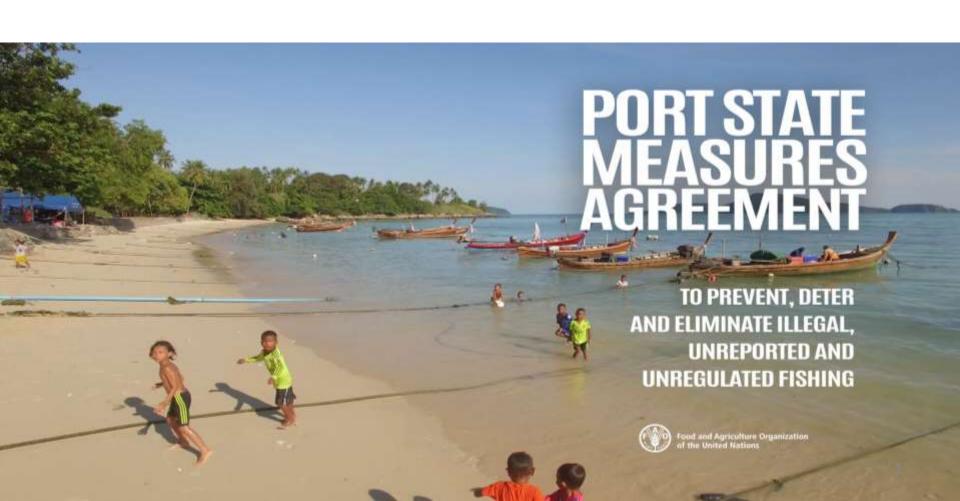


LONG DISTANCE ADVISORY COUNCIL

EU STAKEHOLDERS VIEWS ON REGIONAL IMPLEMENTATION FAO-GFCM-COMHAFAT WORKSHOP – TANGIER, 6-8 DEC 2016





THE EU ADVISORY COUNCILS: LDAC

Advisory Councils are one of the main achievements of the EU CFP 2002. They acquired enhanced advisory role with entry into force of CFP on 1/1/2014.

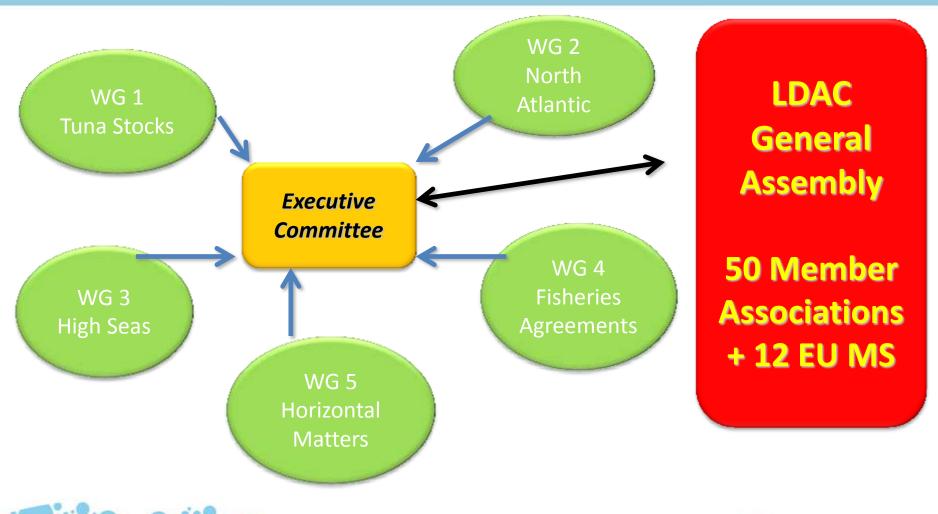
Mission:

To advise European Institutions on questions concerning:

- a. Fisheries Agreements with third countries,
- b. Relations with the RFMOs of which the EU is a signatory or in whose waters the Community fleet operates,
- c. International fish markets and trade.
 To contribute to the <u>effective implementation</u> of the External Dimension of the EU CFP outside Community waters.



