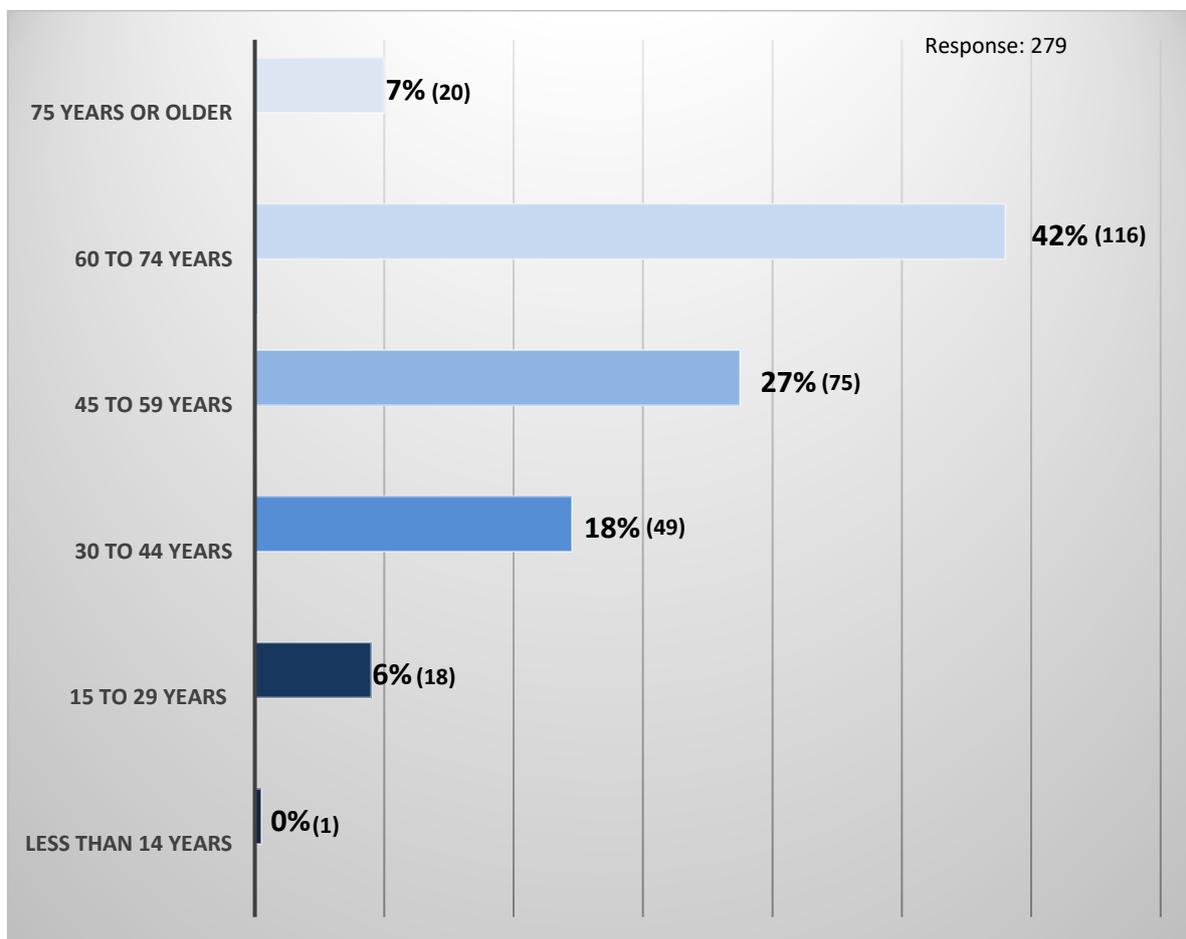
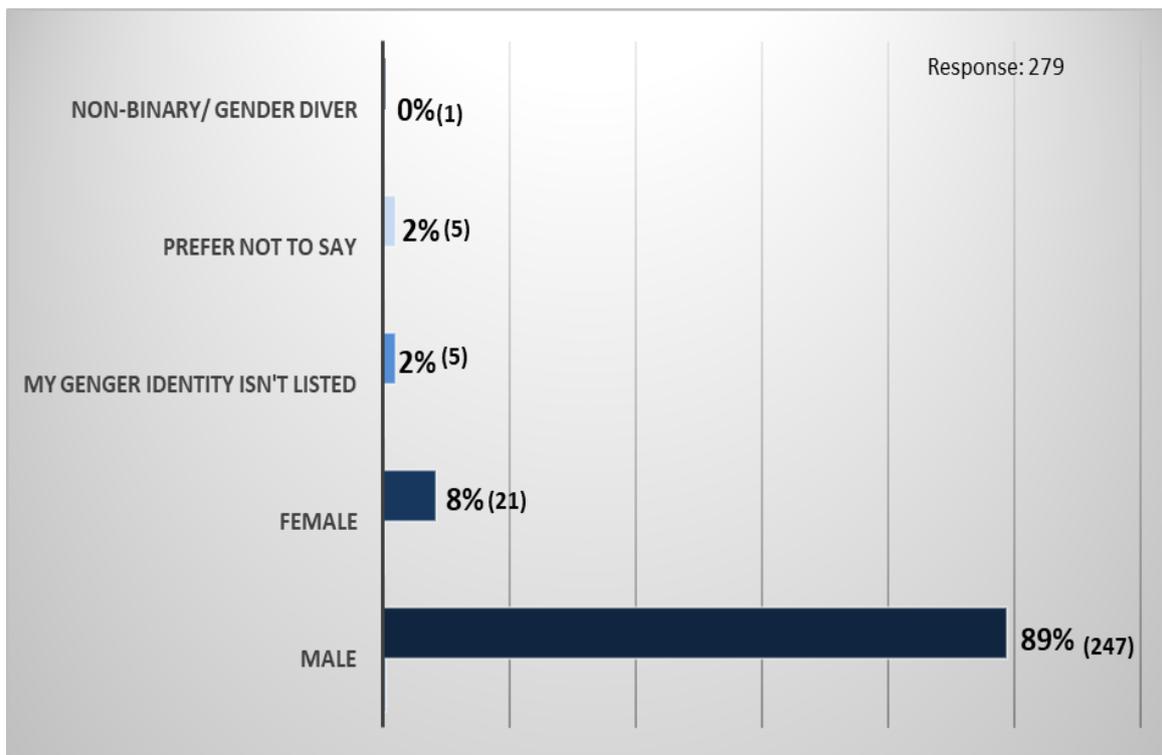


