

NWWAC Executive Committee

Ghent, 3 July 2018



CONSEIL CONSULTATIF POUR
LES EAUX OCCIDENTALES
SEPTENTRIONALES

**NORTH WESTERN
WATERS**
ADVISORY COUNCIL

CONSEJO CONSULTIVO PARA
LAS AGUAS
NOROCCIDENTALES

1. Action points

1. Secretariat to distribute the request from ICES on ideas for the information forum, in order to inform the AC on relevant meetings / information.
2. Secretariat to follow up with EFCA and review the meeting report to determine if further action by the NWWAC is needed.
3. Secretariat to first distribute the draft advice on the landing obligation to the member of the ADG LO. In a second phase the agreed draft text will be send to the Executive Committee for finalisation.
4. Secretariat to distribute the results of the Choke Mitigation Tool from the Pelagic AC.
5. The Executive Committee agreed on the proposed action points from the Focus Group and Working Groups.

1. Action points

6. The EC to inform the NWWAC on the timeline for submission of their proposal on the revised Fisheries Control System to the Council and Parliament.
7. The Secretariat to distribute the revised funding proposal on Brown crab for the approval of Executive Committee.
8. Sean O'Donoghue to assist the Secretariat to draft a new letter to the EC requesting an ICES evaluation of the AC advice on management measures for Nephrops in the Porcupine bank.
9. The Secretariat with the assistance of WG1, will draft a letter to the EC requesting to introduce genetics in the Data Collection Framework.
10. The Secretariat to draft a cover letter to accompany individual members' input in response to the advice request on post 2020 funding mechanisms

1. Action points

10. Members are invited to inform the Secretariat if you wish to attend the EFARO meeting on the reformed CFP (24 May, Brussels).
11. The Secretariat to draft a cover letter to accompany individual members' input in response to the advice request on post 2020 funding mechanisms.
12. The Secretariat to inform CDPMEM that their application for the General Assembly has been approved.

2. Secretariat

2. Secretariat

Monica Negoita

Executive Assistant (Finance and Administration)

Education:

- Bachelors in Business Studies Honours - Cork Institute of Technology, Ireland
- Public Administration - Lower Danube University, Romania

Experience:

- Process Improvement and Migration projects
- Purchase to Pay
- Project Management

3. EC Policy Statement

State of Play of the CFP - Consultation on FO for 2019

COM(2018)452 final

Introductory Remarks

- **The Communication aims to:**

- Report on the state of play of the CFP on the basis of extended performance indicators:
 1. **Progress towards F_{MSY} and improving the state of the stocks**
 2. **Efforts to reverse the situation in the Mediterranean**
 3. **Socio-economic performance of the EU fleet;**
 4. **Overview of capacity of the EU fleet;**
 5. **Governance: MAPs and Regionalisation;**
 6. **Implementation of the Landing Obligation and**
 7. **Developments in the external dimension of the CFP**
- Launch a public consultation ahead of COM proposals on Fishing Opportunities scheduled for later this year

1. Progress towards F_{MSY} and improving the state of the stocks

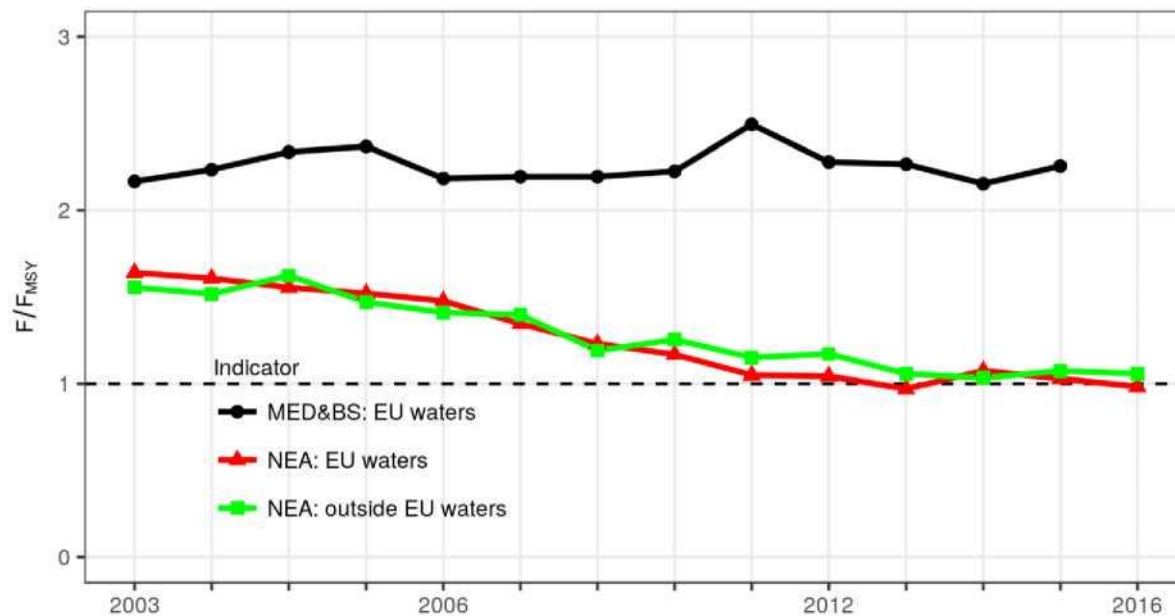
Good progress in North-East Atlantic (FAO 27):

