TOWARDS LONG TERM MANAGEMENT PLANS

Adriatic and Gulf of Lion

Gian Ludovico Ceccaroni
WG1 Coordinator

Split, Croatia – October 8, 2014
Implementation of the Common fisheries policy reform in the Mediterranean – MEDAC’s role in the development of EU long-term management plans

I am convinced that you will have a key role to play during this process, building on the experience accumulated during MEDAC's years of existence, and especially, throughout the preparation of the joint recommendation on a discard management plan for the Mediterranean pelagic fisheries.
Main Conclusions ("Roadmap of our work" DG-Mare):

- general consensus on the need to start working towards the development of LTMP for some stocks;
- need of cooperation with third countries;
  - for the effective management of some stock jointly exploited;
  - for the creation of level playing field in the entire Mediterranean basin;

Areas with priority to focus efforts:

- Adriatic
- Western Mediterranean (Gulf of Lion and Tyrrenian sea)
Stocks:
+ Small pelagic and possibly some demersal fish (the most important from a commercial perspective)

Working basis: experience collected with small pelagics:
+ GFCM plan
+ Joint recommendation for discards plan (MEDAC advice)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area</th>
<th>Priority stocks</th>
<th>Countries involved</th>
<th>Focal point</th>
<th>LTMP content ready by:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adriatic</td>
<td>Small pelagic (ANE+PIL) + some demersal?</td>
<td>IT+CRO+SLO</td>
<td>IT</td>
<td>February 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gulf of Lions</td>
<td>Small pelagic (ANE+PIL)</td>
<td>FR+ES</td>
<td>FR</td>
<td>May 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thyrrenian sea</td>
<td>Small pelagic (ANE+PIL)</td>
<td>FR-IT</td>
<td>IT</td>
<td>May 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strait of Sicily</td>
<td>Demersal</td>
<td>IT+MT (LY+TU)</td>
<td>IT/MT</td>
<td>By GFCM annual session 2015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ionian + Aegean</td>
<td>Demersal + small pelagic</td>
<td>GR+CY+IT+third countries</td>
<td>GR</td>
<td>2016</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: DG MARE
First Follow up to the meeting: “Towards long term management plans in the Mediterranean”: next 17 October 2014 in Bruxelles

1) Focus on the review of national MP, with emphasis on their compliance with the objectives of reformed CFP,

2) Indication of stocks jointly exploited by Member States and third Countries (EU External dimension)
TOWARDS LTMP IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

COMMON PROBLEMS

Status of Mediterranean and Black Sea marine resources
(From Max. Cardinale-Bruxelles 26/9/2014)

STECF Stock assessment 2009/2013 by GSA

GSA 7: 3 species assessed (Mullus barbatus, Merluccius merluccius, Lophius budegassa)

GSA 17: 6 species assessed (Squilla mantis, Solea solea, Merluccius merluccius, Sardina pilchardus, Engraulis encrasicolus)

TIME SERIES are too SHORT
Collection of data should be more accurate

Methodologies of analysis
SOCIAL and ECONOMIC IMPACT
(23) **The objective of sustainable exploitation of marine biological resources is more effectively achieved through a multiannual approach to fisheries management.**

(24) **MP should, where possible,**

cover multiple stocks where those stocks are jointly exploited.

establish the framework for the sustainable exploitation of stocks and marine ecosystems concerned, defining clear time-frames and safeguard mechanisms for unforeseen developments.

be governed by clearly defined management objectives in order to contribute to the sustainable exploitation of the stocks and to the protection of the marine ecosystems concerned.

Those plans should be adopted in consultation with Advisory Councils, operators in the fishing industry, scientists and other stakeholders having an interest in fisheries management.
Art. 9: Principles and objectives of multiannual plans

MP shall be adopted:
- as a priority and based on scientific, technical and economic advice.

MP contain conservation measures to restore and maintain fish stocks above levels capable of producing MSY

Where targets relating to the maximum sustainable yield as referred to in Article 2(2) cannot be determined, owing to insufficient data, the multiannual plans shall provide for measures based on the precautionary approach, ensuring at least a comparable degree of conservation of the relevant stocks.
Art. 9: Principles and objectives of multiannual plans

Multiannual plans shall cover either:

(a) single species; or

(b) in the case of mixed fisheries, fisheries exploiting several stocks in a relevant geographical area, taking into account knowledge about the interactions between fish stocks, fisheries and marine ecosystems.
Art.9: **Principles and objectives of multiannual plans**

The measures to be included in multiannual plans, and the calendar for implementing them, shall be proportionate to the objectives and targets pursued and to the time-frame envisaged.

Before measures are included in the multiannual plans, account shall be taken of their likely economic and social impact.
Art. 9: Principles and objectives of multiannual plans

MP may contain specific conservation objectives and measures based on the ecosystem approach in order to address the specific problems of mixed fisheries in relation to the achievement of the objectives set out in Article 2(2) for the mixture of stocks covered by the plan in cases where scientific advice indicates that increases in selectivity cannot be achieved.

Where necessary, the multiannual plan shall include specific alternative conservation measures, based on the ecosystem approach, for some of the stocks that it covers.
(a) the scope, in terms of stocks, fishery and the area to which the multiannual plan shall be applied;

(b) objectives that are consistent with the objectives set out in Article 2 and with the relevant provisions of Articles 6 and 9;

(c) quantifiable targets such as fishing mortality rates and/or spawning stock biomass;

(d) clear time-frames to reach the quantifiable targets;
Art.10: Content of multiannual plans

(e) conservation reference points consistent with the objectives set out in Article 2;

(f) objectives for conservation and technical measures to be taken in order to achieve the targets set out in Article 15, and measures designed to avoid and reduce, as far as possible, unwanted catches;

(g) safeguards to ensure that quantifiable targets are met, as well as remedial action, where needed, including for situations where the deteriorating quality of data or non-availability put the sustainability of the stock at risk.
Art.10: Content of multiannual plans

A multiannual plan may also include:

(a) other conservation measures, in particular measures to gradually eliminate discards, taking into account the best available scientific advice, or to minimise the negative impact of fishing on the ecosystem, to be further specified, where appropriate, in accordance with Article 18;

(b) quantifiable indicators for periodic monitoring and assessment of progress in achieving the targets of the multiannual plan;

(c) where appropriate, specific objectives for the freshwater part of the life cycle of anadromous and catadromous species.

A multiannual plan shall provide for its revision after an initial ex-post evaluation, in particular to take account of changes in scientific advice.
Multiannual management plan for fisheries on small pelagic stocks in the GFCM-GSA 17 and on transitional conservation measures for fisheries on small pelagic stocks in GSA 18 (Southern Adriatic Sea)

-Multi-annual management plan for the fisheries exploiting the small pelagic stocks in GFCM-GSA 17 "Northern Adriatic"
- Coherent with the precautionary approach
- Designed to provide high long-term yields consistent with the MSY
- To guarantee a low risk of stocks collapse
Specific objectives of the multiannual management plan for GSA 17 and of the transitional measures for GSA 18. (Exploitation rate; SSBypa; SSBylim)

Management measures (problems - formula)

Technical Conservation Measures (Minimum size...)

Fishing effort and fish capacity control (List of all trawlers, purse seiners at the date of 31/10/2013...