other researchers planning similar exercises.

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¹ Some activities, e.g. visiting submarine trails, are not represented in all case studies.

2. General overview of the surveys

1. Objectives of the socio economic field surveys

Performing an economic valuation of MPAs requires i) to identify the stakeholders groups (e.g. professional fishers, recreational fishers, diving clubs...), ii) for each group, to identify potential costs and benefits related to the MPA, and iii) to quantify these costs and benefits. One of the difficulties of this exercise is to assess non-market costs and benefits (e.g. benefits of the MPA for recreational fishers). Economists have developed methodologies for this purpose, which necessitate the availability of information of a definite type. For instance, in the case of leisure activities, the implementation of the so-called "travelling cost" method requires data concerning the travelling costs incurred by people visiting the MPA.

In many cases, socio-economic data are not available. That is why we have to collect these data by implementing field surveys. The questionnaires are designed to collect socio-economic information at an individual scale. However, only aggregated data (by homogenous set of users) will be displayed in the socio-economic dataset (Deliverable 12). The aggregated socio-economic data will be used for the purpose of economic analysis (WP3), bio-economic modelling (WP5), and decision process analysis (WP6).

2. Types of surveys

Potentially 7 surveys may be implemented in each case study:

- 1. Professional fishers
- 2. Individual sport fishers
- 3. Charter fishing operators
- 4. Charter fishing customers
- 5. Scuba diving operators
- 6. Scuba diving customers
- 7. Visitors of submarine trails (snorkelling)

The surveys are limited to users with an activity inside the MPA (including a possible "neighbouring zone", which should be clearly defined and justified prior to the surveys).

The aim of these surveys is to get homogenous information, allowing relevant comparisons between the various case studies. However, questionnaires may be adapted to local situations when necessary (in this case, please inform WP3 coordinator).

3. Sampling strategy

- Survey of professional fishers, diving operators and charter fishing operators: if the size of the population is small enough, an exhaustive survey should be attempted. Otherwise, the quota method should be used, which necessitates a prior knowledge of the structure of the population (by size and by type of activity a specially important feature in the case of professional fishing).
- **Surveys of customers of diving and charter-fishing operators**: operators should be asked to randomly circulate the questionnaires among their customers. A similar strategy may be applied in the case of visitors of submarine trails, with the collaboration of the MPA management staff.
- **Survey of individual recreational fishers**: quota method (by type of fishing) if possible. If the structure of the main population is unknown (as is probably often the case), a sample of 30 persons at least should be constituted for each type of recreational fishing supposed to be significant in the area.

4. Implementing the surveys

The questionnaires belong to two different categories, according to the way they are to be filled:

- 1. **One-page questionnaires**, which may be filled by the surveyed persons themselves, without external help:
 - Charter fishing customers
 - Scuba diving customers
 - Visitors of submarine trails (snorkelling)
- 2. **Longer questionnaires**, which are to be filled by team members in charge of the survey, by means of face-to-face interviews:
 - Professional fishers
 - Individual sport fishers
 - Charter fishing operators
 - Scuba diving operators

The detailed guidelines in the next section have been specifically designed for this second category.

5. How to introduce the questionnaires?

For surveys belonging to the second category (face-to-face interviews), it is important to introduce the questionnaire by a short presentation:

- First, tell who you are (the organisation you belong to better give the name of your University, for instance, than the name of your department or institute...)
- Explain the reason for the survey: you are involved in a research project concerning the impact of marine protected areas on fishing and recreational activities. Actually, the simplest way you present the project the better. Using the term MPA (Marine Protected Area) at least once in this foreword could be a way to see if the person in front of you is aware of the concept of MPA or if you have to explain it.
- Precise that you are using a questionnaire specifically targeting skippers and / or managers, and that the collaboration of this type of person is highly important for the project.
- Give an approximate duration of the interview.
- Precise that the confidentiality of all information and data will be strictly respected, and that only aggregated data will be used and published.
- Explain that he / she will get the results of the survey (dissemination of synthesis).

6. Reference period

The reference period is normally the year before the survey, except if something exceptional happened during this year (exceptional costs...). In this case, the last "normal" year should be used as the reference period.

7. Definition of two important and frequently used terms

- Marine Protected Area (MPA): an area where specific use restrictions apply (in particular concerning fishing), for the sake of ecosystem and natural resources conservation. It may include a no-take zone (fishing and other extractive activities not allowed) and a fishing zone (fishing allowed with specific restrictions). Alternative terms for MPAs, such as "reserves" or "marine reserves" may also be used during the interviews.
- **Professional fishing** (as opposed to recreational, or sport fishing): fishing mainly oriented towards selling catches.

8. What to do with the data you have collected?

After implementing the field surveys, each project partner in charge of a case study is asked to enter the collected data in the ACCESS forms that WP3 coordinator provided him, and to transmit these forms to the coordinator. WP3 coordinator will process survey results and download them into the EXCEL database (D12).

3. Guidelines for face-to-face interviews

This section provides detailed information on how to fill the questionnaires² related to the four surveys that are to be implemented by means of face-to-face interviews, namely:

- 1. Field survey of professional fishers
- 2. Field survey of individual sport fishers
- 3. Field survey of charter-fishing operators
- 4. Field survey of scuba diving operators

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² See questionnaires in section 4 below.

1. Field survey of professional fishers

- Targeted population: skippers and/or owners of professional fishing boats operating in the area under survey
- Duration: from 30 minutes to one hour.
- You should have an idea of the structure of the whole population before implementing the field survey (see WP2).
- On each questionnaire, please specify the fleet to which the boat belongs.

• Q11. Main technical features of your vessel(s)

In most cases, the skipper is the boat owner and operates only one vessel. If he operates several vessels ("productive units") during the year, one form per boat should be used from Q12 concerning costs / catches / earnings, but only one form for questions on perceptions (Q14;25;26-33).

If the fisher has a complementary activity of boat-chartering, don't forget to mention the maximum number of authorized passengers.

• Q12. Present second-hand value of the boat and fishing gears

It concerns the fishing boat with all its equipments (fishing gears, electronics...), and the price the fisherman expects to get if he sells his boat today.

If the fisherman has no idea of the second-hand value of the boat, you can ask for the insurance value (in this case, please mention it).

As for Q11, owners of 2 boats should fill two distinct forms.

• Q14. The main determinants of the fisherman's choice concerning the fishing area

This question asks the fisherman to classify the 5 major determinants that he considers the most important, among the 10 proposals, in his choice of a fishing area. The most important factor will be assigned a "1", the second one a "2"... If asking for the 5 major factors seems to be difficult to achieve, you may ask only for the 3 first factors.

The proposal "*Regulations*" means the regulatory framework that applies to fishing activities in the area (authorization to fish, exclusion of some activities....)

The proposal "Your experience" means the experience of the fisherman, and the possibility for a fisherman to go fishing in an area because he is accustomed to go fishing in that place / he has always fished in this area.

The proposal "To go fishing where other fishermen already fish" means that the fisherman may be influenced by other fishers in his decision to go into this area: if other boats go fishing in this area, why wouldn't he go either?

• Q15. Details on the fishing activity

We first need an assessment of the *whole annual activity* (all gears), i.e. the total annual number of trips at sea, then, if possible, the % of these trips inside the MPA, and the average duration of these trips, inside and outside the MPA (second column "overall description"). Columns 3 to 5 correspond to the level each of the first 3 gears contributes to the whole fishing activity (when there are several gears). The names of the 3 main species should be mentioned for each of the gears.

• Q16. Share system

Professional fishermen usually use the share system to pay the crew (including the skipper, in most cases). It corresponds to a % of the net ex-vessel value of landings, after some so-called "common costs" (e.g. fuel) have been deduced. If fishers you interview do not use this system, try to get the annual value of wages (euros).

• Q17 – Q18 – Q19 Annual fixed and variable costs

Q17: Fuel and lubricant consumption is an important part of the running (variable) costs of the vessel. This question will be asked again in Q19b, and that seems redundant. But Q17 is a way to have at least an assessment of the quantity of fuel used, if ever the fishermen are reluctant to answer Q18 &19.

