



FarFish H2020 Project

Update and next steps



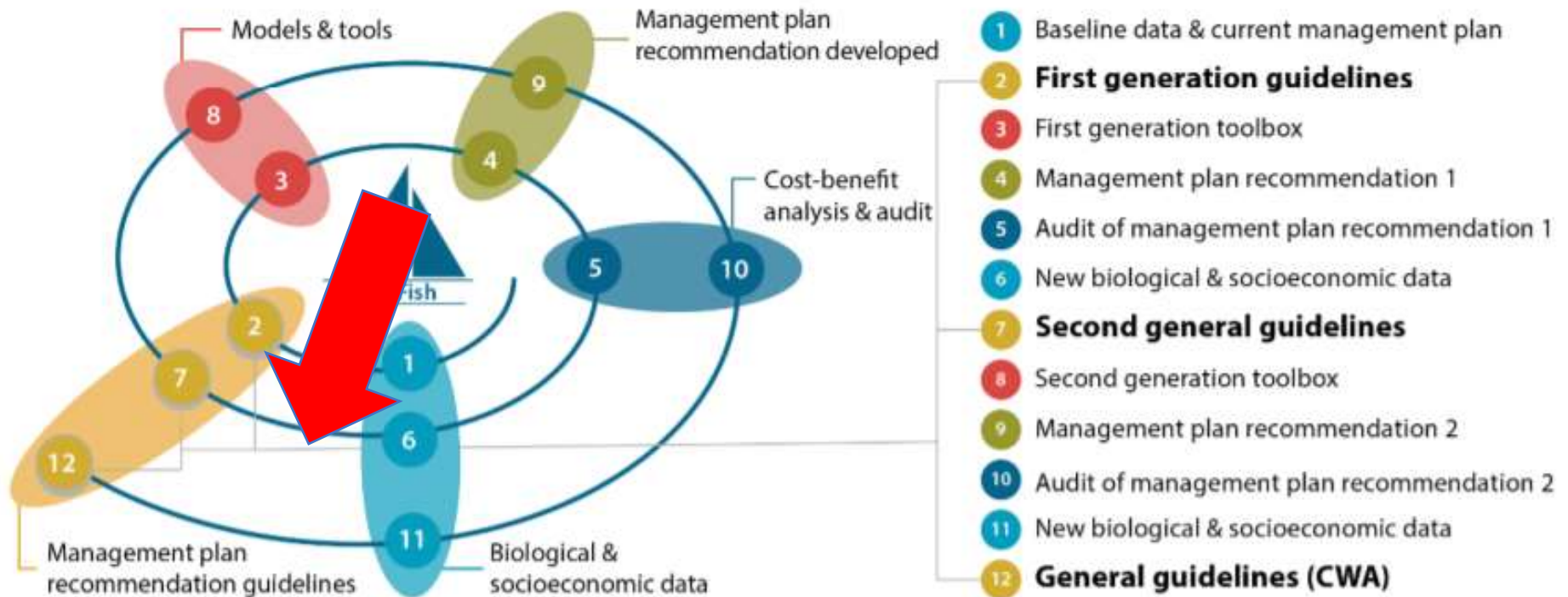


FarFish

Current situation

2. Biological knowledge & stock assessment models





Case Studies



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 727891



Case Studies in COMHAFAT area



- Cabo Verde
- Mauritania
- Senegal



Cabo Verde Case Study



OUTCOME TARGETS	STATUS
1.- A harmonized catch data protocol in place that facilitates improved reporting of swordfish and blue shark commercial and biological data.	Obligatory
2.- All vessels transmit AIS and/or VMS signals.	Obligatory
3.- Strengthened observer program in place. 	Recommended
4.- Trade flow data from operators provided.	Recommended



Other potential actions: Cabo Verde



- 1:** Investigate data gap when it comes to Information on trade flows within the value chains of Cabo Verde
- 2:** Capacity building is needed within Cape Verdean institutions in tuna stock assessment and management.
- 3:** Increase cooperation between Cape Verde national authorities, relevant RFMOs and EU has been identified -> data harmonization.
- 4:** Electronic reporting through e-logbooks by all fleets operating within the Cape Verde EEZ is needed.
- 5:** The development of VMS/AIS digital maps that clearly show fishing activities of both EU fleets and other fleets'.
- 6:** Increase research into the socio-economic and ecological impacts of FADs.



Cabo Verde Case Study



How COMHAFAT could help?

- *Identify solutions for communication gaps between stakeholders*
- *Promote technical training for authorities staff*



MR1 and Audit meeting for Cabo Verde: conclusions



- An active participation of Cape Verde in ICCAT is essential to guarantee market access (especially for tuna), access for funding, scientific improvement and effective data gathering and management measures of the RFMO. Difficulties related to the economic contribution to ICCAT should not jeopardize this.
- The reporting data system needs to be strengthened
- Complementary measures (e.g. tariff adjustments) for the EU processing industry need to be integrated into an action plan to support the development, capacity and modernization of the national fishing fleet



Senegal Case Study



OUTCOME TARGET	STATUS
1.- Information on the proportion of the two species of black hake in catches provided.	Obligatory
2.- Bycatch data in black hake fishery available.	Obligatory
3.- VMS and/or AIS signals are transmitted.	Obligatory
4.- Trade flow data on black hake from operators provided.	Recommended



Other potential actions: Senegal



- 1:** Study potential and current status of black hake market in Senegal and neighbouring countries.
- 2:** Improved quality of current stock assessments for black hake, with separate stock assessments for the two species is needed.
- 3:** Knowledge gap analysis is needed, especially for the black hake stocks.
- 4:** Development of user friendly, digital maps (VMS/AIS based) that support monitoring of all fleets operating in the area could be valuable for this case study.



Senegal Case Study



How COMHAFAT could help?

- Identify solutions for communication gap between stakeholders*
- Provide sources of socio-economic information*
- Collaboration in the study of African black hake market*
- Promote observer technical and scientific training*



Mauritania Case Study



OUTCOME TARGET	STATUS
1.- Information on the proportion of the two species of black hake in catches provided.	Obligatory
2.- Information on black hake caught as bycatch provided.	Obligatory
3.- Increased on-board observer coverage on all high-capacity pelagic vessels in place.	Obligatory
4.- Data on all catches, discards and by-catches provided.	Recommended
5.- Trade flow data from small pelagics operators provided.	Recommended



Other potential actions: Mauritania



- 1:** Collecting data of the black hake as bycatch by all operators in Mauritanian waters by observers (IEO/CECAF/IMROP).
- 2:** Knowledge gap analysis is needed for small pelagics in this CS.
- 3:** Effort put into increasing local demand and local markets for black hake, including those in other African countries.
- 4:** Detailed analysis of socio-economic effects & conditions linked to small pelagics
- 5:** Development of user friendly, digital maps (VMS/AIS based) that support monitoring of all fleets operating in the area would be valuable for this case study.



Mauritania Case Study



How COMHAFAT could help?

- *Identify solutions for communication gaps between stakeholders*
- *Promote technical training for authorities staff*
- *Facilitation of small pelagics data sources.*



MR1 and Audit meeting for Senegal and Mauritania: conclusions



MAURITANIA

- Need for environmental data.
- Essential to differentiate black hake stocks.
- Conversion factor to be formally agreed.
- Need for redefinition of Category 2bis into category of demersal species.
- A flexibility mechanism should exist to share quotas between categories.

SENEGAL

- Lack of trained observers doesn't allow to comply with CFP.
- Still working on VMS transmission to Senegalese institutions.
- New market opportunities for black hake in Senegal.



Comments, questions or ideas?

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