

Fishing Opportunities for 2023 in the Mediterranean Sea

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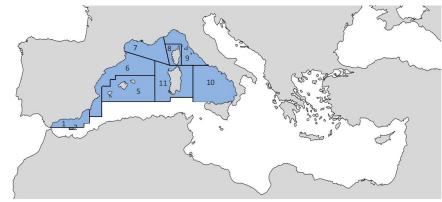
Western Mediterranean

State of play of management measures for 2023



Western Mediterranean Multi-annual Management Plan EU Regulation 2019/1022

- 1st EU MAP in the Mediterranean Sea
- Only EU MAP postponing MSY by January 2025
- Vessels from Spain, France and Italy over 4000 full-time jobs on 1400 trawlers



- 6 main target species:













transparent monthly monitoring of trawling activities



Beginning of implementation in 2020

- 5-year transition to achieve MSY by 2025
- € use of EU funds for permanent cessations
- various management tools
 - Effort regime for trawlers and other gears
 - Closure areas
 - Technical measures (e.g. increase of selectivity)
 - Temporary and permanent cessations
 - Recreational fishing (no significant impact, STECF 2021)

<u>Article 7.3.b:</u> "for the second to the fifth year of the implementation of the plan, the maximum allowable fishing effort shall be reduced by a maximum of 30 % during that period. The fishing effort decrease may be supplemented with any relevant technical or other conservation measures adopted in accordance with Union law, in order to achieve the FMSY by 1 January 2025."

<u>Article 7.5:</u> "Where the best available scientific advice shows significant catches of a particular stock with fishing gear other than trawls, maximum allowable fishing effort may be set for such particular gear on the basis of such scientific advice."

State of Play of MAP implementation in 2022

- ✓ Trawling effort consumption:
 - No overshooting of effort allocation
 - Between 5% and 23% of fishing days not used
- On-going check of longliner effort consumption
- ✓ Catch limits of deep-water shrimps
- ✓ First year of compensation mechanism
 - Between 50 and 139 extra fishing days by fleet segment



State of stocks in 2022 (data up to Dec 2021)

53% West med stocks not at MSY

- 9 stocks far from MSY (e.g. hake, blue&red shrimp)
- √ 7 stocks close to MSY
- 3 stocks ahead of transition to MSY

Additional indicator:

■ 4 stocks confirmed below Blim

Fishing mortality decrease required to achieve MSY:

- 90% for Norway lobster in GSA 6
- 88% for Blue&red shrimp in GSA 1-2
- 87% for Hake in GSA 8-9-10-11
- 86% for Hake in GSA 1-5-6-7
- 79% for Blue&red shrimp in GSA 5
- 76% for Red mullet in GSA 1
- 71% for Red mullet in GSA 6
- 69% for Blue&red shrimp in GSA 6-7
- 44% for Giant red shrimp in GSA 9-10-11



FO 2023: West Med MAP

- -7% Trawling effort
- +3,5% compensation mechanism

(e.g. selectivity, closure areas)

Use of Compensation mechanism in 2023:

FR: efficient closure areas

ES: coastal fleet: hake temporary closures deep-water fleet: 50mm selectivity

IT: ?

Ceiling longliner effort

Catch limits for deep-water shrimps

- -5% for blue&red shrimp in GSAs 1-2-5-6-7
- -3% for blue&red shrimp in GSAs 8-9-10-11
- -3% for giant red shrimp in GSAs 8-9-10-11



FO 2023: Compensation Mechanism

Article

Compensation mechanism

- For the fleet segment concerned, a Member State may grant, in 2023, to vessels flying its
 flag an additional allocation of fishing days of 3,5 % calculated from the baseline between
 2015 and 2017 of that Member State as set out in paragraph 4.
- The Member State concerned shall notify to the Commission the list of the fishing vessels concerned by such an additional allocation of fishing days, as well as the related number of additional fishing days and the associated condition.
- The additional allocation shall be calculated from the maximum effort allowed in the baseline between 2015 and 2017 for the relevant fleet segment of the Member State concerned, as from 1 January 2023.
- 4. A Member State may grant the additional allocation of fishing days referred to in paragraph 1, provided that a vessel fulfils one of the following conditions:
 - (a) the vessel uses a trawl net with a 45 mm square-mesh codend in order to reduce by at least 25 % catches of the juveniles of hake;