The fixed and variable costs should be collected in the same way as fishing activity information: first, an assessment of the *annual total costs by category* (boat and fishing gears maintenance and replacement, insurance, ice bait and food, fuel and lubricant...), then, if possible, the details of these costs by gear.

Costs should be expressed in euros/year for fixed costs, and euros/trip for variable costs. Fishermen usually have a good idea of these costs, but they may prefer to answer on other bases (for instance annual variable costs instead of costs per trip at sea): in this case, you should collect the most relevant information, and precise the time unit in use if it differs from the indicated unit.

• Q20. Break-even point

This question is very important to estimate the variable costs per trip. It is necessary to get this information, especially when the fisherman has not precisely answered the questions on detailed costs.

• Q21, 24. Catches

The important elements of information that we try to get through this set of questions are:

- an assessment of the *annual turnover* (landings and their average price);
- the *share of catches coming from the fishing zone of the MPA*. The contribution of the three main species to the annual turnover should be collected from the table "detail of your catches".

When there are a lot of different species, please mention the data for the two most important ones, and use the third line (species 3) to aggregate data on all other species.

• Q26. Non-fishing income

It concerns other sources of activity income of the professional fisherman. In particular, some professional fishermen have a complementary charter activity which is defined as a commercial use of the boat (for recreational fishing or for non-extractive uses such as whale watching).

• Q29. Perceptions of MPAs

The perception of fish abundance inside and outside the MPA is a way to know if the fisherman thinks that the conservation measures established in the MPA are efficient.

Reminder: in the case of several "productive units", these questions (Q26 to Q33; Q1 to Q12) sould be filled only once; for others questions, please use one form per boat.

• Q31-32. Modification of fishing effort / strategies

These questions try to appreciate the dynamics of the fleet and the potential phenomenon of report of fishing effort.

2. Field survey of individual sport fishers

- Targeted population: all kinds of recreational fishers operating in the area under survey, except those fishing from a charter fishing boat.
- Duration: from 30 minutes to one hour.
- Please mention on the questionnaire the category of the interviewed fisher:
 - o angling from the shore
 - o recreational fishing from a boat
 - o spear fishing
 - o shellfish gathering (if any)
- AND the **geographical origine** (Local / National Tourist / Foreign Tourist).

• Q3. Activity

Q3 asks for the type of activity performed by the fisher when he/she is interviewed. Q4-Q7 refer to the whole activity of fishers (all the year round, whatever the fishing area). If the fisher uses several gears, Q7 asks for a classification of these gears.

• Q11. The main factors of the fisher's choice of the fishing area

This question asks the fisher to classify the 5 determinants that are the most important, according to him/her, among the 10 proposals, in his/her choice of a fishing area. The most important factor will be assigned a "1", the second one a "2"... If asking for the 5 major factors seems to be difficult to achieve, you may ask only for the 3 first factors.

"Regulations" means the regulatory framework of fishing activities in the area

The proposal "Your experience" means the experience of the fisher, and the possibility for a fisher to go fishing in an area because he/she is used to go fishing in that place, or he/she has always fished in this area.

The proposal "To go fishing where other fishers already fish" means that the fisher may be influenced by other fishers in its decision to go in this area: if others go fishing in this area, why wouldn't he/she go either?

• Q12. Catches

The question on catches in the first part of the questionnaire (Q12) refers to the whole activity of the fisher: total catches per year and detailed contribution of the three main species to the total annual catches.

The second set of questions on catches in the third part of the questionnaire (Q27) refers to the catches in the local fishing area, and the identification of the part of the catches coming from the MPA.

Q13. Annual budget dedicated to recreational fishing

The detailed costs should be asked. If the fisher gives all answers on the different types of costs, then do not ask for the total (the sum of the costs). If significant types of costs appear to have been forgotten in the table, then add these costs beside the table. If the fisher cannot give the detail of the different categories of costs, then ask for the total budget dedicated to this activity.

• Q14-Q18. If you fish from a boat

As recreational fishing activities are not always operated from the shore, a special set of questions identified by a frame is aimed at collecting the *information concerning people* fishing from a boat. Among these questions, one is the usual number of persons fishing simultaneously from the same boat. The question on the cost of a fishing trip on a boat (Q18) is very important.

• Q19-23. Travel to the fishing area

Travel time and distance should be filled in two steps:

- First, the travel *time / distance from local accommodation* (home of the local fisher OR place of accommodation of people on holidays) to either the fishing place if the fisher fishes from the shore, or the harbour if he/she fishes from a boat,
- second, the *travel time / distance on the sea if the fisher fishes from a boat.*

These questions are very important to estimate the economic surplus generated by recreational fishing in the MPA (using the Travel Cost Method).

• Q27. Catches in the fishing area

In this question, only the share of the catches coming from the fishing zone of the MPA should be collected.

• Q30. Perceptions of MPAs

The perception of fish abundance inside and outside the MPA is a way to know if the fisher thinks that the conservation measures established in the MPA are efficient.

• Q36. Net monthly household income

This question asks for a *net* income (all income taxes paid) of the *household*. The proposed scale tries to cover all situations, but due to the possible heterogeneity of the targeted fishers (local / tourists from various countries...), this scale may be adapted to local situations (in this case, please precise the new scale).

• Q38-Q43. If you are visiting the region for a while

For tourists (people who do not permanently live in the area close to the MPA), it is very important to get information concerning:

- the reason why they have decided to come here
- the type of accommodation
- the duration of their stay
- the number of persons travelling on the same budget
- the total budget

To apply the travel cost method, it is important to know if the existence of the MPA is determinant in the decision to come here.

3. Field survey of charter-fishing operators

- Targeted population: managers of all kinds of charter-fishing operators with an activity in the area under survey.
- Duration: approximately 1 hour
- The category of the charter operator will be defined ex post, depending on the legal status, the size (staff, number of customers...), unless you can classify operators ex ante (if so, please precise the criteria used).

• Q10-Q11. Number of jobs

The table has been designed for the classification of all kinds of jobs, whereas permanent or seasonal. Its aim is to inventory the whole staff, and one line should be filled per job. The skipper is the captain of the boat operating for fishing charter trips.

• Q15. Other equipments

These equipments may be offices / stores to welcome the customers, or any place for storage of boats / fishing gears or equipment, vehicles...

• Q17. Annual number of fishing trips

As for gears used and catches, this number should be split into data *inside the MPA* and data *outside the MPA*, as a %. But respondents may find easier to give the actual number of trips. If it is so, please precise the time unit.

• Q31. The value of fixed costs

It should be collected in euros on an annual base. It concerns mainly the cost of keeping the boat and fishing equipment operational.

• Q33. The value of variable costs

It should be identified in two different units: Euros per year and Euros per trip. Some of the categories of costs cannot be filled in both units, and in that case the most reliable information will be collected.

• Q37. The main determinants of the fisherman's choice of the fishing area

This question asks the manager to classify the 5 determinants that he considers the most important, among the 10 proposals, in his choice of a fishing area. The most important factor will be assigned a "1", the second one a "2"... If asking for the 5 major factors seems to be difficult to achieve, you may ask only for the 3 first factors.

Q39-Q43. Perceptions of MPAs

The perception of fish abundance inside and outside the MPA is a way to know if the fisherman thinks that the conservation measures established in the MPA are efficient.

4. Field survey of diving operators

- Targeted population: managers of all kinds of diving operators (or so-called "diving clubs") with an activity in the area under survey, whether they are commercial businesses or non-profit organisations.
- Duration: approximately 1 hour.
- The category of the diving club will be defined ex post, depending on the type of club (commercial or not), the size (staff, number of customers...), unless you can classify operators ex ante (if so, please precise the criteria used).

• Q10. Number of jobs

The table has been designed for the classification of all kinds of jobs, whereas permanent or seasonal. Its aim is to inventory the whole staff and one line should be filled per job.

• Q12. Usual size of crew

Please mention the average size of the crew for each boat.

• Q18. Month of activity

As for the organisation of the activity, the question here is designed to identify if there is seasonality in the activity.