LDAC OPERATIONAL STRUCTURE AND MEMBERS





IMPORTANCE OF THE EU LONG DISTANCE FLEET (Data: STECF AER 2015)

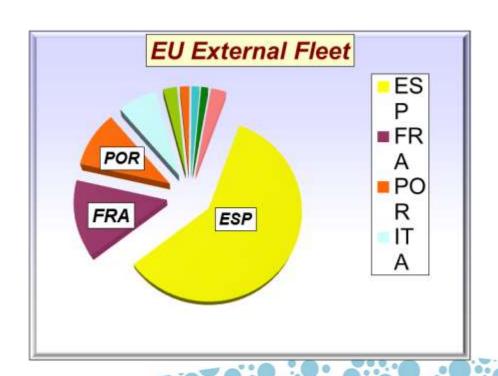
NOT INCLUDING MEDITERRANEAN SEA

718 Vessels < 1% of EU Fleet operate in all oceans

465,900 GT = 24% of EU Total GT

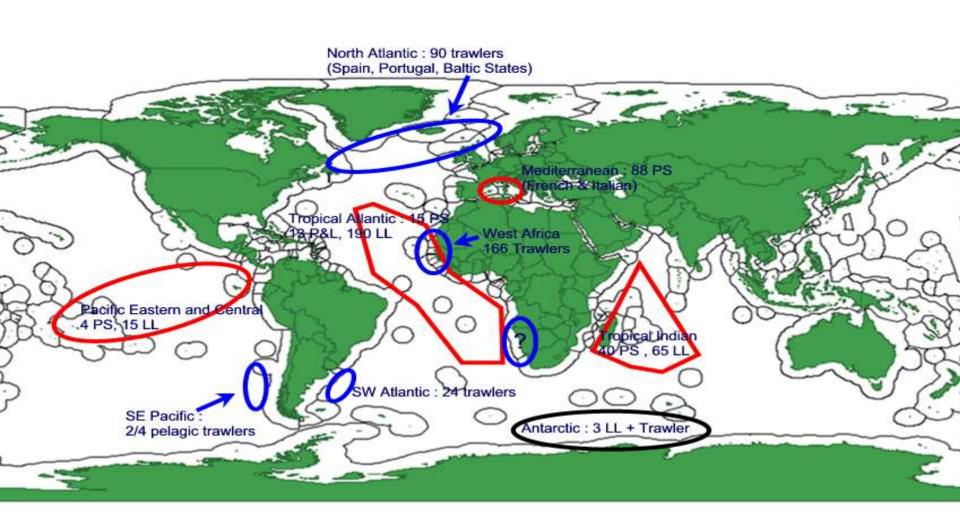
1.2 MT = 21% EU Catches

EU External Fleet	
ESP	424
FRA	100
POR	73
ITA	52
GRE	18
LIT	12
EST	10
UK	9
Others	20
Total	718





WHERE THE EU FLEET OPERATES? BIRDS' EYE VIEW





KEY FACTS OF IUU FISHING

(Source: FAO Regional Office Africa Report 2016)

- IUU fishing is estimated to strip between USD10 billion and USD23 billion from the seafood industry.
- Using outlawed fishing gear and violating quota limits may account for up to 26 million tons of seafood a year- more than 15 per cent of the total global output.
- Operating without proper authorization, catching protected species, using outlawed types of gear or disregarding catch quotas are among the most common IUU fishing activities.

The Port State Measures Agreement will be the first legally binding (and enforceable) international treaty focused specifically on IUU fishing.



WHY IS FAO PSMA IMPORTANT?

- Efficient legislative instrument to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing, to improve traceability of fishing activities and to foster cooperation amongst parties.
- Complementary to existing EU Regulations on Fisheries Control and Fight against IUU Fishing → EU Market perspective
- Enhanced role of Port States in MCS with foreign vessels entering into ports (*minimum measures*).
- Harmonisation of control procedures (e.g. cross-check and verification of catch certificates?)
- Better catch reporting data for MS & RFMOs (ICCAT, NAFO...)