- (b) the vessel uses a trawl net with a 50 mm square-mesh codend for deep-water fisheries in order to reduce by at least 25 % catches of blue and red shrimps with a carapace length (CL) of less than 25 mm in geographical subareas 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 and to reduce by at least 25 % catches of giant red shrimps with a CL of less than 35 mm in the geographical subareas 8, 9, 10 and 11;
- (c) the vessel uses a regulated highly selective gear, the technical specifications of which result in, according to the scientific study by STECF, a reduction of at least 25 % of catches of juveniles of all demersal species or at least 20 % of catches of spawners of all demersal species compared to 2020, such as a sorting grid with 20 mm spacing;
- (d) the Member State concerned has established temporary closure areas in order to reduce by at least 25 % catches of juveniles of all demersal species or by at least 20 % catches of spawners of all demersal species;
- (e) the Member State concerned has adopted a new minimum conservation reference size for hake of at least 26 cm, in order to progressively reach the length at first maturity; or
- (f) the Member State concerned has set a closure of at least four continuous weeks for fishing activities with trawlers in the areas and periods recognised as important, on the basis of the best available scientific advice, for the protection of spawners of hake stocks. Such areas shall also account for spatial patterns of spawners' distribution, including depths from 150 m to 500 m. The periods of the temporary fishing closure shall be from February to March and from October to November.

- 5. The Member State concerned shall also separately notify every month to the Commission the effort deployed to be counted against the additional allocation referred to in paragraph 4, by using the specific reporting codes for that allocation.
- The Member State concerned shall submit to the Commission, by 15 October at the latest, all available information related to the implementation of the measures referred to in paragraph 4, points (a) to (f).

FO 2023 published end of January

- MS to send list of vessels and criteria in January
- > Start of reporting 15 Feb 2023
- Summary of use of compensation mechanism at the end of 2023 (Oct)



Socio-economic impacts for 2023

| balance fleet capacity | > trawler effort |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| increase the number of spawners | > longliners&netters mortality |
| reduce the bycatch of juveniles | selectivity (45mm & 50mm) |
| address overfishing | deep shrimp catch limits |
| increase ecosystem resilience | closure areas (spawners&juveniles) |

Socio-economic impacts

jobs reduction by 2025 -1793

changes in gross profit margin by 2025 -15% with 2022 average fuel prices

By 2025: while conservation measures help stock recover, <u>fuel</u> <u>dependency</u> takes at least half of the fisheries costs



2023 calendar of scientific advice

<u>27 Feb – 3 March:</u> STECF expert working group on socio-economic indicators and closure areas

<u>September:</u> STECF expert working group on stock assessments

STECF expert working group on management scenarios

End of October: publication of STECF report

6-10 nov: GFCM annual session

14-18 nov: STECF Plenary

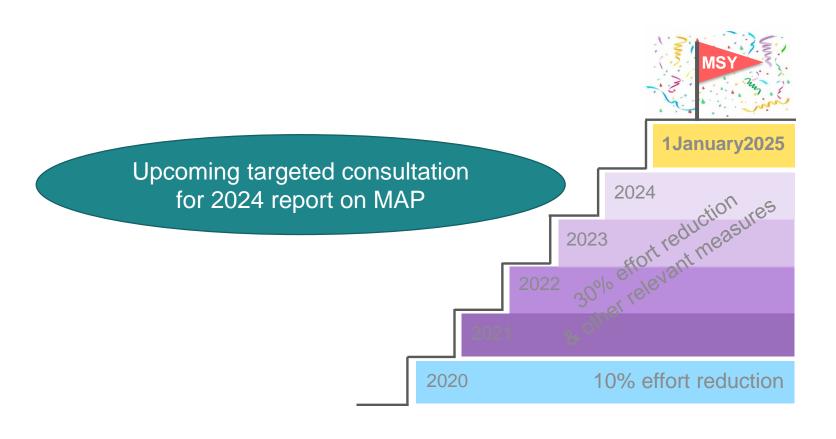
End of November: publication of STECF advice

