

LONG DISTANCE ADVISORY COUNCIL

THE ROLE AND VALUE OF EU STAKEHOLDERS ON IMPROVING INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES GOVERNANCE AND MARITIME SECURITY IN AFRICA LDAC - ATLAFCO/COMHAFAT Annual Coordination Meeting SGP Madrid, 31 January 2018





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 EU fleet operates,
c. International fish markets and trade.

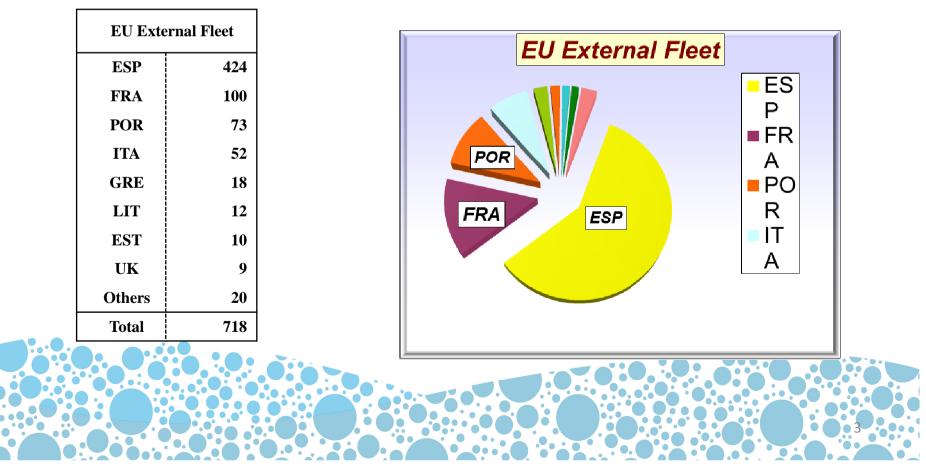
To contribute to the <u>effective implementation</u> of the CFP External Dimension outside Community waters.



IMPORTANCE OF THE EU LONG DISTANCE FLEET (Data: FAR vs. STECF AER 2016)

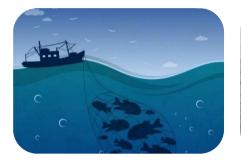
DISTANT WATERS DO NOT INCLUDE MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA FAR: 718 Vessels vs 289 STECF < 1% of EU Fleet operate in all oceans 465,900 GT = 24% of EU Total GT

1.2 MT = 21% EU Catches





EU ED CFP: SOME BASIC FACTS & FIGURES



CENSUS AND CAPACITY

LONG DISTANCE "NATIVE" FISHING FLEET: +700 industrial boats from 13 MS

25% of Gross Tonnage

PLUS

FISHERIES INVESTMENTS IN 3rd COUNTRIES (CEPPT, 2013)

118 companies

321 boats in 24 flag MS 500,000 t/year catches



CATCHES (EU CFP FACTBOOK AND STECF AER 2015)

21% of the total EU catches in volume

1 million tons of total catches for the EU long distance fleet

6% of the global fishing capacity of the EU fleet

22 EU Fisheries Agreements with third countries (2016)



IUU FISHING

10-23 billion USD a year in estimated value

15% of world catches

11-26million tons a year in volume

(2014)

FISH CONSUMPTION

EU-28 per capita 24,9kg (2011). Source: FAO-EUROSTAT-EUMOFA



MARKETS - IMPORTS

EU is the 1st market in the world both in

TRADE SUPPLY(2011): a volume of 12.3 million tons and a value of 52,2 thousand million euro

IMPORTS: 66% of fishing and aquaculture products (2014)

> 1st Importer of the World: 24% of trade exchanges in value





Work Priorities for LDAC Y11 (I)

1. Improving implementation of regulations on **Fight against IUU fishing** (through ongoing dialogue with EC, EFCA, legal operators, FAO and coastal states, NGO coalition group...).

2. Promoting International Ocean Governance and role of fisheries in the Integrated Maritime Policy of the EU (e.g. Marine Spatial Planning, Blue Growth, etc.).

3. Advocating **EU policy coherence between fisheries and other EU policies (e.g. international cooperation and development, labour, trade, health...)** to ensure the result of all EU policies is the promotion of sustainable fisheries.

- 4. Developing joint initiatives and activities with our partner **ATLAFCO-COMHAFAT.**
- 5. Enhancing transparency and good governance in decision-making (SFPAs, TTI, FiTI...).
- 6. Providing Advice to DG MARE within the framework of negotiations in **RFMOs**.