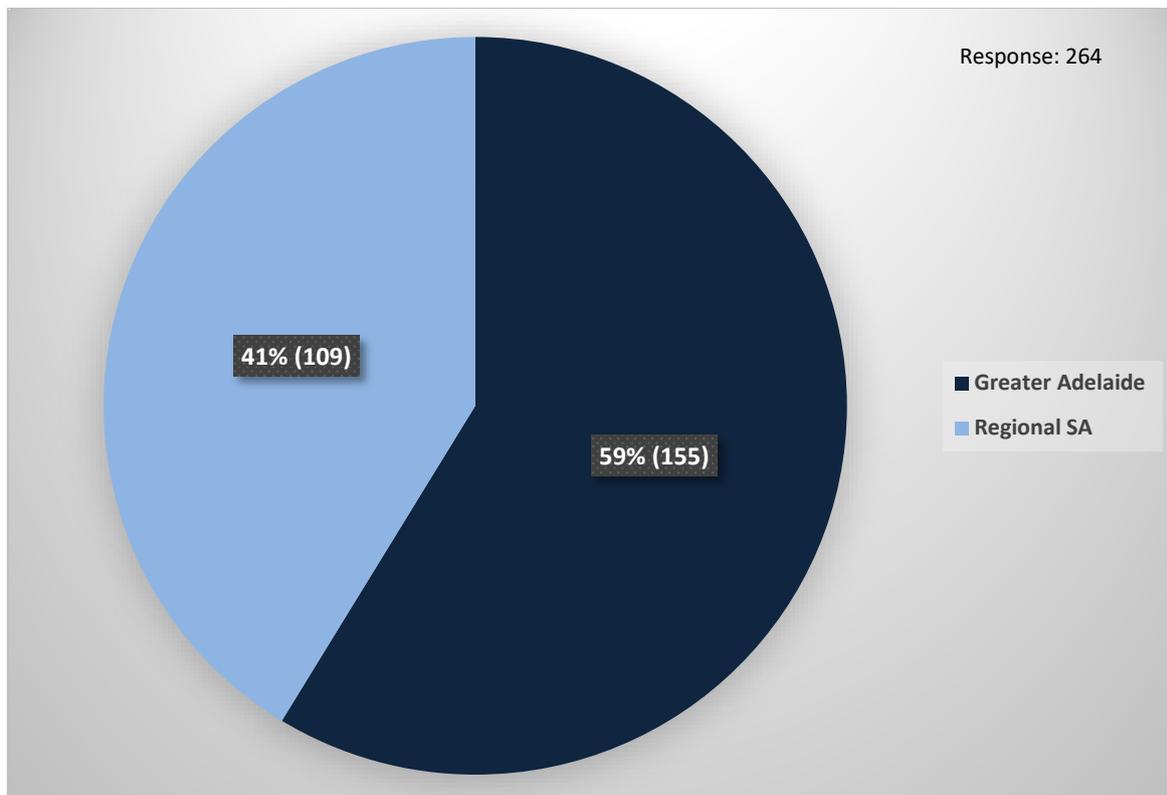
## Results of the public consultation on the Draft Recreational Fishing Strategy for SA