Meetings are open to observers (national administration, MedAC etc.)
Terms of reference are online on the STECF website
Reports of Plenary are online 2 weeks after the STECF meeting



2023 – year 4 of MAP implementation

only 1 more year until end of transitional period



To apply as from 1/01/2025:

- Ranges of F_{MSY}
- Reference point "B_{PA}"



Thank you



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GFCM 45 decisions

State of play: 2022 GFCM recommendations to be implemented in 2023



Management measures

- 5 long-term multiannual management plans
- New effort limits for Adriatic demersal species
- Consolidation of transitional measures for European eel and red coral
- Minimum standards for FRAs
- General framework for the management of recreational fisheries
- Roadmap for a new FRA in Western Med
 Cabliers

Control measures

- 2 international joint inspection and surveillance schemes to support MAPs
- General ban on transhipment
- GFCM logbook sensitive species data collection
- GFCM record of authorized vessels over
 15 m compulsory mention of vessel
 name



5 New MAPs – Alboran, SoS, Ionian, Levant

- 8 years duration
 - Two-step approach
 - Transitional phase (2/3 years)
- Catch and/or effort limits
- Spatio-temporal measures
- Capacity management
- Technical Measures
- Control measures

- Blackspot-seabream in the Alboran Sea
- European hake and deep-water rose scrimps in the Strait of Sicily
- Giant red shrimps and blue and red shrimps in the Strait of Sicily, the Ionian and the Levant Sea



Adriatic Sea

State of play of management measures for 2023



Implementation of pelagic and demersal MAPs

Small pelagics

 Combined catch limit for anchovy (-5%) and sardine (-9%)

| Year | Reference period catch limit baseline | Croatia (ANE+PIL) | Italy (ANE+PIL) | Slovenia (ANE+PIL) |
|------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 2022 | 2014 FAO + 2021 catch limit | 56304 | 35394 | 300 |
| 2023 | 2014 FAO + 2021 catch limit | 51735 | 32941 | 300 |

Demersal stocks

 For otter trawlers overall -6% of fishing effort for otter trawlers and -3% for beam trawlers





Maximum fishing effort for Adriatic demersals in 2023

| | Geographical area | Stocks concerned | _ | | ITALY | CROATIA | SLOVENIA |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-------|---------|----------|
| Trawls GFCM sub- (OTB) areas 17-18 | areas 17-18 | Red mullet; | < 12 m | EFF/MED3_OTB_ TR1 | 3275 | 10097 | (*) |
| | water rose | and < 24 | EFF/MED3_OTB_ TR2 | 73599 | 23524 | (*) | |
| | | and Norway lobster | ≥ 24 m | EFF/MED3_OTB_ TR3 | 6449 | 2112 | (*) |
| | | sole ≥ 12 m and < 2 m | < 12 m | EFF/MED3_TBB_ TR1 | 194 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | and < 24 | EFF/MED3_TBB_ TR2 | 3635 | 0 | 0 |
| | | | ≥ 24 m | EFF/MED3_TBB_ TR3 | 3614 | 0 | 0 |



Central and East Mediterranean

State of play: GFCM recommendations to be implemented in 2023



European hake and deep-water rose scrimps in the Strait of Sicily

- Freeze of fishing effort for trawlers targeting hake for 3 years at 2021 level
- Catch limit for deep water rose shrimp (-3%)
- Spatio Temporal measures + MCRS
- International Inspection Scheme

- ➤ Giant red shrimps and blue and red shrimps in the Strait of Sicily, the Ionian and the Levant Sea
 - Catch limit = -3% of 2021 catch level
- Spatio Temporal measures + MCRS (in long term plan)
- International Inspection Scheme in SoS and Ionian



Thank you



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