• Q19, Q21 & Q22. Number of dives and fares

Please insist on the distribution of trips at sea and dives inside AND outside the MPA (Q19). Q21 aims at classifying the activity of the clubs in three categories: dive courses (beginner & advanced), and "normal" dives. For each of them, we need to know the "standard price" of one dive, and the annual number of dives. This "standard price" includes rental of basic equipment. Q22 aims at precising if the club has to pay a tax to have the right to organise dives in the MPA. In this case, the tax is paid by the operator (and possibly charged to his customers).

• Q28-Q30. Annual fixed and variable costs

These costs should be expressed in euros on an annual base. They cover mainly the costs of keeping the boat and diving equipment operational.

Both fixed and variable costs should normally be expressed in *euros / year*. We have added the possibility of answering in *euros / trip for variable costs*. Some of the categories of costs cannot be filled in both units, in that case the most reliable information will be collected. If the manager prefers to answer on other bases (monthly...), *you should collect the most relevant information and precise the time unit in use, if it differs from the indicated unit.*

Q29: Fuel and lubricant consumption is an important component of the running (variable) costs of the boats. This question will be asked again in Q30c, and that seems redundant. But Q29 is a way to have at least an assessment of the quantity of fuel used, if the manager is be reluctant to answer Q30.

Concerning labour costs: fixed costs take into account the cost of permanent staff (Q28c), while variable costs (Q30a) are about seasonal staff (e. g. hired instructors paid per dive).

• Q34. The main determinants of the choice of the diving spot

This question asks the manager to classify the 5 determinants that he considers the most important, among the 10 proposals, in his choice of a diving area. The most important factor will be assigned a "1", the second one a "2"... If asking for the 5 major factors seems to be difficult to achieve, you may ask only for the 3 first factors.

• Q38-Q41. Perceptions of MPAs

The perception of fish abundance inside and outside the MPA is a way to know if the fisherman thinks that the conservation measures established in the MPA are efficient.

4. Questionnaires

This section reproduces the seven questionnaires that were used in the EMPAFISH socioeconomic field surveys³:

- 1. Professional fishers
- 2. Individual sport fishers
- 3. Charter-fishing operators
- 4. Scuba diving operators
- 5. Charter-fishing customers
- 6. Scuba diving customers
- 7. Visitors of submarine trails (snorkelling)

In this guidebook, the questionnaires are written in English, except for the one concerning visitors of submarine trails, which was only used in French case studies. However, project partners in charge of the case studies also elaborated Spanish, French, Italian and Portuguese versions of the questionnaires. In some cases, they introduced minor changes (usually taking the form of additional questions), with the agreement of WP3 coordinator. These changes are not reproduced here.

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³ See section 3 for detailed information on how to fill Questionnaires 1 to 4 during face-to-face interviews. Questionnaires 5 to 7 were designed in such a way that surveyed persons should be able to fill them without external help. They should hold on a recto-verso A4 sheet.

EMPAFISH Questionnaire on Professional Fishing (Information about individuals will remain strictly confidential)

1. Dat 2. MP	e: A Name:				2bis: Flee	et categor	y:		
İNFORI	MATION AB	OUT YOU	R FISHIN	IG ACTIVITY					
	ne and re gistration	_	on num	ber of your ve	essel:				
				Town:		Cou	nty / R	egion	:
7. Hov 8. Yea 9. Dat 10. Siz	w many b ir of birth e you sta ze of the	oats do : irted fish househ	you owning: old:	people	oats		<u> </u>	Not th	e owner
11. W	hat are th	e main '		al features of	your vesse	l(s)?			If chartering, N
Boat number	Length (metres)	Tonnage (GT)	Engine power (kW)	Annual number of engine operating hours	Year of construction	Year of purchase	Usual c size (ind skipper)	cluding	no. of authorize passengers (no including crew)
1									
2									
3									
boat a	and fishin verage dis	ig gears stance b	? etweer hing ins	ion, what is th € n harbour and ide the MPA NM	main fishin	g ground	s (naut	ical n	niles)
these	features	from the		ors influencing important (1)			_		ase rank
Al	bundance	of fish							
	eather co								
Pı	resence o	f particu	lar spec	ies					
R	egulations	3							
	our exper								
		<u> </u>		he fishing area					
		<u> </u>		shermen alrea	dy fish				
	roximity o		•						
	ew fishers	_	_						
				area (diving, sı	urfing, sailing	g)			
0	ther (plea	se speci	fy:)			

15. Details of your fishing a	Overall	Description by gear				
	description	Gear 1	Gear 2	Gear 3		
Gear name						
Main targeted species						
Name of species 1						
Name of species 2						
Name of species 3						
Annual number of trips						
Total number (trips/year)	Trips	trips	trips	trip		
% in the MPA	%	%	%	9		
Average trip duration (hours / trip)						
When fishing inside MPA	Hours	hours	hours	hour		
When fishing outside MPA	Hours	hours	hours	hour		
Fuel Lubricant	200111	tity (litres/year)	7 4.40	(€year)		
18. Annual fixed costs (euro	os per year) Global	Dec	scription by gea	r		
	description (€year)	Gear 1	Gear 2	Gear 3		
18a. Boat (maintenance and						
repairs, including engine and electronic equipment)						
18b. Fishing gears						
(maintenance and						
replacement)						
18c. Other fixed costs (harbour dues, licence,						
insurance, management						
costs)						
19. Variable costs in euros pumber of trips)?	per trip (i.e. cost	s that are approx	ximately proport	ional to the		
	Overall	Des	scription by gea	r		
	description (€trip)	Gear 1	Gear 2	Gear 3		
19a. Ice, bait and food						
19b. Fuel and lubricant 19c. Other variable costs						

19

20. What would you say is the value of your landings needed for a trip to break even? ____ €/trip

please specify:

CATCHES								
21. What are your total annual landings (all species)?Tons								
22. What wa	as the annual va	alue of your la	andings?		€/ye	ar		
	23. What percentage of your catches comes from the authorised fishing zone of the protected area? $___$ %							
24. Details	of your annual o	catches						
	Name	Landings (tons)	% ca inside th	ught ne MPA		ge price / kg)	Main gea	r used
Species 1								
Species 2								
Species 3								
☐ In 26. Do you I	e creation of the creased □ B have other addition es, an activity income.	een stable	□ Decre e?	ased	□ No)		
Your Perce 27. For how	26a. If this is an activity income, please specify: - from what activity:							
☐ Very posi	whole, what is the itive Rathe	r positive	No impa	ct R	_	-]Very nega	ntive
29. What do	you think of th	e following s	tatements	S Fully	Rather	Rather	Fully	Don't
				agree	agree	disagree	,	know
The MPA he	elps to protect bio	odiversity		ug.cc	49.00	alougiou	alougioo	111000
	hances fish abu		the area					
The MPA en	hances fish abu	ndance outsid	e the					
area								
The MPA he	lps to attract tou	rists						
The MPA be	nefits mainly pro	fessional fishi	ng					
	enefits mainly rec		ng					
	enefits mainly scu							
	system of the MF		duce					
	ong different type							
	elps to reduce ille							
The MPA IS	good for the loca	ai economy						

30. How are relations with other users?

	Good cooperation	Conflict	No contact
Recreational fishing charters			
Other professional fishermen			
Independent recreational fishermen			
Spear fishers			
Divers			
Jet ski users			
Surfers, windsurfers, kite-surfers			
Other users (please specify:)			

Suriers, windsuriers, kite-suriers			
Other users (please specify:)			
31. How has your fishing effort changed It increased It remained unchanged It decreased	since the creation of	of the protecte	d area?
31a. If your fishing effort has ded ☐ On other activities relate commercialisation) ☐ On non-fishing activities	ed to fishing (mending	•	me:
32. Has the creation of the protected are ☐ Yes ☐ No	a influenced the way	y you fish?	
32a. If Yes, how? ☐ You are targeting other ☐ You are no longer fishin ☐ You are fishing close to ☐ You are using other fish ☐ Other (please specify:	g in the area of the M the boundaries of the ing gears	MPA)
33. Do you have any comments about o	ur questionnaire and	I survey?	
	Thank yo	u for your kii	ıd cooperation.