### 1. Survey participants' gender and age

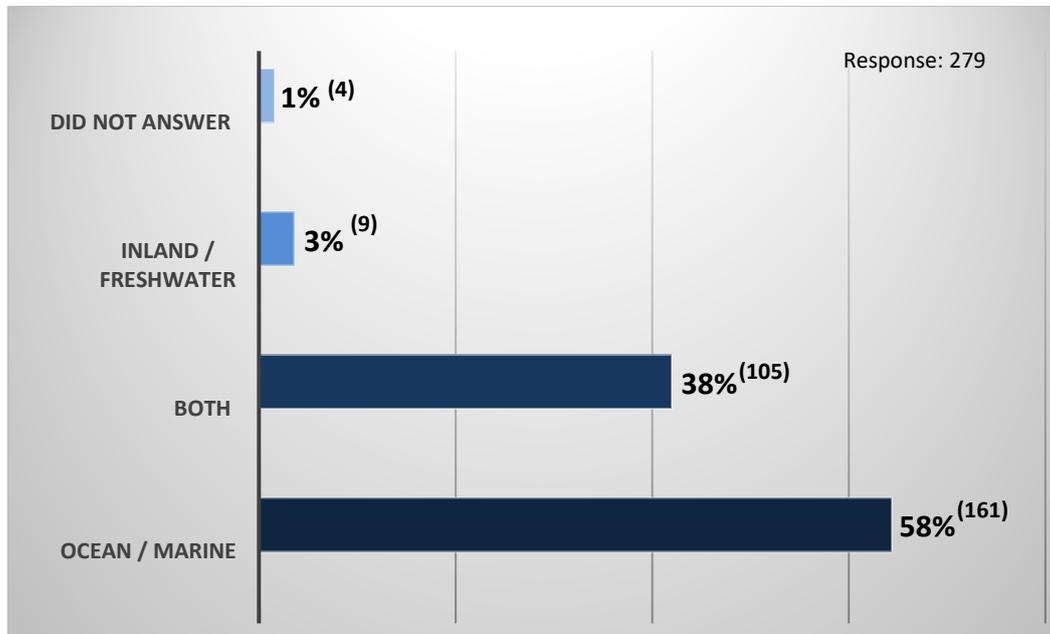




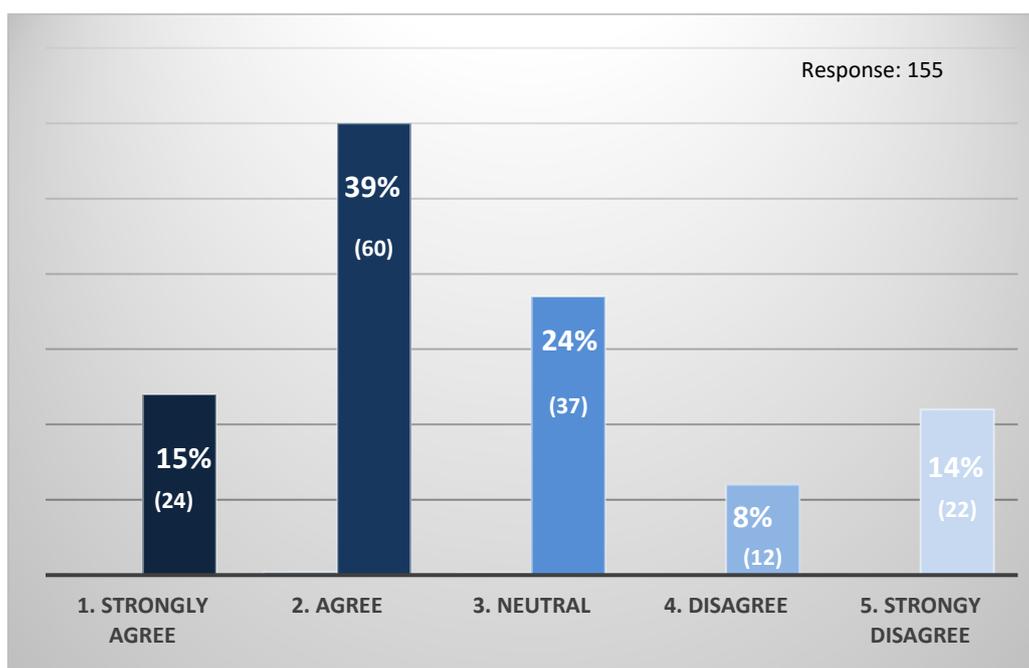
## 2. Postcode



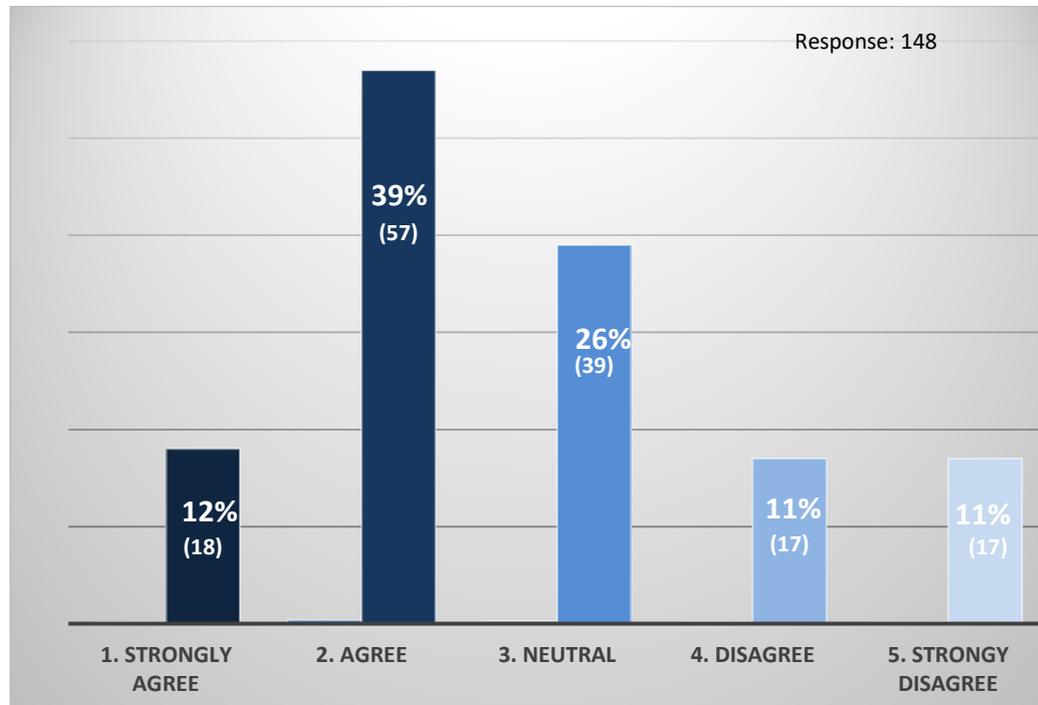
### 3. Where do you fish?



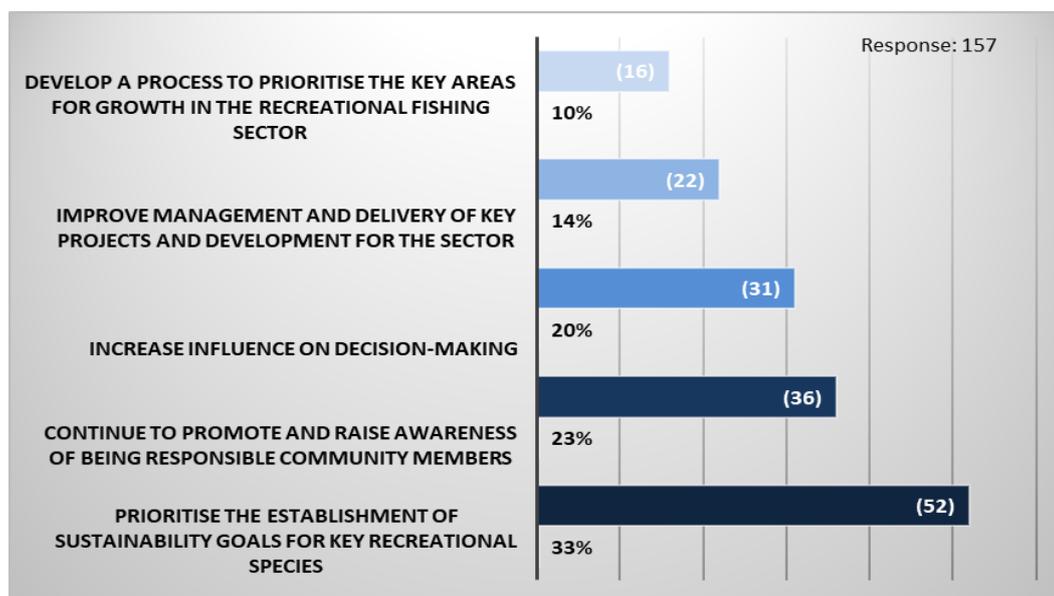
### 4. To what extent do you agree with the 'Vision' of the draft Recreational Fishing Strategy for South Australia?



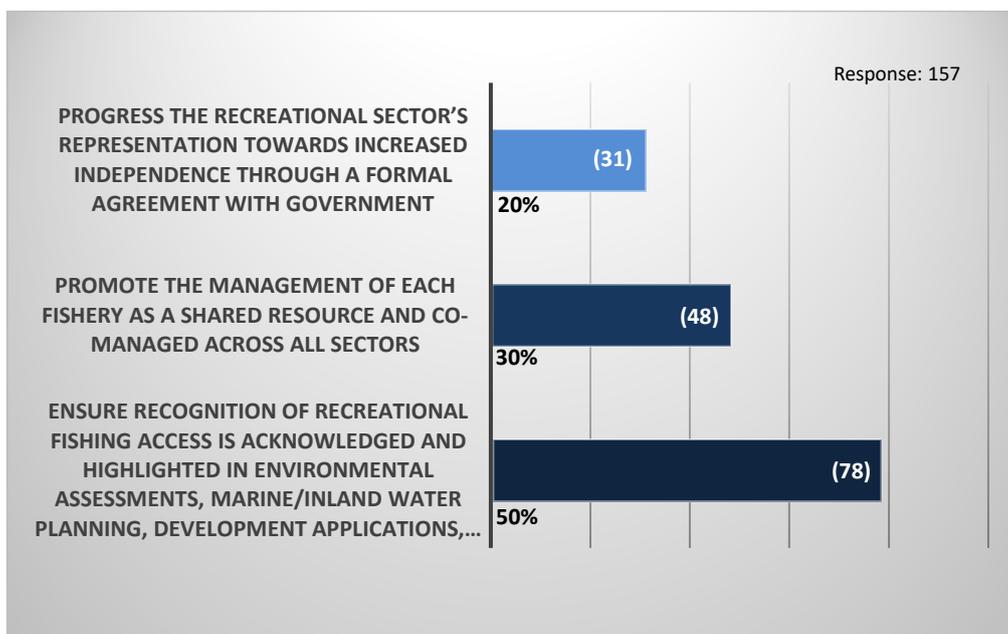
### 5. To what extent do you agree with the 'Goal' of the draft Recreational Fishing Strategy for South Australia?