Work Priorities for LDAC Y11 (II)

7. Liaising with **DG DEVCO** on projects related to improving regional governance, management and monitoring, control and surveillance systems of fisheries in the Atlantic and Indian Oceans (e.g. FISHGOV, SMARTFISH 2, PESCAO...).

8. Following up **negotiation and implementation of SFPAs** and monitoring renewal of the existing protocols, as well as improving transparency, access of information and consistent reporting on use of funds for sectoral support in third countries.

9. Screening of **Commercial and Trade Agreements**: EPAs and FTAs negotiations, as well as other trade international negotiations, looking at their impact on the promotion of sustainable fisheries including human rights and labour conditions, for the establishment of a level playing field for all fishing operators.

10. Promoting **food security** (zero hunger), **conservation of marine biodiversity** (BBNJ, VMEs...) and **decent labour conditions at work for the fishing sector** in international organisations such as **UN** (UNGA, SDG14), **FAO** (COFI, PSMA), **ILO** (C188).



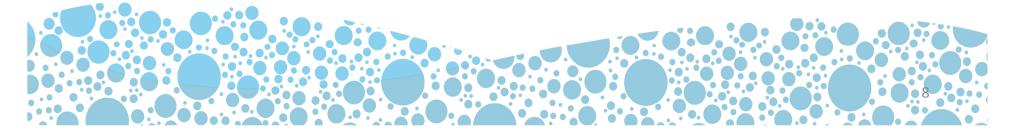






LDAC-COMHAFAT Cooperation

- •Developing a regional control scheme at sea and at port
- •Improving catch data collection and reporting for non EU fleets fishing in EEZ of African countries and artisanal/small scale fisheries in African coastal states.
- •Issuing joint recommendations to strengthen the scientific knowledge for stock assessments to ascertain the surplus in EEZ of African countries
- •Promoting greater transparency and accountability in the use of sectorial support under the SFPAs (EU tax-payers' money).





Implementation of EU SFPAs

- Transparency and stakeholders participation on implementation of SFPAs in African countries
- Information on "ex ante" and "ex post" evaluations
- Participation and access to minutes of joint and mixed commission meetings
- Use of sectorial support performance assessment
- Gender equity aspects
- Role of fishing agents



Forthcoming Actions for the LDAC in 2018

- 2 regional Workshops on Implementation and Impact of SFPAs in the Atlantic and Indian Oceans
- Side event on Implementation of SMEFF Regulation at forthcoming COMHAFAT Meetings
- Support to ongoing initiatives and projects in the Atlantic (COMHAFAT) and Indian Ocean (SMARTFISH/IOC...).
- Providing stakeholders' views and priorities before EFCA as active member of EFCA Advisory Board.
- Participating at RFMOs (ICCAT, NAFO, NEAFC) and FAO-COFI
- Collaboration in projects to foster sustainable management of fisheries: H2020 EAF FARFISH, DG DEVCO "PESCAO", GOGIN...
- Contribute to International Ocean Governance and SDG 2&14





THANK YOU

<u>Web: www.ldac.eu</u> / Twitter: @ldac_eu



MCS & FIGHT IUU FISHING





IS THERE A MAGIC FORMULA TO DETER IUU FISHING?

No but there are laws, IT and participatory governance W. Churchill Motto: "*United we stand, divided we fall*"





To guarantee a harmonized, uniform and effective application of Council Regulation (EC) No 1005/2008 + Commission Reg. 1010/2009.

- Uniform implementation across all EU MS (*"level playing field"*).
 A centralized EU-wide IT system (electronic database) for catch certificates information by the end of 2017 (*"no double entry"*)
- 3. Improved reporting of activities by EU MS on their biannual compliance reports submitted to the European Commission.
- 4. Commission audits to MS to verify compliance of import controls





EU AND INTERNATIONAL LEGISLATIVE TOOLBOX

1. The EU Fisheries Control Regulation (EC) 1224/2009

Includes a sanctioning regime of all fishing vessels operating within EU waters and EU flagged fishing vessels operating outside EU waters

2. The IUU Council Regulation (EC) 1005/2008

Introduced the catch certificates and set up the carding system as a way of overcoming shortcoming in countries pre-identified <u>as non compliant</u> with Market import ban as coercitive measure.