EMPAFISH Questionnaire on Recreational Fishing (Information about individuals will remain strictly confidential)

1. Date: 2. MPA Name:	
3. Which activity are you being interviewed about today? ☐ Recreational fishing from a boat ☐ Angling from the shore ☐ Spear fishing ☐ Shellfish gathering	
YOUR EXPERIENCE OF RECREATIONAL FISHING	
4. When do you fish? □all year round □in summer □in winter □only during holidays □o	other (specify)
5. How long have you been fishing? □ less than one year □ 1 to 5 years □ 6 to 10 years □ 11 to 2 20 years	20 years □ more than
6. How many times do you fish per year? Days	
7. Among the following gears, please rank the gears you are important (1) to the less (2, 3,). Leave a blank when you are gears.	
Hook and line Nets Pots Spear fishing Shellfish gathering Other ((specify) :
8. Do you belong to a recreational fishing club or association?	☐ Yes ☐ No
9. Do you read magazines specialising in recreational fishing?	☐ Yes ☐ No
10. What is your level of fishing expertise? ☐ Beginner ☐ Medium ☐ Expert	
11. What are the 5 major factors influencing your choice of fishin these features from the most important (1) to the least important	(5).
Abundance of fish	Please rank
Weather conditions	
Presence of particular species	
Regulations	
Your experience	
Safety (e.g. shelter from wind)	
Accessibility / proximity of the fishing area	
To go fishing where other fishermen already fish	
Proximity of a marine protected area	
Few fishers go fishing in this area	<u>i_i</u>
Few other activities on this area (diving, surfing, sailing)	
Other (please specify:)	

12. What are your total cat	ches per year,	and the detail for th	ne three main species?

	Name	Catches kg / year
Species 1		
Species 2		
Species 3		
All species	All species	

13. What is your annual budget dedicated to recreational fishing?

	In euros
Fishing gear (maintenance, replacement)	€
Licences, insurance, specialised magazines	€
Boat: maintenance, fuel and lubricant, harbour costs	€
Fees paid to fishing charters	€
Fishing tours (travelling and subsistence expenditures included)	€
Total	€

If you are fishing from a boat:							
14. Do you own a fishing boat? \Box Yes \Box No							
15. If yes, what are the main technical features o	of your vessel?						
15a. Length: metres 15b. Power: kW 15c. Tonnage: GT							
15d. Max. number passengers: peo 15e. Date of purchase: 15f. Year of construction:							
16. Usual number of persons fishing simultaneously from	om the same boat?	P people					
17. You use this boat: ☐ only for recreational fishi☐ mainly for recreational fishi☐ mainly for non-fishing ac	shing						
18. What is the average cost of a fishing trip on your bo	oat?€/trip						
THE AREA YOU ARE FISHING TODAY							
19. This fishing area is: ☐ Your usual area ☐ One of your fishing areas among others ☐ Not your usual area							
20. How many times do you fish in this particular area,	per year?	days					
21. What part of your annual catches come from this pa	rticular area?	%					
22. How long did it take you to travel to this fishing area							
	Duration (mn)	Distance					
By car / bicycle / foot (from your living place here to this fishing area or to the harbour if you are fishing from a boat)	minutes	km					
By boat (from harbour to fishing area)	minutes	miles					
Total transportation time from your home / holiday	minutes						

23. Do you think this travelling time is	s:	Вус	ar / bicy	cle / fo	oot	E	By boat
A waste of time A leisure time No opinion		-					
24. Why did you choose this fishing a Famous fishing area Tourism area	area? Proximity o Other (spec		•		area		
PERCEPTION OF THE MARINE PROTECTED A	AREAS AND FISHII	NG ST	RATEGIES	:			
25. Did you know of the existence of	the MPA?		□Y€	es 🗆	No		
26. Do you fish inside the authorized 26a. If yes, for how much of y 26b. If no, how far from the M	our fishing tim	e:	%	es niles		□ No	
27. What are your catches in this fish	ing area?						
Name	Catch	es kg	/ year	%	cauç	ght in the	MPA
Species 1							
Species 2							
Species 3							
All species							
28. Did the existence of the MPA influe ☐ Highly ☐ Moderately 29. On the whole, what is the impact of the whole, who whole, who	☐ Not at all of the MPA on ☐ No impact	your	fishing a	activit	y?	∃ Very	
30. What do you think of the following	g statements?	I=	In (1	lp //		Te	ln 1/
		Fully agree	Rather agree	Rath disa		Fully disagree	Don't know
The MPA helps to protect biodiversity		ugroo	ugioo	uiou;	9100	alougioo	KITOW
The MPA enhances fish abundance ins	ide the area						
The MPA enhances fish abundance out	tside the area						
The MPA enhances catches							
The MPA benefits mainly professional f	ishina						
The MPA benefits mainly recreational fi							
i ine ivita denenio mainiy tedealional li							
The MPA benefits mainly scuba-diving	shing						
	shing						
The MPA benefits mainly scuba-diving The zoning system of the MPA helps to	shing o reduce						
The MPA benefits mainly scuba-diving The zoning system of the MPA helps to conflicts among different types of user The MPA helps to reduce illegal fishing	shing o reduce						
The MPA benefits mainly scuba-diving The zoning system of the MPA helps to conflicts among different types of user The MPA helps to reduce illegal fishing The MPA is good for the local economy	shing o reduce						
The MPA benefits mainly scuba-diving The zoning system of the MPA helps to conflicts among different types of user The MPA helps to reduce illegal fishing	shing o reduce s?	tion	Conflict		No o	entest	
The MPA benefits mainly scuba-diving The zoning system of the MPA helps to conflicts among different types of user The MPA helps to reduce illegal fishing The MPA is good for the local economy 31. How are relations with other users	shing o reduce	ation	Conflict		No c	contact	
The MPA benefits mainly scuba-diving The zoning system of the MPA helps to conflicts among different types of user The MPA helps to reduce illegal fishing The MPA is good for the local economy 31. How are relations with other users Professional fishers	shing o reduce s?	ation	Conflict		No c	contact	
The MPA benefits mainly scuba-diving The zoning system of the MPA helps to conflicts among different types of user The MPA helps to reduce illegal fishing The MPA is good for the local economy 31. How are relations with other users Professional fishers Other Recreational fishers	shing o reduce s?	ation	Conflict		No o	contact	
The MPA benefits mainly scuba-diving The zoning system of the MPA helps to conflicts among different types of user The MPA helps to reduce illegal fishing The MPA is good for the local economy 31. How are relations with other users Professional fishers Other Recreational fishers Spear fishers	shing o reduce s?	ation	Conflict		No c	contact	
The MPA benefits mainly scuba-diving The zoning system of the MPA helps to conflicts among different types of user The MPA helps to reduce illegal fishing The MPA is good for the local economy 31. How are relations with other users Professional fishers Other Recreational fishers Spear fishers Divers	shing o reduce s?	ation	Conflict		No c	contact	
The MPA benefits mainly scuba-diving The zoning system of the MPA helps to conflicts among different types of user The MPA helps to reduce illegal fishing The MPA is good for the local economy 31. How are relations with other users Professional fishers Other Recreational fishers Spear fishers	shing o reduce s?	ation	Conflict		No c	contact	

