

# Case Studies



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# Case Studies -SFPAs



- Cape Verde
- Seychelles
- Mauritania
- Senegal



# Cape 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 provided.	Recommended



# Main conclusions: Data harmonization



- At the moment, the EU e-logbook system appears to provide all the relevant information but the relevant authorities do not yet receive this automatically.
- Indicating the data to be collected is straightforward, but the real issue appears to be flow of data, reconciling errors arising from using 2-3 paper/form based systems, institutional arrangements for data collection and reporting.
- Important to note that there are other foreign vessels operating in the EEZs of the countries. Therefore, any effort at harmonization should include these.
- Data transparency and sharing appears sometimes also to be an issue, even between institutions in a country.



# Suggestions for MR



- Put in place the system for receiving automatically ERS data from EU vessels.
- Put in place the requirement for all foreign vessels to use an electronic reporting system.
- Put in place a data revision, sharing and reconciliation process involving the relevant institutions. Establish information exchange protocols with EU flag State authorities – possible vehicle could be Mixed Commissions / Joint Committees.
- Revise the logbook template provided in the SFPAs protocols.



# Seychelles Case Study



OUTCOME TARGETS	STATUS
1.- Harmonized fisheries information system in place.	Obligatory
2.- Catches of non-target species registered in e-logbooks.	Obligatory
3.- MPAs and no-take zones identified in the SMSP are respected.	Obligatory
4.- Updated observer program in place.	Recommended
5.- Trade flow data provided.	Recommended
6.- VMS or AIS signals are transmitted.	Recommended



# Seychelles Case Study



- A team of FarFish representatives, including Alexandre Rodríguez, travelled to Seychelles back in march, with the aim of meeting the FarFish partners (SFA) from the area to tackle capacity building.
- One of the main ideas of the investment opportunities research is that Seychelles, country with an active SFPA, might be an interesting one to evaluate how to overcome the challenges currently growing for tuna fishing in the west coast of Africa and potentialize a closer collaboration with West African coastal states with the potential for extending the available fishing grounds for foreign investors and to benefit from it.



# 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 provided.	Recommended





# Senegal Case Study



- Investors are seeking to expand their fishing grounds which can potentially lead them to incur in additional costs when the landing ports are farther away and with some of the closer ones not having the capacity to handle the landings.
- Additional fishing grounds are opening up, BUT they are considering the pros and cons of continue abiding the SFPAs or switching to private regime.



# 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 on small pelagics provided.	Recommended



# Self-sampling in Mauritania



## Status of work & upcoming tasks: D2.7 (self-sampling program)

- Samples (n = 324) obtained from 2 OPROMAR trawlers
- Samples (n = 81) from 3rd OPROMAR trawler are being analyzed
- Samples (n = 461) from Senegalese national vessels (SOPERCA company) are being sent to CCMAR and will be sent on to Univ. of Oviedo
- Total number of samples: 866



# Self-sampling in Mauritania



## Main results: self-sampling

- Self-sampling by Spanish trawlers was carried out correctly, with good samples and data sheets obtained,
- Self-sampling: 236 samples obtained from 2 OPROMAR trawlers have been completely analyzed so far,
- 38 of 236 (16.1%) were incorrectly identified based on morphology
- Remaining samples (124 from OPROMAR vessels and 461 from SOPERCA) vessels will be analyzed in the coming months.



## Other remarks:



**-Diploma course on Marine Management and Innovation:** took place in Tromsø in early March. Alexandre Rodriguez acted as lecturer on the Laws and Regulations Module. Attendants included representatives from ORPAGU and CONEPE (Brazil).

Course materials available online:

<https://uit.instructure.com/courses/16085/pages/program>



# Comments, questions or ideas?

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