3. FAO Port State Measures Agreement 2009 (in force since June 2016)

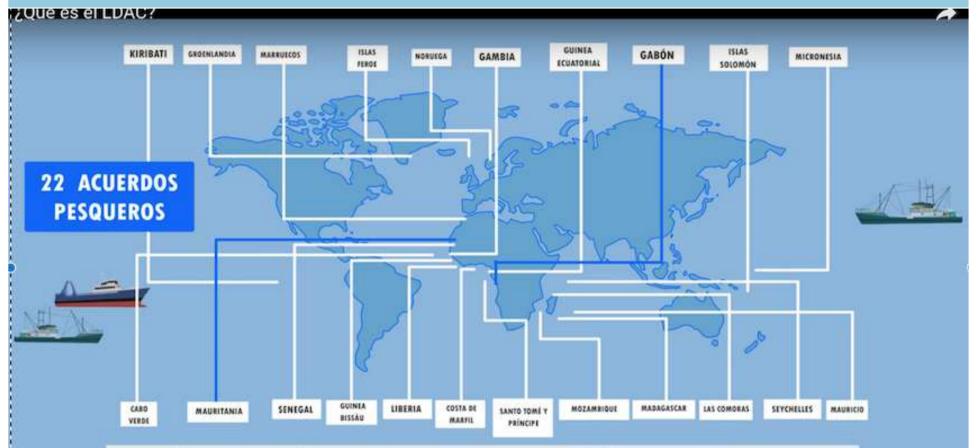
Binding international treaty focused specifically in IUU Fishing

4. New EC Regulation on Sustainable Management of External Fishing Fleets (SMEFF – ex-"FAR" in force in April 2018)

Sets up a new (public and private) Fishing authorization regime for EU vessels fishing outside EU waters (and vice versa)



NETWORK OF AGREEMENTS



La flota Europea de aguas lejanas tiene acceso a caladeros en países terceros. La UE tiene una red de acuerdos pesqueros con 22 países a cambio de una contraprestación económica que incentive su desarrollo (DG MARE 2016).



A REGIONAL OBSERVER PROGRAMME AT SEA?

Before PSMA

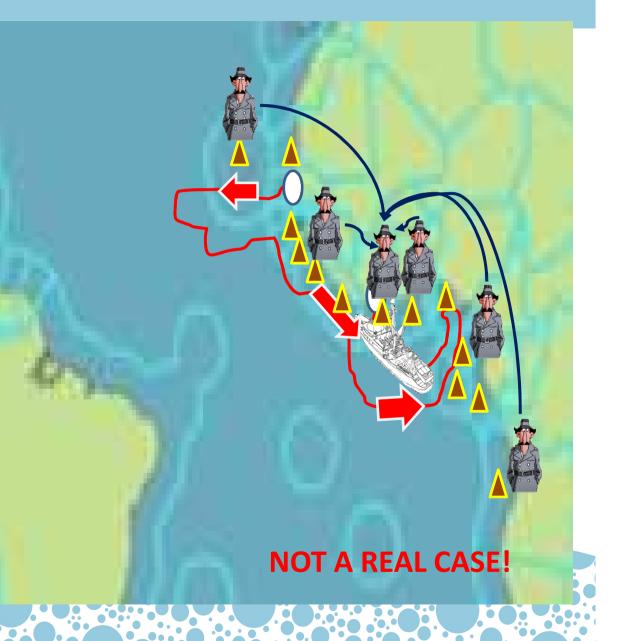
- **Fishing boat**

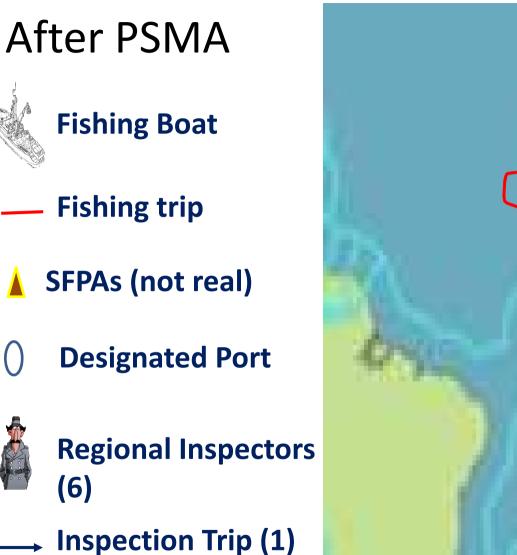
 - **Fishing trip**
- SFPA (not real)
- **Designated Port** ()



National Inspector (6)







Regional Inspectors Various Countries **NOT A REAL CASE**

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

MONITORING, CONTROL AND SURVEILLANCE

Port measures are not enough on its own

for identifying and stopping IUU activities which start at sea

The LDAC advocates for:

- Accurate recording, documentation and reporting of total catches (L+D) serious infringement procedure
- Use of electronic systems (AIS, VMS, ERS...).
- Increased regional observer coverage Prohibition of at sea transshipments (100% landings).
- Scheme of accredited inspectors at regional level with mutual recognition of skills across Coastal States.









Cofinanciado por la Unión Europea