	RNING THE FISHER		
32. Gender : □ Fe	male	☐ Male	
33. Year of birth :			
34. How many people live in	the same house	ehold?:	persons
35. Professional occupation			_,
☐ Farmer	•		
☐ Craftsman or shop keeper			
☐ Manager, senior civil serva	nt. doctor. lawver	. professor	
☐ School teacher, other white		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
☐ Employee			
☐ Blue collar worker			
☐ Student			
☐ Retired			
36. What is your net monthly	household ince	ome (all taxes	paid)?
☐ Less than 1200 €		•	
□ 1201– 1800 €			
□ 1801– 2400 €			
□ 2401– 3600 €			
□ 3601– 4800 €			
☐ 4801– 6 000 €			
☐ More than 6 000 €			
37. Where do you live?	Decien	C:	h
Country	Region	Ci	ty:
If you are visiting the region	for a while.		
	for a while:		
38. How important was recre ☐ Decisive ☐ Moderate	eational fishing i		on to come here?
38. How important was recre	eational fishing l □ Low or no r		on to come here?
38. How important was recre ☐ Decisive ☐ Moderate 39. Your accommodation he Hotel ☐	eational fishing i ☐ Low or no r	role	
38. How important was recre ☐ Decisive ☐ Moderate 39. Your accommodation he Hotel ☐ ☐ Camping ground ☐	eational fishing i ☐ Low or no r re? Family or rela	ole tives □	Leisure boat
38. How important was recre ☐ Decisive ☐ Moderate 39. Your accommodation he Hotel ☐ ☐	eational fishing i Low or no r re? Family or related the second control of the second	tives □	Leisure boat
38. How important was recreased Decisive	eational fishing in the low or no reference from the low or no related to the low or related to the low of the	tives tives times times perty	Leisure boat Other (specifiy) :
38. How important was recreased Decisive	eational fishing in the low or no reference from the low or no related to the low or related to the low or no low or	tives tives times times perty	Leisure boat
38. How important was recreased Decisive	eational fishing in Low or no reference. Family or related the Holliday resore. Your own properties. Train	tives □ t □ perty □	Leisure boatOther (specifiy) :
38. How important was recreased Decisive	eational fishing in Low or no reference. Family or relate Holliday resore. Your own proper In Train ere (number of decease)	tives ☐ t ☐ perty ☐ ☐ Boat [ays)?c	Leisure boat Other (specifiy) : ☐ Other
38. How important was recreased Decisive	eational fishing in Low or no reference. Family or relate Holliday resore. Your own proper In Train ere (number of decease)	tives ☐ t ☐ perty ☐ ☐ Boat [ays)?c	Leisure boat Other (specifiy) : ☐ Other
38. How important was recreased Decisive Moderate 39. Your accommodation here Hotel	eational fishing in Low or no reference. Family or related Holliday resorution Your own properties. Train Ere (number of details with yelling with	tives tives the second of the san or control of the san	Leisure boat Other (specifiy) : ☐ Other
38. How important was recreased Decisive Moderate 39. Your accommodation here Hotel	eational fishing in the Low or no rectangle from the Low or no rectangle from the Low or not the Low of the Lo	tives tives tives tives berty Boat ays)?cou (on the san all included, for	Leisure boat Other (specifiy): ☐ Other lays ne budget)?people or you and the people travelling
38. How important was recreased Decisive	eational fishing in the Low or no rectangle from the Low or no rectangle from the Low or not the Low of the Lo	tives tives tives tives berty Boat ays)?cou (on the san all included, for	Leisure boat Other (specifiy): ☐ Other lays ne budget)?people or you and the people travelling
38. How important was recreased Decisive	eational fishing in the Low or no rectangle from the Low or no rectangle from the Low or not the Low of the Lo	tives tives tives tives berty Boat ays)?cou (on the san all included, for	Leisure boat Other (specifiy): ☐ Other lays ne budget)?people or you and the people travelling

EMPAFISH Questionnaire for charter fishing operators (Information about individuals will remain strictly confidential)

1. Date: 2. MPA	-											
WHO AR	E YOU	?										
	of est I statu	ablis is: Co	shing char shment: ommercial on-profit or	bus	iness							
7. Year 8. When 9. Home	of bir of did y e port	th: _ /ou : :	ne: start this j os, includi	ob:		—	(one lin	a nar i	nerso	n)		
TO: IVAII	iibei e		ature of job	F	ull tim	e or	part tim	e, as	Wag	ge earner?		ber of months of
Perma	inent	1. 2. 3. 4.			a % (ла	full time	Job		/es /No)	V	ork per year
Seaso	onal	1. 2. 3. 4.										
12. Hov	v man	y bo	a wage ea ats do you	ı ru	n? —		Yes — ics?		□ No			
Type of boat	Lenç (metr	gth	Tonnage (GT)	En	ngine ower <w)< th=""><th>Ani of op</th><th>nual no. engine erating nours</th><th></th><th>ar of ruction</th><th>Year of purchase</th><th>Crew size</th><th>Max. no. of authorized passengers (not including crew)</th></w)<>	Ani of op	nual no. engine erating nours		ar of ruction	Year of purchase	Crew size	Max. no. of authorized passengers (not including crew)
boat(s)	and fi	shir	your esting gear? _		€		-			nd hand r	market-	/alue of your
Premise	es for o	custo	mers		ΠY		□ No		ying [Rent	ing 🗆	Size:
Premise Other (v			equipment	s)	□ Y		□ No	_	ying [ying [_	ing □ ing □	Size:
J (V	3.11010	J		,					,y <u>-</u>	- 1 110111	<u>ə —</u>	

DESCRIPTION OF	YOUR	CHARTER	ACTIVITY:						
16. How many	mont	hs of activ	vity (linked t	o c	harter fishing) _l	per year	?		
17. How many	trips	at sea do	you organis						
Number of trips year	s per		nber of rs per year	% of trips in the MPA (as a % of the total number of trips at sea)			Fare charged to customers (fare per trip)		
									•
18. What are tl	he ma	in types o	f fishing gea	ar?					
Name of the ge	ear	Number of year	of trips /	a٬	of trips in the M % of the total no ps)		Main ta	argeted	d species
19. Average dı	ıratio	n of a trip	at sea (hour	's)?	•				
		ng inside th		<u> </u>	When fishing o	utside th	e MPA]
	_		hours			h	ours		
20. What % of	custo	mers brin	g their own	fish	ning equipment	?	%		
21. How is you	ır fish	ing activit	y organised	ov					
		mber of ths / year	Crew size	!	Number of trips per month	Numb custom tri	ers per	dura	erage tion of a at sea
Low season									
High season									
	he trip Day t Night Both	trips							
	fishir Yes No	ng, do you	offer any o	the	r activities or p	roducts	to your	custo	mers?
23a. If	yes, p	lease indi	cate their na	atur	e:				
		□ Sight □ Obse □ Fishii □ Boat	seeing trips a rvation of ma ng equipment rental	at se arine t re	ea (without fishir e mammals				
24. Is fishing y	our o			-	,				
	Yes No	,,							
		ease spec of your othe your work		s) : otec	to it (them):	% (of your to	otal wo	rking
	i orme Yes No	r professi	onal fisherm	anʻ	?				

26. Who are your cust	tomers?					
_		а	s a % of the to	tal numb	er of cu	stomers
Residents (local)						
National tourists						
Foreign tourists (s	pecify main cou	ıntry				
of origin:)				
27. What weight of fis	h do you and y	your cust	omers catch p	er year?		kg
28. What % of the total	I catch comes	from the	MPA?	_%		
☐ Sold fo☐ Donate	I among custom r your profit	`	omers keep the	ir own fisł	n for free	e)
30. What are the main	species caugl	ht?				
Name	Quantity (kg/y	rear)	% of catch co from the MPA	_	Ex-ves	sel price (€/k
<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Costs 31. Annual fixed costs	6					Lucan
					Euros	/ year
31a. Boat (maintenanc	e and repairs, ir	ncluding e	engine)			
31b. Fishing gear (ma		-				
31c. Other fixed costs	,		•			
insurance, managemer	nt costs, advertis	sing, etc	,			
			Total			
32. Annual consumpt	ion of fuel and	lubrican	+			
ozi / tililaai oonoampti			tres/year)		Cost (€	∄vear)
Fuel		, ,	, , ,			
Lubricant						
33. Variable costs (i.e	costs that are	e approxi	mately propor	tional to t	the num	ber of trips)
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			7 1 1	Euros		Euros / trip
33a. Total labour cost					,	
33b. Ice, bait and food						
33c. Fishing consuma		200)				
		163)				
33d. Fuel and lubricar						
33e. Selling costs (aud		•				
33f. Other variable co	sts (please spe	ecify:				
)						
34. How many custom	ners do you ne	ed for a t	rip to break-ev	/en?	custo	omers / trip

FISHING ZONES

35. How many fishing sites do you visit regularly?								
Inside MPA	Outside MPA							
36. Average duration of the journey from har	bour to the main fishing sites?							