Before PSMA



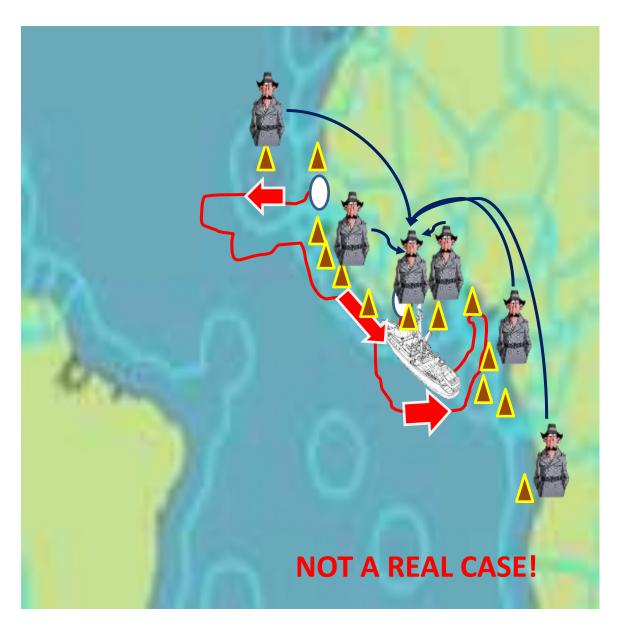
Fishing boat

- Fishing trip
- SFPA (not real)
- Designated Port



National Inspector (6)

→ Inspection Trip (5)



After PSMA



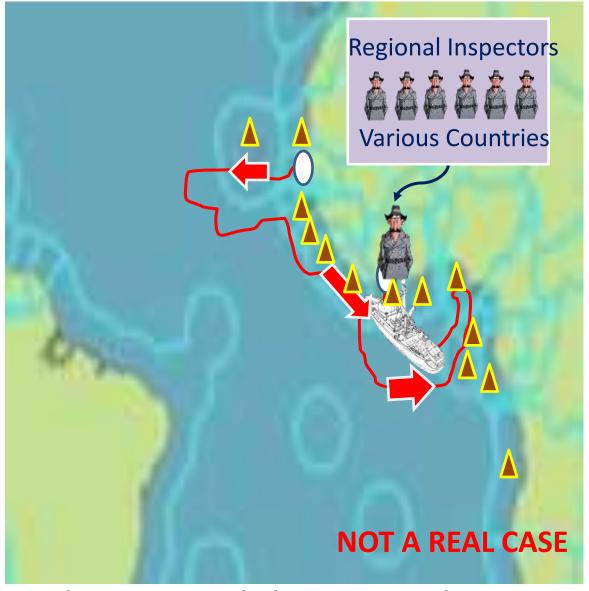
Fishing Boat

- Fishing trip
- ▲ SFPAs (not real)
- O Designated Port



Regional Inspectors (6)

→ Inspection Trip (1)



All countries with SFPA accrediting regional observers, exchanging information and endorsing inspections



KEY PSMA PROVISIONS

- Article 6: Cooperation and Exchange of Information, at national, subregional, regional and global
- Article 12: Levels and Priorities for Inspection.
- Article 13: 2 (c) inspectors to verify compliance of documents with relevant management measures.
- Article 15: Transmittal of inspection results, (a) (i) info shared with relevant Parties and States, including other MS and RFMOs.

Aim: To achieve enhanced cooperation between African port states towards harmonisation of MCS systems and procedures, under existing (sub)-regional arrangements and access bilateral agreements (e.g. SFPAs EU-third countries).



WILL PSMA BE SUFFICIENT TO DETER IUU FISHING?