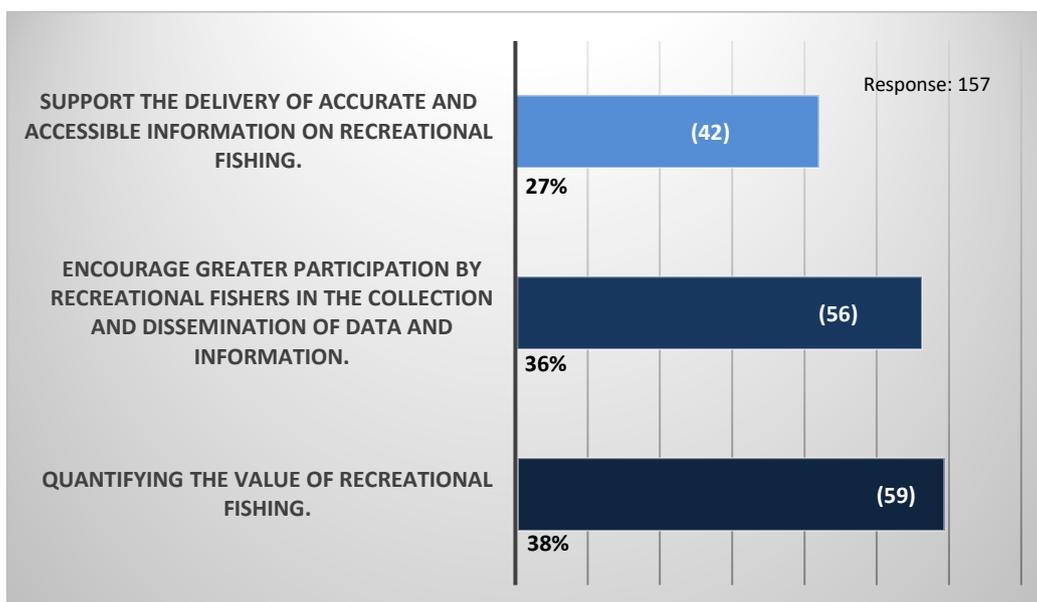
### 6. In relation to the 'Growth' Section of the strategy, what priority area is the most important to you?



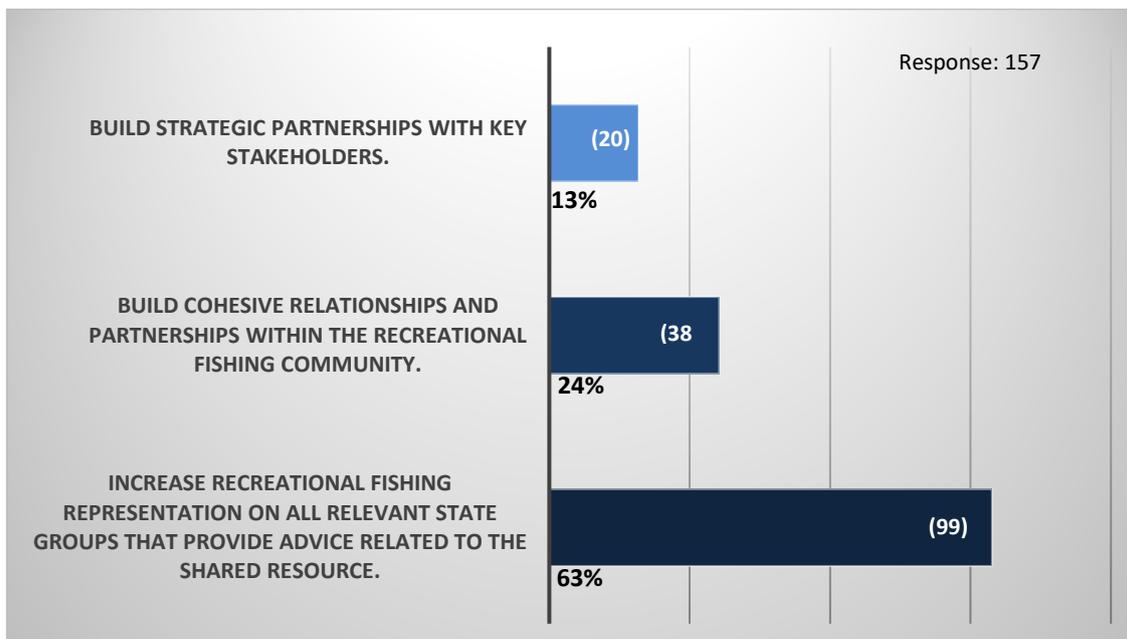
**7. In relation to the 'Delivery' section of the strategy, what priority area is the most important to you?**



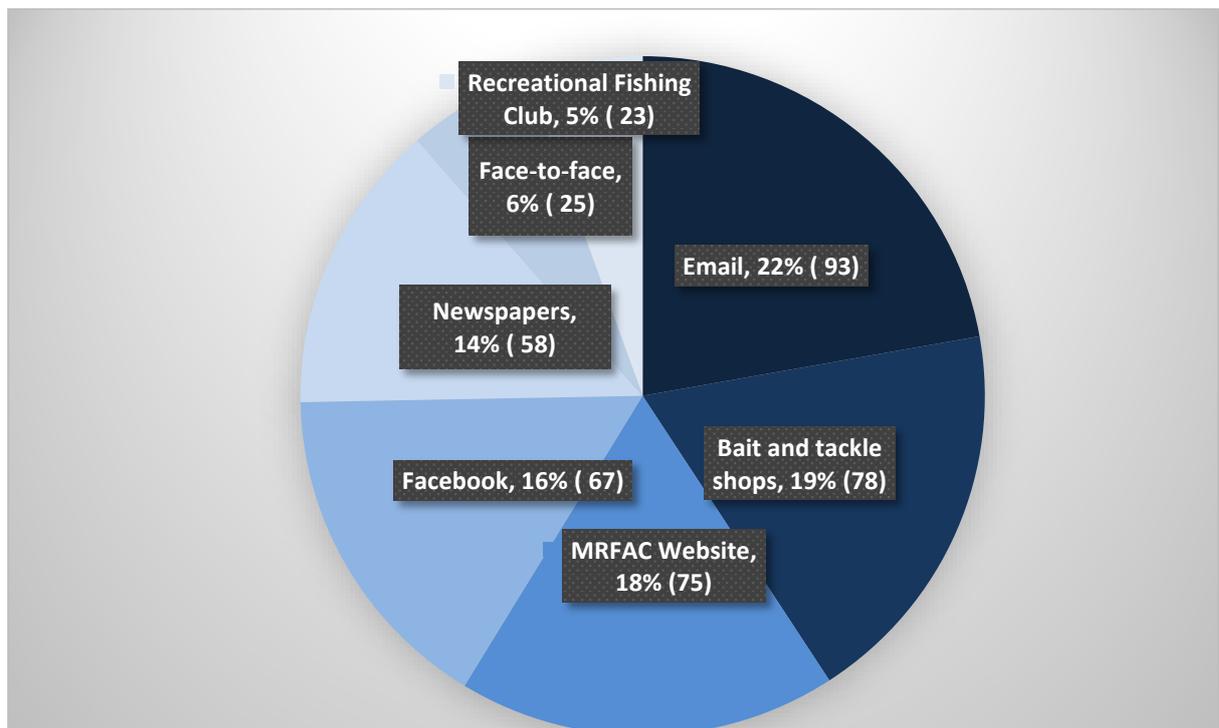
**8. In relation to the 'Knowledge and Information' section of the strategy, what priority area is the most important to you?**



**9. In relation to the 'Partnerships' section of the strategy, what priority area is the most important to you?**



**10. The MRFAC want to keep in touch with the recreational fishing community. Please select how you would most like to receive information (select three)**



**Other (please specify):**

- MRFAC website;
- Boat ramps, Jetties;
- App;
- At boat ramps and jetties;
- Forums;
- Rather communicate with our non-Governmental and nationally recognised peak body, RFSA;
- News media including online and tv not just print;
- all possible leading to a sustainable happy fishing community;
- Instagram;
- For any of this to work the recreational fishers need to believe/see outcomes that enhance the "Public Resource" of fisheries;
- Direct email would be best;
- When it comes to media, all listed are important;
- communications on other tourism, outdoor and fishing related web sites;
- I would prefer an email that I can read and file as I don't use Facebook;
- All in time but not through a licence scheme yet. A licence will not produce enough revenue in SA to also put tangible benefits in the water. The survey was not advertised on free services like Facebook.