	Duration	Distance
Fishing sites inside the MPA	minutes	nautical miles
Fishing sites outside the MPA	minutes	nautical miles

37. What are the 5 major factors influencing your choice of fishing site? Please rank these features from the most important (1) to the least important (5).

tures from the most important (1) to the least important (ວ).
	Please rank
Abundance of fish	
Weather conditions	
Presence of particular species	
Regulations	
Your experience	
Safety (e.g. shelter from wind)	
Accessibility / proximity of the fishing area	
To go fishing where other fishermen already fish	
Proximity of a marine protected area	
Few fishers go fishing in this area	
Few other activities on this area (diving, surfing, sailing)	
Other (please specify:)	

38. How are relations with others users?

	Good cooperation	Conflict	No contact
Other fishing charter operators			
Professional fishermen			
Independent recreational fishermen			
Spear fishers			
Divers			
Jet ski users			
Surfers, windsurfers, kitesurfers			
Other users (please specify:)			

YOUR PERCEPTION OF MPAS:							
39. For how many years have you been fishin	g in	the N	MP.	A?			
40. On the whole, what is the impact of the Modern positive □Rather positive □No impact of the Modern pos	t 🗆	Rath		_	•		
41. What do you think of the following statem	ents				т		
		Fully agre		Rather agree	Rather disagree	Fully disagree	Don't know
Tourists come here mainly because of the MPA		agio	Ū	agioo	uiougi oc	Gloagroo	- Inion
Tourists come here mainly for fishing							
Fishing inside the MPA matters to your customer	rs						
42. What do you think of the following statem	ents	?			-	- 1	•
•	Ful	-		ather	Rather	Fully	Don't
The MDA halpe to protect his diversity.	agr	ee	aç	gree	disagree	disagree	know
The MPA helps to protect biodiversity							
The MPA helps to enhance fish abundance inside the area							
The MPA helps to enhance fish abundance							
outside the area							
The MPA helps to attract tourists							
The MPA benefits mainly professional fishing							
The MPA benefits mainly recreational fishing							
The MPA benefits mainly scuba-diving							
The zoning system of the MPA helps to reduce conflicts among different types of user							
The MPA helps to reduce illegal fishing							
The MPA is good for the local economy							
43. Do you inform your customers of the exis ☐ Yes ☐ No	tenc	e of	the	MPA?	,		
44. Do you inform your customers about spec conservation and minimum landing size of fis ☐ Yes ☐ No					oncerning	ecosyste	em
45. Do you discard catches under the minimu ☐ Yes ☐ No	ım s	ize?					
46. Would you agree to distribute a question your customers?	naire	abo	ut r	recreat	ional fish	ing and M	IPAs to
□ Yes □ No							
47. Do you have any comments about our que	estic	onnai	re	and su	rvey?		
		T	hai	nk vou	for your	kind coop	eration.

EMPAFISH Questionnaire for Diving Operators (Information about individuals will remain strictly confidential)

1. Date: 2. MPA Name: WHO ARE YOU? 3. Name of your Diving Centre: _ 4. Date of establishment: _ 5. Legal status: □ Commercial business □ Non-profit organisation 6. Manager's Name : ___ 7. Year of birth: 8. When did you start this job: 9. Home port: 10. Number of jobs, including manager (one line per person) Wage earner? Full time or part time, as Number of months of Nature of job a % of a full time job (Yes /No) work per year Permanent Seasonal 11. How many boats do you run? 12. What are their technical characteristics? Annual no. Max. no. of Engine Length Tonnage of engine Year of Year of Crew authorized Boat power (metres) (GT) operating construction purchase size passengers (not (kW) including crew) hours 1 2 3 13. How many tanks / cylinders (fully equipped) do you have for your customers? 14. Do you own a compressor? ☐ Yes □No 15. How many tanks / cylinders do you fill per year, on average? _

Buying □

Buying □

Buying □

Renting □

Renting

Renting □

Size:

Size:

□ No

□ No

□ No

17. According to your estimation, what is the present second hand market-value of your

16. Do you have the use of other premises or equipment?

Premises for customers

Other (vehicles...

Premises to store equipments

boat(s) and diving equipment? ____ €

☐ Yes

☐ Yes

□ Yes

DESCRIPTION OF YO	OUR ACTIVITY:					
18. How many me	onths of activity (re	lated to s	cuba divi	ing) pe	r year?	
19. How many div	ves do you organis					
Number of trips	Number of		of dives pe			in the MPA (as a %
per year	customers per year	`	= 1 custo		of the tota	I number of dives)
		aiving	once per	trip)		
	r of dives per custo					•
21. What are the	typical fares charge Standard p					
	(rental ir		-		Number of d	lives per year
	Inside the MPA	Outside	the MPA	Insid	e the MPA	Outside the MPA
21a. Beginner	meide ale im /t	- Cutolido		111010	<u> </u>	Catalas tills till 71
courses 21b. Advanced						
courses						
21c. Other dives						
23. Average dura	o s, how much per div tion of a trip (hours	s)?				
WI	nen diving inside the	MPA	When d	iving o	utside of the	MPA
	hours				_hours	
customers?	euba-diving, do you es lo	offer any	other act	ivities	or products	s to your
		. 41 !	4			
24a. II yo	u do, please specify SCUBA dive rent equipme sell equipme Apnoea Snorkelling Rod and line Souvenirs Other (pleas	er training ent ent ent e fishing				
25. Is scuba-divir	ng your only profes	sional bu	siness?			
□ N						
- t - t	s not, please specif he nature of the othe he share of your wor tal working time	er busines				as a % of your

	Number of	Number of	Number of	Number of	Number of
	months / year	instructors	days / month	trips / day (rotation)	divers / trip
Low season					
high season					
27. Who are yo	our customers?				
			as a % of the total	number of cus	stomers
Residents (, ,				
National to					
	rists (specify the	eir main			
origin :)			
COSTS					
28. Annual fixe	ed costs:				
22 D 1 /				Euro	s / year
•	intenance and re				
including comp	quipment (main	tenance and	replacement,		
	osts (permane	nt ctaff)			
	ed costs (harbo		nce huildings		
	nagement costs				
modianos, ma	ilagoriiorii oocio,	davortion 197	Total		
20 Appual fue	I and lubricant	consumntic			
29. Alliluai lu c i	and lubricant		ity (litres/year)	Value	(€year)
Fuel		Ψ	Litres	74.40	Euro
Lubricant			Litres		Euro
				onal to the nur	nber of trips):
Jo. Variable co	sts (i.e. costs t	nat are appi	roximately proporti	on <u>ar to tho mar</u>	
	•			Euros / year	Euros / trip
30a. Other lab	oour costs (hire	d instructors			
30a. Other lab	oour costs (hire	d instructors			
30a. Other lab 30b. Compres 30c. Fuel and	pour costs (hire ssor running co lubricant	d instructors			
30a. Other lab 30b. Compres 30c. Fuel and 30d. Other va	pour costs (hire ssor running co lubricant riable costs	d instructors			
30a. Other lab 30b. Compres 30c. Fuel and	pour costs (hire ssor running co lubricant riable costs	d instructors			
30a. Other lab 30b. Compres 30c. Fuel and 30d. Other va (please specify	pour costs (hire ssor running co lubricant riable costs	d instructors		Euros / year	
30a. Other lab 30b. Compres 30c. Fuel and 30d. Other va (please specify	pour costs (hire ssor running co lubricant riable costs	d instructors)	Euros / year	Euros / trip
30a. Other lab 30b. Compres 30c. Fuel and 30d. Other va (please specify 31. How many	pour costs (hire ssor running co lubricant riable costs	d instructors osts you need for)) r a trip to break eve	Euros / year	Euros / trip
30a. Other lab 30b. Compres 30c. Fuel and 30d. Other va (please specify 31. How many	oour costs (hire ssor running co lubricant riable costs customers do y	d instructors osts you need for)) r a trip to break eve	Euros / year	Euros / trip
30a. Other lab 30b. Compres 30c. Fuel and 30d. Other va (please specify 31. How many	oour costs (hire ssor running co lubricant riable costs customers do y	d instructors ests you need for ou use regu) r a trip to break eve	Euros / year	Euros / trip
30a. Other lab 30b. Compres 30c. Fuel and 30d. Other va (please specify 31. How many DIVE SITES	oour costs (hire ssor running co lubricant riable costs / customers do y	d instructors ests you need for ou use regu side MPA) r a trip to break even larly? Outside N	Euros / year	Euros / trip
30a. Other lab 30b. Compres 30c. Fuel and 30d. Other va (please specify 31. How many DIVE SITES	customers do y	d instructors ests you need for ou use regulated MPA he main dive) r a trip to break even larly? Outside Notes the sites	Euros / year en?dive	Euros / trip
30a. Other lab 30b. Compres 30c. Fuel and 30d. Other va (please specify 31. How many DIVE SITES	customers do y	d instructors osts you need for ou use regulated MPA he main divention dive) r a trip to break even larly? Outside N	Euros / year en?dive	Euros / trip
30a. Other lab 30b. Compres 30c. Fuel and 30d. Other va (please specify 31. How many DIVE SITES	customers do y	d instructors ests you need for ou use regulated MPA he main dive) r a trip to break even larly? Outside Notes the sites	Euros / year en?dive Average disway)	Euros / trip