AN IMPORTANT TOOL BUT NOT THE ONLY

- •Port measures <u>are not enough on its own</u> to identify and stop IUU activities which start at sea – alternative MCS instruments required:
 - VMS (with adequate satellite comms / centers)
 - Compliance or transparency observers program
 - At sea surveillance and inspection
 - Ban on transhipments at sea (100% landing policy)

Regional collaboration between all parties required (incl. port / flag / coastal /market MS and international org)





SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS

Monitoring, Control and Surveillance measures by port States must be assisted by:

- 1. More accurate recording, documentation and reporting of total catches (L+D) onboard fishing vessels
- 2. Electronic MCS (e-logbook, VMS...)
- 3.Increased regional observer coverage at sea (at least 20%), both through human and electronic means.
- 4.All landings at port, i.e. full prohibition of transshipments at sea.
- 5. Scheme of accredited inspectors at regional level.
- 6.Real-time catch certificate verification (no double entry)



FAO PSMA: WHAT IS NEEDED?

- Need to increase number of ratifications and incorporation into national legislation from African MS (+30 to date in total, of which 8 in Africa + 3 signed).
- Capacity building: Implementation will require provision of adequate infrastructures, more resources in IT/HR and investment in MCS tools and data handling.
- Risk assessment: ensure effectiveness of detecting IUU.
- Training: Minimum harmonised qualification standards for inspectors (both core curricula) and operations.
- Regional strategy and cooperation, particularly for highly migratory and transboundary stocks (tuna & tuna-like).

HOW CAN ALL THIS BE ACHIEVED? FUNDING

- Development of 2030 Agenda UN Sustainable Development Goals 2 ("Zero hunger", Food Security and Nutrition) and 14.2 (Conservation and sustainable use of oceans, seas and marine resources by 2020)
- EU EMFF / DEVCO / SFPAs (Use of funds from sectoral support).
- Training programmes (e.g. EFCA manuals & missions)
- Regional control observer programmes at sea and at port – Projects funded or financial assistance available from DG MARE EMFF/DEVCO, World Bank, National Cooperation Agencies (GIZ, NOAA...)

LDAC WHAT'S NEXT? WORK LDAC-COMHAFAT 2017

- Annual Coordination Meeting (Vigo, Jan 2017)
 - Coordination of work priorities linked to MoU
 - Mtg with European Fisheries Control Agency (tbc)
- Support to COMHAFAT initiatives/work on:
 - Development of a regional observer programme
 - Collaboration in projects to foster transparency in decision making and stakeholders' participation in fisheries management in EU/African coastal states







FINAL CONCLUSIONS: FOOD FOR THOUGHT

- Strengthen compliance internationally e.g.
 EU Communication on Ocean Governance
- Regional model for identification of IUU activities – e.g. ICCAT IUU Recommendation.
- Work towards a regional inspection scheme & operational tools - e.g. IOTC model e-PSMA
- Promote regional arrangements and harmonisation for MCS systems & procedures
 e.g. regional VMS and observer schemes



Recent LDAC Advices on Control & IUU

- Recommendations of Las Palmas International Conference on EU-Africa cooperation (Sept 2015): http://ldac.chil.me/ldac-edcfpconference2015
- Opinion on Evaluation of Fisheries Control EC Reg. 1224/2009
 http://ldac.chil.me/download-doc/103543
- Reply to EU Consultation to improving Application of IUU Reg (EC) 1005/2008 (March 2016) / Advice (Nov. 2016)
 http://ldac.chil.me/download-doc/125741
- Recommendations for enhancing observance and compliance with international laws on human, labour and social rights of workers in fishing sector(August 2016) http://ldac.chil.me/download-doc/120604



C/ del Doctor Fleming 7, 2º derecha 28036 Madrid

Tel.: +34 91 432 36 23 Fax: +34 91 432 36 24

E-mail: secretaria@ldrac.eu

THANK YOU / MERCI / GRACIAS

Watch FAO Video on PSMA!

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ekln4lgKfcM

www.ldac.eu / @ldac_eu