

SOCIO-ECONOMIC ANALYSIS OF FISHING ENTERPRISES IN THE BLACK SEA REGION

Project Leader: S. Ahmet ÇELİKER¹ (Agricultural Economics Research Institute)

Researchers: Deniz DÖNMEZ¹, Umut GÜL¹, Alkan DEMİR¹, Dr. Yaşar GENÇ², Şevket KALANLAR¹, İsmi naz ÖZDEMİR¹

Advisor: Assistant Professor A. Şeref KORKMAZ³

¹ **Agricultural Economics Research Institute, Ankara**

² **Central Fisheries Research Institute, Trabzon**

³ **ASAUM- Ankara University, Fisheries Research and Application Centre**

The aim of this project was to make a socio-economic analysis of the fishing activities in the Black Sea Region.

The fishing vessels operating in the Black Sea Region were examined in two categories: length category; operational type category (type of fishery). While the length category contained the fishing vessels of 8 m and less than 8 m in length, of 8-12 m, 12-20 m, 20-30 m in length, and of 30 m and more than 30 m in length; the type category contained the coastal fishing (small-scale fishery) and medium-scale fishery (purse-seiner, trawler, trawler-purse seiner). The analyses were made on these two categories.

The analysis of the selected fishing vessels in the Black Sea Region has revealed that the vessels are 4.00-62.00 m in length and that while 82.14% of the vessels are coastal fishing vessels, 17.86% of them are medium and large-scale fishing vessels. Out of the medium and large-scale fishing vessels, 6.82% are purse-seiners, 9.09% are trawlers, and 1.95% are trawler-purse seiners.

Based on the observations, the coastal fishing vessels in the Black Sea Region are 4.00-17.45 m in length, they have a total average capital of YTL 10,551, they have an average fishing income of YTL 6,113, and the crew expenses constitute the highest



expense item with a rate of 46.84%. 57.31% of the fishermen, which is a considerably high rate, have completed only their primary education and are covered by the social security system of the Social Security Institution (SSK).

Regarding the purse-seiners operating in the Black Sea Region, the vessels are 12.12-62.00 m in length, they have a total average capital of YTL 1,044,857, they have an average fishing income of YTL 148,464, and the crew expenses constitute the highest expense item with a rate of 40.90% as observed for coastal fishing. 52.38% of the fishermen, which is also a considerably high rate, have completed only their primary education and are covered by the social security system of the Social Security Organisation for Artisans and the Self-Employed (BAĞ-KUR).

Regarding the trawlers operating in the Black Sea Region, the vessels are 12.12-27.50 m in length, they have a total average capital of YTL 183,714, they have an average fishing income of YTL 36,407, and the crew expenses constitute the

highest expense item with a rate of 39.12% as observed for both coastal fishing and the purse-seiners. 67.86% of the fishermen, which is also a considerably high rate, have completed only their primary education – the only category where there is no trawler owner who holds a university degree – and are covered by the social security system of BAĞ-KUR.

Regarding the trawler-purse seiners operating in the Black Sea Region, the vessels are 14.00-27.00 m in length, they have a total average capital of YTL 304,667, they have an average fishing income of YTL 30,324, and the crew expenses constitute the highest expense item with a rate of 41.68% as observed for all the categories. 83.33% of the fishermen, which is quite a high rate, have completed only their primary education and are covered by the social security system of BAĞ-KUR as in purse-seiners and trawlers.

As another finding of the research, a majority of the fishermen in the Black Sea Region, i.e., 62.34%, has been found to be a member of a fisheries co-operative.