minutes

_nautical miles

Dive sites outside MPA

		he 5 major factors in from the most impo					_	? F	Please r	ank
	hese features from the most important (1) to the least important (5). Water clarity (underwater visibility)									
	Weather conditions (sun, temperature of water)									
		of spectacular species			oravs	s. sea	fans)		<u> </u>	
		and diversity of fish	(3.9.9.			,	1310)		<u> </u>	
		derwater scenery (e.g	COVOS	cliffe)					<u> </u>	
	-		. caves,	Cili13)						
		of a shipwreck							_	
	, , ,	. shelter from wind)							_	
	Accessibilit	y / short distance to to	ravel							
	Few divers	on the site								
	Diving in a	marine reserve								
	Few other	activities on the site (f	ishing, s	urfing, jet	ski, s	ailing)		i i	
	Other, plea	se specify					,			
25					l I	•			- II	
35	. Do you thi	nk that some sites a Inside MPA		· crowaea] Yes	by a	ivers	<u>r</u> □ No		$\overline{}$	
		Outside MPA		l Yes			□ No			
			l							
36	35a. f you do, does it influence your choice of dive site? ☐ Yes ☐ No 36. How are relations with other sea users?									
				Good cooperation			Conflict		No contact	
Oth	er diving cer	ntres								
Pro	fessional fisl	ners								
Red	reational fis	hers								
Spear fishers										
Jet ski users										
Surfers, windsurfers, kite-surfers										
Oth	er users (ple	ease specify :)							
37	. What do y	ou think of the follow	ving sta	tements?	•				I.	
				Fully	Rat	her	Rather		ully	Don't
				agree	agr	ee	disagree	di	sagree	know
Scuba-diving and snorkelling have no impact										
on marine environment										
Fish feeding is not harmful to marine environment										
Fish feeding has a significant impact on the										
presence of fish in the marine reserve										
Fish feeding at dive sites is necessary to the										
activities of scuba-diving centres										
Spear fishing does not affect fish behaviour										
		ings for dive boats do he marine environmei								

YOUR PERCEPTION OF MPAS:					
38. For how many years have you run diving a	activities	in the M	PA?		
39. On the whole, what is the impact of the MF \square Very positive \square Rather positive \square No impact				/ negative	
40. What do you think of the following statement	ents?				
	Fully	Rathe		Fully	Don't
	agree	agree	disagree	disagree	know
Tourists come here mainly because of the MPA					
Tourists come here mainly for diving					
Diving inside the MPA matters to your customers					
41. What do you think of the following statement	ents?				
	Fully	Rather	Rather	Fully	Don't
	agree	agree	disagree	disagree	know
The MPA helps to protect biodiversity					
The MPA helps to enhance fish abundance					
inside the area					
The MPA helps to enhance fish abundance outside the area					
The MPA helps to attract tourists					
The MPA helps to improve the quality of diving					
The MPA benefits mainly professional fishing					
The MPA benefits mainly recreational fishing					
The MPA benefits mainly scuba-diving					
The zoning system of the MPA helps to reduce					
conflicts among different types of user					
The MPA helps to reduce illegal fishing					
The MPA is good for the local economy					
42. Do you inform your customers that they a	re diving	inside a	MPA?		
□ Yes □ No	_				
43. Do you inform your customers about spec	ific reau	lations o	oncerning	ecosysten	n
conservation inside MPAs?			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
□ Yes					
□ No					
44. Would you agree to distribute a questionn customers?	aire abo	ut diving	and MPAs	to your	
□ Yes					
□ No					
45. Do you have any comments about our que	estionnai	ire and s	urvey?		
	-	hank ve	ı for voru l	ind soons	ratio=
		ııalık yöl	ı for your k	пи сооре	i atiON.

RECREATIONAL FISHING SURVEY

This survey is part of a scientific research project on the effects of marine reserves, funded by the European Union. The answers are anonymous and confidential and only aggregate data will be used for the project. Your cooperation is greatly appreciated. For more information on this project, see http://www.um.es/empafish/

Yo	ur recreational fishing activity						
1.	What is your level? ☐ Beginner ☐ Intermediate ☐ Expert	6.	On the average, how many times do you fish per year? trips/year				
2.	Do you normally go fishing (two answers possible): ☐ With a charter fishing boat ☐ On your own fishing boat ☐ On the boat of friends / relatives		What influences your choice of a fishing site? Please indicate the first (1), second (2) and third (3) most important features that influence your choice of fishing site. Rank dance of fish				
	☐ Other (please specify:)		her conditions (sun, wind)				
3.	What kind of recreational fishing activities do you usually	Presence of specific species (e.g. bass, groupers)					
	practice (several answers possible)?	Your experience					
	in fishing from a boat		y (e.g. shelter from wind)				
	□ angling from the shore□ spear fishing		ssibility / proximity / short distance to travel				
	spear risining shellfish gathering		r fishers go fishing in this area				
4			mity of a marine reserve				
4.	When did you start fishing (year)?		fishers on the area				
5.	What is your annual fishing budget?		other activities on the site (diving, surfing, jet ski, sailing)				
L	Fishing gears (purchase, maintenance)€		r, please specify				
	Licence, insurance, specialized magazines€		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
L	Boat maintenance, fuel, harbour€	٥.	Do you think recreational fishing damages the marine environment in some areas?				
H	Fees paid to fishing charter Fishing holidays (all included) €		☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ I don't know				
H	Total €		If yes, why?				
H	C		 Too many catches 				
_L			 Behaviour of some fishers / impacts of some gears 				
Th	ne marine reserve						
	Before today, were you aware of the existence of the marine reserve? Yes No	11.	Do you think that marine reserves have a positive impact on the marine environment? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ I don't know				
10.	Did the existence of the marine reserve influence your decision to come fishing here?	12.	Have you previously fished in other marine reserves				
	☐ Yes, a lot ☐ Yes, a little ☐ No		elsewhere? \square Yes \square No				
1 h	oout you						
	Gender: Male Female	16.	How many people live in the same household?				
	Where do you live?		What is your net monthly household income (all taxes				
17.	Country	17.	paid)?				
	Region/state/province		☐ Less than 1200 € ☐ 1201– 1800 €				
	City/town		□1801-2400 € □ 2401-3600 €				
15.	Year of birth?		□ 3601– 4800 € □ 4801 – 6000 € □ More than 6000 €				
_			□ More than 6000 €				
<u>IF</u>	YOU ARE VISITING						
18.	How much was your decision to come to this region influenced by fishing? ☐ Very much ☐ Moderately ☐ No influence	22.	What is your type of accommodation here? ☐ Rented house or apartment ☐ Your own house or apartment				
19.	How many fishing trips are you planning to do during your stay? trips		☐ Hotel, hostel☐ Camping☐ Friends/family☐ other, please specify				
20.	How many fishing trips did you do in this region last	23.	23. How many days do you intend to stay in this region?days				
21	year? trips	24. How many persons are travelling with you (living on the					
21.	How did you travel to this region? ☐ By car ☐ By plane		same budget)?persons				
☐ By ferry boat			25. What is the approximate total budget for your stay				
	☐ Other, please specify		(including everyone travelling with you)?€				
			Thank you!				