## **ANNEXURE A: Comments on the 'Growth' section of the strategy**

- All are 5 priority areas are vital, but resourcing is the key to growth and effective self-determination for fishers. Licensing is the biggest single priority for empowering the sector.
- Abolish all longline fishing activities in closed waters and gulf waters and netting
- Communication with responsible fishers is key.
- I think there should be more inspection on jetties as some people are not aware of the rules. There's a need to establish sustainability for key recreational species.
- I do not support Recreational Fishing Licences. Professional fisherman decimates the species and leave little for recreational fishermen, so the cost of their licences should be increased to ensure that all South Australians have access to fishing stocks.
- an electronic fishing diary would not be viable in my instance. I simply would not use it as I don't trust what will be done with the data. The data can be easily skewed or manipulated. I am also strongly against a recreational fishing license. We are already so heavily taxed in the state. I have given up a lot of activities that I used to enjoy due to the costs associated with them. Fishing is already an expensive hobby; I cannot think of one reason as to why I would want to make it more expensive.
- I am against the recreational fishing license. Community members have expressed this numerous times. Until you rein in the professionals overusing the resources, especially when breaking the rules/law, then efforts will be futile.
- This section should include goals and targets of growth i.e. in fish stock, economic and community value, numbers of recreational fishers, use of facilities, regional and metropolitan growth, participation etc. The vision and goals are very generic and could apply to any industry and not particularly fishing. There are no outcomes, Key Performance Indicators or any other measures of success. The vision lacks vision-maybe it should focus on answering the question -"where do we want the recreational fishing to be in 10 years?". Our values have not been defined and the goals reflect values, rather than goals. There is no elaboration of stewardship, sustainability and security anywhere in the plan. How will we know once we have achieved these if we have not defined what they mean and how they will be measured? The vision lacks vision and the goals lack substance and the ability to be measured. They are more like values.
- Growth for recreational fishers is good but after the decline and state of snapper stocks we surely need to rebuild and favour recreational fishers over commercial long liners and crab pots in both gulfs.
- We need to abolish all longline fishing and trawling in closed and gulf waters of South Australia.
- To preserve Fish Stock, we must remove all Longline fishing and trawling in Closed and Gulf Waters of South Australia.
- I do not agree with having fees for recreational fishing.
- You cannot possibly focus on the sustainability for recreational anglers without having a direct influence on commercial fishing. It is wrong to assess these as separate issues, they must be considered side by side.
- Further investment through additional funding is needed. This is certainly something a license can deliver, and funding was recognised by the previous Labour government through the provision of recreational fishing grants.
- I do not support recreational fishing licences. This is a resource owned by people of South Australia. If a licence comes in Professionals should pay a resource tax similar to mining industry.

- If you want the recreational sector to truly grow, management must prioritize and fund projects to re-establish the carrying capacity of fisheries through habitat rehabilitation and restoration projects from dedicated non-political, non-lobbying habitat restoration NGOs and government.
- Stocking of the reservoirs has mainly been with natives which are not endemic to any of the areas where they have been stocked hence are technically feral. Trout species are world recognized sportfish. Some SA government officials consider them feral as they are not endemic just like the natives been stocked in the reservoirs. This would do very well in reservoirs such as Happy Valley if they are not competing with stocked natives. I would like Happy Valley to be an exclusive trout fishery as this would be highly valued by the freshwater fishing fraternity and could attract interstate and overseas tourism.
- I wish for the trout fishing community to be separated on our own right and have access to trout designated streams and reservoirs.
- Inefficient agricultural use of underground and surface water resources has had a negative/reverse growth impact on inland waterways and water bodies and need to be addressed for benefits of all users including recreational fishers and the natural environment.
- I support the concept of marine parks to enable species to breed in safety, and I support the concept of programmed closures for threatened species.
- The lack of a recognised process to identify priorities and provide required funding is the number one issue. South Australia has a ridiculously low level of support for recreational fisheries development, by far the lowest of any State on a per capita basis. The reason why we are lagging behind other States cannot be ignored.
- Fly Fishing (both Saltwater and for Trout) is virtually overlooked in South Australia yet it remains a key part of strategy for all other states of Australia.
- Stocking of flathead, bream and mulloway
- Research on breeding seasons of target species (KG, Snapper Garfish Crabs) and restocking programs are needed.
- No recreational fishing licence or registration as this will destroy recreational fishing in the state when it is already struggling.
- The government must be made aware of the dollar value recreational. It is far by higher than the commercial capture of a public resource.
- The only way for growth is to ban commercial fishing in both gulfs. Most recreational fish sustainably. Enforce the act, so that the recreational sector has the correct bag limits. It is favoured by the professionals at the moment.
- Don't put the horse before the cart. Implement the plan first, then worry about growth. If the plan is successful, the growth will occur by itself.
- Artificial reefs, better ramp and washing facilities. Restocking of fish both marine and fresh water.
- Introducing a recreational fishing licence will not grow the sector. It will only make it harder for parents to take their children fishing a couple of times per year.
- Restock native species in the Murray River as well as continued stocking of the Warren and South Para Reservoirs. Catch and release only for all native freshwater fish for a minimum of three years.
- I am not in favour of a fishing licence. Happy to support free registration as a means of collecting data. We already pay to fish our reservoirs.
- The strategy does not represent the views or opinions of the recreational fishing sector. What we need is strict quotas on professional fishers. Professional fishers are only allowed to fish out of one area, then they have a vested interest in looking after their fishery. There should be strict limits as to how much the professional fishers fish per area. There should be no long lines or nets in either gulf. Build more

jetties to spread load more evenly. Confiscate and fine fishers caught breaking size limits and quotas. These are positive moves to save our fisheries, something you are not proposing. I could add many more that would all improve our fisheries.