- **F/F_{msy} stabilized at 1**
- **53 TACs in line with F_{MSY} (44 last year)**
- **SSB on average around 39% higher than in 2003**

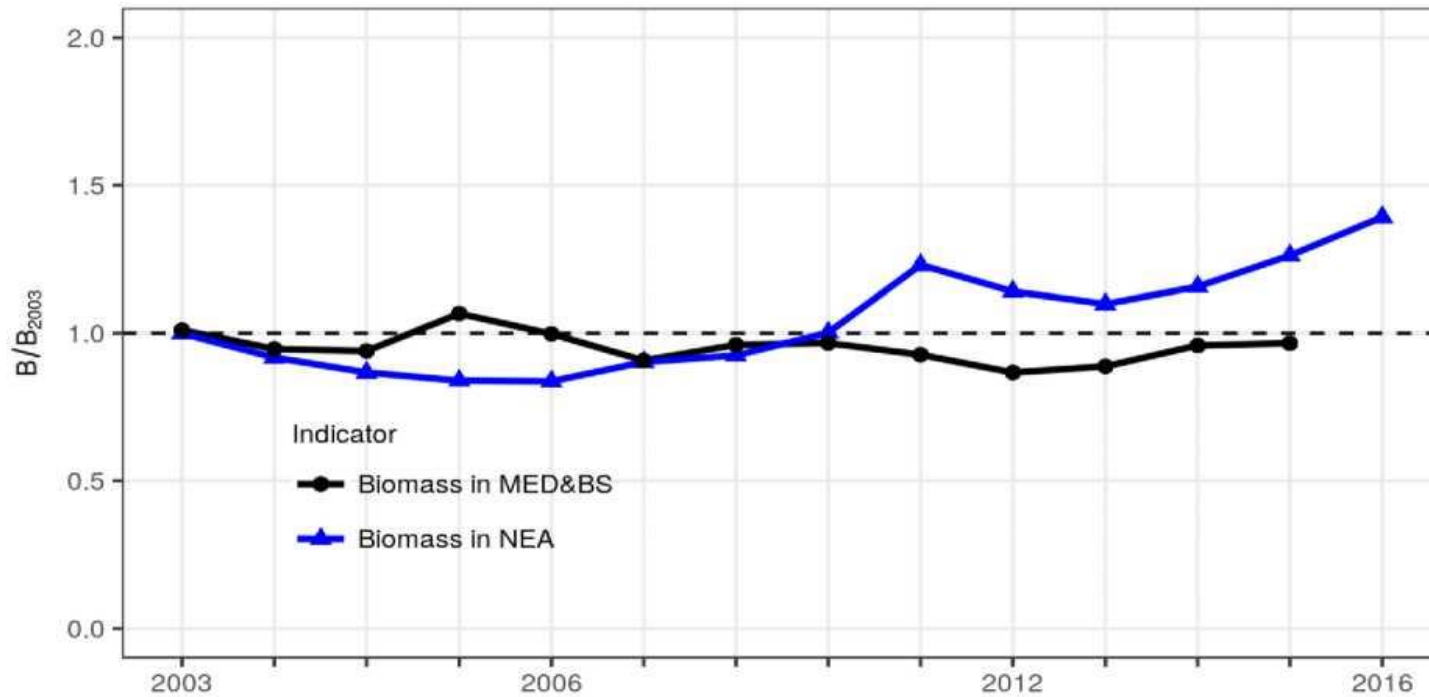
Overfishing prevailing in Mediterranean (FAO 37):