SCUBA DIVING SURVEY

This survey is part of a scientific research project on the effects of marine reserves, funded by the European Union. The answers are anonymous and confidential and only aggregate data will be used for the project. Your cooperation is greatly appreciated. For more information on this project, see http://www.um.es/empafish/

You	ur scuba diving activity							
1.	What is your level? ☐ First dive ☐ Beginner (e.g. PADI Open water, CMAS *) ☐ Intermediate (e.g. PADI Advanced/ Rescue, CMAS **) ☐ Expert (e.g. PADI Dive Master, CMAS ***)	6. What influences your choice of diving site? Please indicate the first (1), the second (2) and third (3) most important features that influence your choice of diving site. Ran Water clarity (underwater visibility)						
2.	On the average, how many dives do you log per year?	Weather conditions (sun, temperature of water)						
2	dives/year	Presence of spectacular species (e.g. groupers, morays, sea fans)						
3.	Do you normally dive: With a non-commercial diving club	Abundance and diversity of fish Special underwater scenery (s.g. cause cliffs)						
	□ With a commercial diving club	Special underwater scenery (e.g. caves, cliffs) Presence of a shipwreck						
	□ Independently	Safety (e.g. shelter from wind) Accessibility / short distance to travel						
4.	When did you start diving (year)?							
_	W7	Few divers on the site						
5.	What is your annual diving budget?	Few other activities on the site (fishing, surfing, jet ski, sailing)						
	iving gears (purchase, maintenance)€ cence, insurance €	Other, please specify						
	cence, insurance€ ive-trips, training courses, filling up tanks€	7. Do you think diving damages the marine environment in						
	iving holidays (all included)€	some areas?						
	Total€	If yes, why?						
	10141	■ Too many divers						
T1.		 Behaviour of some divers 						
	e marine reserve	40.75						
8.	Before today, were you aware of the existence of the marine reserve? \square Yes \square No	10. Do you think that marine reserves have a positive impact on the marine environment?						
0		☐ Yes ☐ No ☐I don't know						
9. Have you previously dived in other marine reserves elsewhere? ☐ Yes ☐ No		11. Did the existence of the marine reserve influence your decision to dive here?☐ Yes, a lot☐ Yes, a little☐ No						
4.7		☐ fes, a fot ☐ fes, a fittle ☐ No						
	out you	46 377						
	Gender : ☐ Male ☐ Female	16. What is your net monthly household income (all taxes paid)?						
	Year of birth?	☐ Less than 1200 € ☐ 1201–1800 €						
	Where do you live?	□ 1801–2400 € □ 2401–3600 €						
	untry gion/state/province	□ 3601–4800 € □ 4801–6000 €						
	y/town	☐ More than 6000 €						
15.	How many people live in the same household?	17. Are you a spear-fisher? \square Yes \square No						
I F	YOU ARE VISITING							
18.	How much was your decision to come to this region influenced by diving? ☐ Very much ☐ Moderately ☐ No influence	 22. How did you travel to this region? □ By car □ By ferry boat □ By plane □ Other, please specify 						
	How many dives are you planning to do during this trip?	23. How many days do you intend to stay in this region?days						
20.	How many dives did you do in this region last year?times	24. How many persons are travelling with you (living on the same budget)?persons						
21.	What is your type of accommodation here? ☐ Rented house or apartment ☐ Your own house or apartment ☐ Hotel, hostel ☐ Camping ☐ Friends/family ☐ Other, please specify	25. What is the approximate total budget for your stay (including everyone travelling with you)?						
		Thank you!						
		= :: with your						

ETUDE SUR LA FREQUENTATION DU SENTIER SOUS-MARIN DE LA RESERVE MARINE

Cette enquête est réalisée dans le cadre d'un programme de recherche sur les réserves marines, financé par l'Union européenne. Les réponses sont anonymes et confidentielles. Votre collaboration nous est précieuse. Pour en savoir plus sur ce projet, consultez le site http://www.um.es/empafish/

Dé	écouverte du sentier sous-marin						
Si n	Est-ce la première fois que vous venez sur le sentier sousmarin ? ☐ Oui ☐ Non non, depuis quelle année? mbien de fois par an, en moyenne, venez-vous ici ?	7. Quels sont les 5 principaux critères de satisfaction de votre promenade sous marine ? Classez ces critères du plus important (1) au moins important (5). Rang Transparence de l'eau (visibilité sous l'eau) [Conditions météorologiques (soleil, température de l'eau) [Présence d'espèces emblématiques (loup, mérou, dorade) [Abondance et diversité des poissons [
2.	Etes-vous satisfait de votre randonnée aquatique ? ☐ Pas satisfait ☐ Moyennement satisfait ☐ Satisfait ☐ Très satisfait						
3.	Si vous en avez la possibilité, avez-vous l'intention de recommencer ? ☐ Oui ☐ Non ☐ Ne sais pas	Beauté des paysages sous-marins (e.g. herbiers, failles) Accessibilité / proximité du sentier sous marin Qualité de la prestation (accueil, organisation, encadrement) Tranquillité et nombre restraint de visiteurs sur le sentier					
4.	Quel rôle les « outils pédagogiques » et l'encadrement proposés sur le sentier sous-marin ont-ils joué dans votre décision de venir ici ? □ Décisif □ Modéré □ Faible, voire nul	Tranquillité et nombre restreint de visiteurs sur le sentier Site peu fréquenté par d'autres activités (pêche, jet ski) Informations reçues sur l'écosystème marin Autre, précisez					
5.	Avez-vous déjà visité d'autres sentiers sous-marins ? □ Oui □ Non	 8. Etes-vous venu ? □ Seul □ Avec des amis □ En famille 9. Pensez-vous que la pratique de la randonnée aquatique 					
6.	Si oui, lesquels ? Pratiquez-vous d'autres activités subaquatiques ? □ Randonnée aquatique (palmes, masque, tuba) en dehors du sentier □ Plongée en bouteille □ Apnée □ Chasse sous-marine □ Nage avec palme	soit dans certains secteurs un facteur de perturbation de l'écosystème marin? Oui Non Ne sais pas Si oui, pourquoi? Trop de personnes sur les sites de plongée Comportement de certaines personnes					
Le	s réserves marines	Comportement de certaines personnes					
	Avant aujourd'hui, connaissiez-vous l'existence de la réserve marine de? □Oui □Non	 12. Avez-vous le sentiment que les réserves marines ont un impact positif sur la qualité du milieu marin ? □ Oui □ Non □ Ne sais pas 					
11. Avez-vous déjà visité d'autres réserves marines ? ☐ Oui ☐ Non Si oui, lesquelles ?		13. Le statut de réserve marine a-t-il joué un rôle dans votre décision de venir ici ? ☐ Décisif ☐ Modéré ☐ Faible, voire nul					
Vo	ous						
	Vous êtes ? ☐ un homme ☐ une femme Quelle est votre année de naissance ?	17. Combien de personnes vivent dans votre ménage (y compris vous) ? personnes					
Pay	Quel est le lieu de votre résidence principale ? Code postal / Région mmune	18. Quel est le revenu mensuel de votre ménage ? □ moins de 1 200 € □ 1 201–1 800 € □ 1 801–2 400 € □ 2 401 – 3 600 € □ 3 601 – 4 800 € □ 4 801 – 6 000 € □ plus de 6 000 €					
	<u>VOUS ETES DE PASSAGE</u> :						
19.	Quel rôle la randonnée aquatique a-t-elle joué dans votre décision de venir ici? ☐ Décisif ☐ Modéré ☐ Faible, voire nul	23. Comment êtes-vous venu ici ? ☐ Voiture ☐ Avion ☐ Train ☐ Autre (préciser)					
	Combien de randonnées aquatiques avez-vous l'intention de réaliser pendant votre séjour ici ?	24. Quelle est la durée de votre séjour ici ? jours					
	Combien de randonnée aquatique avez-vous faites dans cette région l'an dernier ?	25. Combien de personnes voyagent avec vous (sur le même budget) ? personnes	3				
22.	Comment êtes-vous logé ? ☐ Hôtel ☐ Camping ☐ Location ☐ Résidence secondaire ☐ Amis ou parents ☐ Autre (préciser)	26. Quel est approximativement le budget de votre séjour (pour l'ensemble des personnes, tout compris) ?€					
		Merci de votre participation	!				