- Recreational fishers need a voice in decision making.
- None of the priority areas are well thought out and itemised.
- The key is to increase transparency and awareness of where funds are spent. This should have been included in Question 6.
- There is too much focus on native freshwater species, we have introduced species specifically trout, there needs to be an allocated management strategy for a sort after species that recreational fishers like to target. In South Australia this is limited.
- There is no mention of what the 3-4 species would be in the 'Growth' section. As a trout fisherman I would like to see the current Government Strategy of reducing trout stocking in SA reversed to support a positive and healthy increase in waterways stocked with trout for recreational fishing.
- The strategy is too generic.
- Increase fines and penalties for people breaking catch limits and increase fisheries officer numbers. Ban commercial fishing in both gulfs
- As a pensioner a dollar fee for me would end my fishing days. I support a non-fee registration
- All points are in fact a requirement. You can't have one without the other. Sustainability comes with education and awareness as a large economic influence in regional areas through tourism and fishing. Decision making needs to take into account the influence and economic input recreational fishers have so it should increase influence in decision making and therefore develop the growth areas.
- There needs to be more surveillance of illegal fishing. On 2 consecutive days, I saw 9 people illegally fishing in the marine reserve at Rapid Head and 2 at the Pages. We almost never see fisheries inspectors so they know they will not be caught.
- Need to know a lot more about how a license fee would apply. What happens to the Fisher who only fishes occasionally?
- This must not be at the detriment of the commercial sector as most people cannot afford or are in a location to go boat or even shore fishing.
- All listed are important as it applies across the entire fishery not just one sector.
- I agree with the plan.
- I feel you cannot grow the industry if the fish are not there. A band on long lines and nets is a must. Also, there needs to be more involvement and oversight into the little fish processing factories. Personally, I know fish that are caught are sold here are not accounted for and are paid in cash making easier for those who want illegally sell fish without a docket.
- I am taking part in this survey only to voice a strong rejection of any widening fees for recreational fishing. I believe any fee would not serve any benefits for the fishing community. And as a fairly occasional fisher I will probably put my gear away. Boat fishers already pay a registration fee and that has not provided any benefits for them.
- None of the priority areas promote a more equitable share of the sustainably available marine biomass for the recreational sector.
- It is my opinion that this entire plan attempts accrue to the abundance of public good owned by the entire population of this state. I think that it is about time this issue was dealt with by the courts. The only stakeholder that should be listened to is the population of this state. I am not happy with how the government and PIRSA have dealt with fish stocks as can be seen with the destruction of the Snapper fishery.
- I do not support fees.

- The plan is very general in its contents with no decisive goals regarding key species, i.e. kg whiting, snapper.
- This survey does not address the needs of the recreational fishing sector.
- We need education at the school level with regards to safety when fishing.
- I have little faith in government decisions. The snapper ban was excessive. The decision on the ban is affecting other species.
- There's a need to increase fishery patrols on jetties for illegal catches.
- Recreational fishing contributes a huge amount of money to the South Australian economy and while there is a good understanding of the professional sectors' financial contribution, there is no figure on the contribution of recreational fishing. This figure needs to be quantified in order to give balance to the plan.
- No license.
- Police are fishing heavily.
- Recommend focussing on what will make biggest improvement in fishery i.e. professional license buy back. Should this occur, everything will improve without having to do less significant things.
- There should not be a licence fee required to fish in a recreational capacity.
- I have not seen or heard of anybody on the ground talking to people face to face, on the water, at a boat ramp or in a tackle show. All stakeholders should be properly consulted.
- With public quotas coming, restocking the gulfs is where funding should be disbursed in the formative years. Funding peak bodies and citizen science has its place for the minority interested and there's little benefit if public allocation means species specific fisheries are closed most of the year. Focus on funding fish not people or institutions as this only ends up serving pet interests and causing social division. Funding fish puts a tangible right in the water and will receive cross sectorial support as it benefits the mainstream majority. If the MRFAC want unity, then that's the way it can achieve this.
- The whole system of snapper closure and quota system is totally unfair and unreasonable. The reason for the gulf which depletion is from poor commercial fishery management. There is no evidence of snapper depletion throughout the rest of South Australia. Our rights have been taken away once again
- Limit catches by commercial fishers.
- I do not support fishing licences
- I am 100% against a Recreational Fishing Licence.
- Limit catches by commercial fishers.

## **ANNEXURE B: Comments on the 'Delivery' section of the strategy**

- An effective peak representative body independently funded through licensing is fundamental to the future of recreational fishing in South Australia.
- Revise all regulations on size and bag limit and accurately introduce sustainable practices that will serve to create a sustainable fishery.
- Access to safe fishing area other than jetty options i.e. Port Adelaide wharves, Stanvac.
- The strategy is too generic, and the language used in the priority areas is not enough to actually deliver any outcomes.
- There needs to be a way to consult the overwhelming majority of recreational fishers who do not belong to Recreational fishing South Australia.
- The name of this section is confusing. Delivery of what? There are no goals or objective related to this section. What do we want to achieve from delivery? The priority areas are primarily about how we will manage the fishery and, I assume the plan, its structure and processes. Not about what will be delivered.
- Allow recreational fishers access to marine parks.
- Ensure that Data used has been collected is true not derived from interstate.
- It would be nice to see these changes implemented however the interruption of the food chain should also be included. For example, stopping snapper fishing and not reducing catch total biomass (commercial and recreational) puts massive pressure on crustaceans, thus the health and sustainability of the food chain is more critical than the recognition of minority groups.
- I think trust is a key issue, particularly recreational fishers trusting the government. Its apparent there is a lack of trust from recreational fishers in government management. The government needs to take critical steps to rebuild that trust with recreational fishers for them to believe in this process.
- Recreational fishers are only interested in fresh water. 80% of fishers fish in the ocean.
- I see "Quantifying the value of recreational fishing" as very important as there appears to be little recognition of the current total dollar value of recreational fishing to the state by the Government. Moreover, the dollar value could be greatly increased by initiatives such as Victoria's Target One Million program whereby their government has recognized the immense dollar and societal value of recreational fishing and have thus invested accordingly. We don't need to reinvent the wheel.
- There is no specific reference to working with indigenous stakeholders throughout the entire document.
- I would like recreational fishers to lead the decision-making processes not the other way around.
- Inefficient agricultural use of underground and surface water resources has had a negative/reverse growth impact on inland waterways and water bodies. This need needs to be addressed for the benefit of all users, including recreational fishers and the natural environment.
- We cannot rely on the general public to safeguard fish species. PIRSA, commercial and recreational fishers should work together to prevent overfishing.
- The Government needs to provide funding and PIRSA needs better lead the process of developing this sector and delivering services rather than simply leaving it to other mostly flawed "processes". There is a huge "market failure" and government must fill the gap for our most popular outdoor recreations that is fundamental to our lifestyle and also a substantial economic generator while being a primary harvester of one of our most precious natural resources. Government and

PIRSA in particular simply need to get on with what needs to be done and it starts with adequate funding and resourcing.

- We need more transparency from PIRSA.
- State plans do not include trout. Reservoir stocking seems to be all species tossed in together rather than having species specific Reservoirs or destinations. Many Freshwater anglers want to target specific species. While its great the Reservoirs are opening, putting all types of fish (typically translocated eastern states fish species) seems a missed opportunity to optimise locations and species.
- This needs a lot more work as it has too much jargon.
- Allocations and the notion of a shared fishery are not attainable.
- Any items that are "delivered" for the betterment of recreational fishing in SA needs to be better promoted to the general public.
- There should more focus on saltwater. No more funding or resources should be disbursed towards freshwater.
- Any plan for delivery will be futile until the government and PIRSA initiate internal culture change. More attention should be given to the fisheries act. There is no indication from PIRSA that this will change.
- Disagree completely with any fee for fishing licence. There are currently too many fees, permits and licences for fishers and boat owners.
- The strategy is well thought out. Good work.
- Having an influence and knowing where the money is spent is a key.
- South Australia has an opportunity for a trout only fishery. If this is not delivered the opportunity will be lost. The Myponga Reservoir should be considered a trout only impoundment because it does not have any impact on any of the mainstream rivers. This is a controlled water and water temperature is the best cool water enclosure in South Australia.
- Recreational fishing opportunities on Inland waterways have continued to decline due to poor water quality and water resource management. Pollution and extraction need to be properly monitored and managed as a key delivery objective. If this continues to be neglected, then the sustainability of fish stocks will not be achieved.
- Again, action would be better than further investigations.
- Ban commercial fishing in both gulfs.
- As long as costs to recreational are minimal.
- Ensure recognition of recreational fishing access is acknowledged and highlighted in environmental assessments, marine/inland water planning, development applications, aquaculture, and other resource user - Economically the recreational fishing industry is put in as an afterthought and more needs to be put in place to consider the benefits. Promote the management of each fishery as a shared resource and co-managed across all sectors - this is vital too often commercial and recreational are treated and discussed separately but use the same resource the discussion needs to be about the resource not the users individually/separately.
- Management of fisheries principal object is to enable fair community and business access to a resource while maintaining the welfare of the resource. Communities and businesses are affected by resource management that does not consider all aspects of actions taken.
- This section speaks of trust. I do not have trust the South Australian Government, either major party.
- Too many recreational fishers and not enough compliance
- All priority areas are important for meaningful delivery.
- All priority areas are important.
- There should be more of support for the recreational fishers in upper management

- More dot points and less numbering would make it easier to read and refer to the different sections of the strategy.
- This is a shared resource and it should be managed as such.
- I do not agree with the strategy as it does not represent recreational fishers. More needs to be done to ensure that the needs of fishers are prioritised at all times.
- I do not believe that PIRSA has the capacity to implement any strategy and I do not believe that the department has the authority of the owners of this resource to proceed. My inputs to the strategy was not consider, therefore, I do not concede that this Ministerial Council has the right to start making decisions of this nature.
- There should be no more fees.
- It is time for a complete re-think the protection of species. Current methods which have continued for many years the introduction of size, bag and boat limits have simply not worked. For example, the size limit on whiting forces fishers to take the breeders. That is uneconomical as a number of fish in the egg stage are killed every time you take these fish. Closures during breeding are also needed.
- There should be more policing of rogue recreational fishers who disregard bag limits. More and visible policing of jetties, especially during the crab season.
- I do not support the strategy. It does not represent the recreational fishing society.
- I don't mind paying a licence but want it spent on things that would benefit recreational fishing such upgraded ramps and facilities, artificial reef or fads, junior fishing programs etc.
- I doubt any fisher professional/recreational in South Australia would have mutual trust with the government when nine times out of ten the government decisions have been made the Government without consulting fisheries. The strategy is a good idea, but it will be hard for the Government to implement it.
- Buy back through state government grants and nominal recreational fishing licence.
- commercial fishing in areas that deplete stocks for recreational fishing should be banned.
- If you want cross sectorial recognition fund the fish and ensure there is always plenty for everyone. Few people care about what's said at tables they care about recovering lost baselines of past stock generations. People dam and hold freshwater killing nutrient upwellings in the sea that support recruitment, the natural breakdown of biological matter in the gulfs is the food source of fish larvae, hence no class year recruitment anymore without closures or 1 fish limits. To reverse this, nature needs our help. Proactive mechanisms (restocking enmass and habitat regeneration) and not reactive mechanisms should be implemented as witnessed over the last decades.
- Stop the snapper quota system and don't introduce any more pointless marine parks and sanctuary zones.
- Stop ignoring recreational anglers who want to do the right thing and give commercial fishers greater catch limits. We need better balance.
- I don't want fishing licences.
- If you want cross sectorial recognition fund the fish and ensure there is always plenty for everyone, Recreational fishers care about recovering lost baselines of stock generations from the past. Proactive mechanisms (such as restocking and habitat regeneration) and not reactive mechanisms as witness in the past decade are what is needed for the sector.
- Stop the snapper quota system and don't introduce any more marine parks and sanctuary zones.
- More support should be given to recreational anglers who want to do the right thing and provide commercial fishers greater catch limits. There needs to be a better balance.

## **ANNEXURE C: Comments on the 'knowledge and information' section of the strategy**

- All three of these are vital, but an effective 2-way communication within the recreational fishing community and with government is the biggest need here.
- Allow for scientific study to work with recreational and commercial and for government legislation to guide the needs of our waters and our species.
- Communicate more readily and wider.
- I think that 'quantifying the value of recreational fishing' would be a waste of resources, and I wonder what that would achieve. I also think that the 'value of broader health benefits' is really going off the point. What I think we all want to do is ensure the protection of fishing stock so that there is enough for professional and recreational fishers, and this is where money should be spent.
- The information is widely available already. Why do we need to collect more?
- I am not happy with the strategy. Every fisherman is a stakeholder to the strategy and should have been consulted prior to this document being drafted.
- Priority area 1 and 3 above are really inputs/ how to support area 2. Decisions on the recreational fishing sector need to be made on the basis of facts and evidence. There is no objective or goal in this, or other sections, as to what we are trying to achieve and how we will measure achievement. I would suggest that the Sector "needs to ensure that decisions about its current and future must be made on the basis of accurate and reliable information" sought from many sources.
- If recreational fishers are to be taxed via the license then all other recreational activities such as cycling, netball, football etc should also be licensed.
- If fishing licenses are to be considered the cyclist, football and netball players etc must also be taxed in order to cover cost of provision of tracks and grounds.
- Compulsory logging of catch data should be made available via a phone application.
- Don't overlook the value of fishing for trout in country areas of South Australia.
- Generally speaking, it's clear that we need more information, more data on recreational fishing to manage recreational fishing better.
- Recreational fishers spend far out ways what professionals bring into the state.
- I would have no objection to providing a catch record as I think it would assist PIRSA in establishing what species should be subject to closures.
- I really believe the value of fishing is fully understood in South Australia. Any analysis needs to consider fishing methods, e.g. boat, lure, fly, saltwater, freshwater and species. Considering interstate studies might also point to areas of opportunity for South Australia and South Australian anglers.
- There needs to be transparency on how funds will be collected and what percentage of the funds will be used by the Government.
- Data on recreational fishing is largely known. We do not need an app or fish tags which don't work. In particular an app is very open to exploitation from those with an anti-recreational fishing agenda.
- Fish stocking of marine and freshwater species need to be a high priority i.e. the public needs to see this happen in order to better accept and engage with positive outcomes, for all
- We contribute a lot to the South Australian economy, but this is not recognised.
- There should be further analysis of the data recorded from this survey as most of the fishing community will not honestly answer the questions.
- The very first point talks of partnership with PIRSA. PIRSA has not been active in partaking in a partnership with recreational fishers and has given more support to the commercial sector.
- No fees for recreational fishing. This should be free for everyone.

- I don't think our views will be taken into account.
- Left as is.
- Information is helpful unless if the Government does not take our opinions seriously.
- As outlined in response to Q9, a dedicated trout only impoundment.
- Policing of catch limits Policing of possession limits.
- The opening up of the reservoirs in South Australia is a great opportunity to create diverse recreational fishing environments for all anglers, but to date stocking of species is limited to a select group and does not include trout (apart from Bundaleer), which is disappointing. If we are truly and honestly wanting to support diversity, then other species should be included in the select group.
- The strategy should be driven by consultation with recreational fishers and not people who do not fish at all.
- Almost none of this can be delivered without suitable funding. Bring on a recreational fishing licence like Victoria to help with funding.
- A method of requiring individual catch and effort recording is needed.
- Looks okay, real-time data is valuable for all sectors
- Most fishers wont report catch thus no useful information can be collected and how will it be funded?
- All areas have relativity.
- People have enough information. Certain people just choose to ignore it.
- License fees are needed to help fund all aspects of the fisheries. If we can afford to fish, we can afford to pay.
- Make it simple and includes priority areas that can be realistically achieved.
- Accurate data on board ship as a log, pursuing TAC's.
- I and the vast majority of recreational fishers speak to full economic and social value survey to be done on the recreational fishing sector, for only then do we believe that the sector will get the respect and assistance it has earned and deserves.
- No more recreational fees.
- I strongly disagree with fishing licenses.
- Needs to be done as per previous comment.
- I think recreational fishers should add to the data with their catches, just as the professionals do.
- With tourism taken off which is good for the state but how are you going to get interstate people to participate in data recording, they come to the West Coast and stock up on fish then go home.
- Recommend starting with commercial prawning and sardines.
- Voluntary reporting of catch numbers of species for research - this would demonstrate the decline in stocks.
- I do not support recreational fishing licenses.
- The Government should focus on what directly puts more fish in the water. 30 years of surveying catch have never stopped the decline of stocks or increased participation.
- Educate all fishers young, old, professional and those from diverse cultures etc.
- I do not support fishing licences.

## Annexure D: Comments on the 'Partnership' section of the Strategy

- While there'll always be differences at levels of detail, building a unified body and voice on high-level issues is crucial and depends on relationships across the sector.
- Community groups for recreational fishing do not have or receive sufficient input.
- I think that the Partnerships should focus on our shared fishing resources.
- The Government should promote the app at bait and tackle shops and use it to allow rec fishers to communicate with you.
- The 3 priorities areas are similar. The fundamental priority is 2, with 1 and 3 above being key stakeholders that are part of 2. Again, what is our objective, how will we measure if we have been successful in this area. There is no doubt that strategic partnerships are essential with more than the recreational fishing community and relevant state groups. I find the strategy a very generic and high-level.
- Remove the all export of fishing stock if there limits to recreational fishing.
- Stop the export of fish if a limit is placed on catch.
- You cannot manage recreational fishing independently of commercial fishing they need to be considered side by side to achieve the best outcome which should be total successful food chain continuity.
- Recreational fishers need to come together in this state, any process that helps to facilitate bringing recreational fishers together is to be commended and supported. I think recreational fishing forums would help to bring people face to face to address local issues. Data and partnerships with a range of stakeholders are also required to address underlying issues at present.
- Local tourist areas need to promote recreational fishing as without it most of the coastal towns will cease to exist in the future.
- It will always be an uphill battle for the recreational sector when up against the professional sector in a partnership.
- We are best to focus on species that do well and people value (trout) rather than try to re-create artificial natives only fisheries.
- Individual groups should have access to public waters. I believe that some rights should be put in place to protect the rights and wishes of inland water fishers that wish to access rivers and creeks.
- Freshwater fishers can provide valuable feedback on health of our inland water resources.
- The State needs to understand the need to separate peak representative bodies from peak management and development advisory committees and that recreational fishing does not have the capacity to provide peak representation without government support as is the case in all other states. South Australia is the only State not providing funds to the peak body to provide representation.
- There are some fishing clubs that have been in operation for decades in South Australia. Where they consulted through this survey?
- Our representation in this state has been lacking for more than a decade.
- The concept of recreational fishing should and actually build something that is for the whole community. While I do some freshwater fishing, I have never felt supported by them for saltwater fishing.
- It seems that the partnerships are not representative of the average fisher that goes fishing. Most people from the advisory group are not the average.
- I would expect a partnership with all fishing stakeholders and not with the limited few.
- No more fees or permits.
- All good.

- If the Government listens to advice, partnerships with the recreational fishers is essential.
- The South Australian Fly Fishers Association has 73 years of ongoing commitment with the controlled management in association with Government bodies to manage trout stocking in South Australia and it would be a travesty for this not to continue with community fishing benefits.
- Compliance to bag limits by all recreational anglers.
- Make decisions based on science and research.
- Partnerships should only be formed with people/groups that actually fish.
- Looks good.
- The strategy should include a clear definition of what constitutes a stakeholder as this has not been made very clear.
- All have required balance.
- I would like to see more about how decisions are made with regards to the sustainability of the professional fishing sector. I feel the fish stocks are depleting due to the professionals having quotas that are unsustainable. For example, since the professional crab fishers have been back on full quotas and their crab pots have increased in size, the crab population has significantly decreased apart from undersized crabs that would be returned to the water. This may be a coincidence, but I was shocked to see how many boats with hundreds of pots in the Pt. Broughton area last year alone and as hard as I tried, I failed to find 1 legal sized crab left. The previous year there were professionals setting strings of pots from St Kilda to Ardrossan which I feel virtually wiped out the larger crabs that were migrating to the warmer waters for breeding.
- Every individual fisher's opinion should be taken into account. Not just the opinion of the limited few.
- There's too much information contained in the strategy, but it does not address the needs of the recreational fishing sector.
- Look to where the recreational sector can best be helped and target those goals. I don't think it is very helpful to keep on saying that we must develop and build relationships with other sectors, when it is always the recreational sector that is left at a disadvantage. This can be seen the current state of South Australia's history on fish stock allocations. The recreational sector has been well and truly given little support. This is despite casual evidence showing that the recreation value of a caught fish is way, way beyond that for a commercially caught fish, who now enjoy the vast percentage of all allowable catch figures.
- No more licensing fees.
- Before deciding on what should be included in the strategy, we need to first look what has been done in the past which has not worked. The gulfs cannot sustain fish stocks while net fishers decimate scale fish. New ways to prawn are needed.
- There has been too much emphasis previously placed on professionals, especially long lining for snapper.
- No fishing fees.
- Equal representation of all groups.
- I don't think recreational fishing is well represented and the number of members that left the MRFAC. This needs to be fixed as soon as possible in order for recreational fishers to regain some trust in the process.
- Recreational fishers need to work together with professional fishers to achieve the desired outcome, sustainability and respect for our species of fish and crustaceans we are fortunate enough to catch.
- What happens after 2024? I don't think that there is fair representation on the Minister's Recreational Fishing Advisory Council. Most of the members represent

the Murray River and there's only one individual representing the West Coast and that is in a trade perspective. I don't really think that is a fair representation of the whole state on such an important matter when I know that people from the west coast put their hand up to go on the committee with over 50 years of professionally and recreational experience.

- There should be a one-on-one consultation with all stakeholders at all the regions.
- The only way to remove the politics both factional and cross sectorial is to fund the fish through SARDI. Avoid funding anything but fish, reefs and habitat regeneration.
- This survey is not representative of normal fishers wishes and doesn't provide the options that we want.
- Fund recreational fishing through SARDI and avoid funding anything but fish, reefs and habitat regeneration.