- **F/F_{msy} varies slightly at around 2.3**
- **No improvement in SSB since 2003**

Fishing compared to the maximum sustainable yield rate (F_{MSY})



Biomass trends



2. Efforts to reverse the situation in the Mediterranean and Black Seas

At the EU level:

- **Alignment of the national plans adopted under the MedReg with the CFP;**
- **Roll-out of MAPs: Adriatic; Western Med.**

At the international level:

- **GFCM (MAP for turbot in the Black Sea; plan of action against IUU, joint inspection and surveillance scheme outside national jurisdiction in the strait of Sicily; plan for red coral; fisheries restricted area in the Jabuka/Pomo Pit)**
- **ICCAT (increased TAC for tuna; recovery plan for swordfish)**

3. Balance and socio-economic performance of the EU fleet

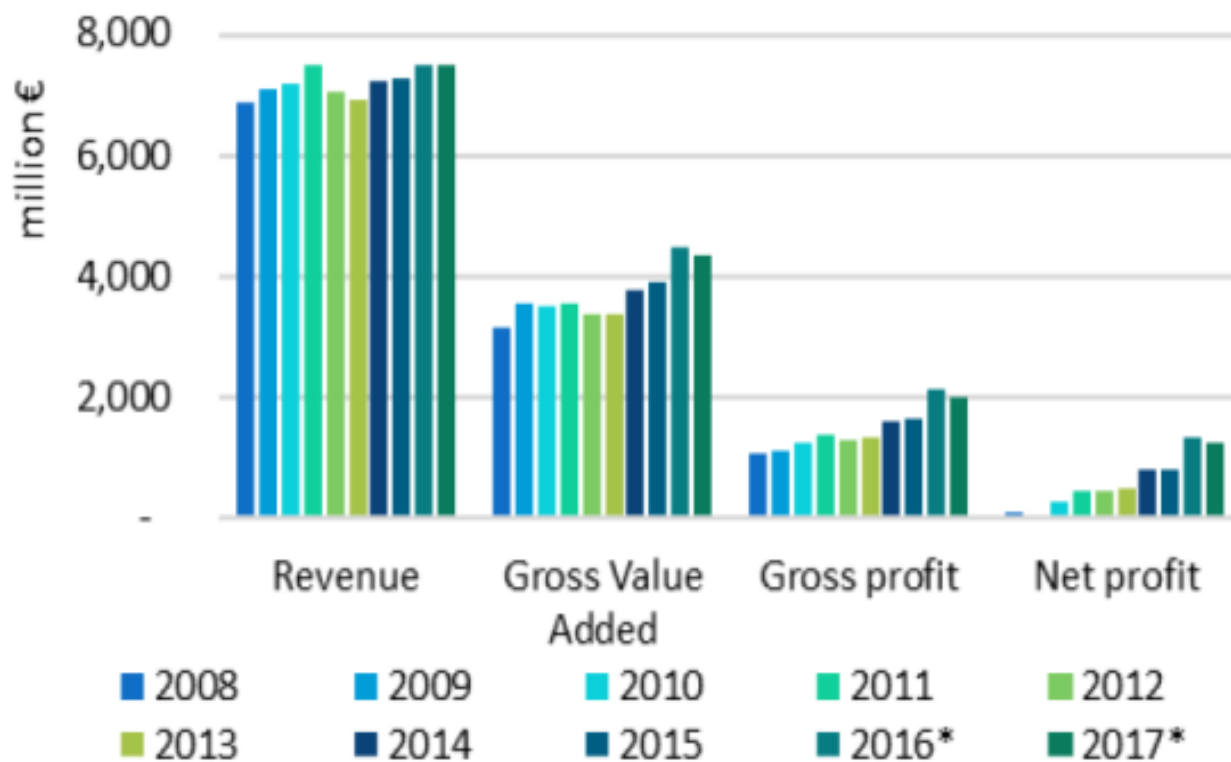
The capacity of the EU fleet has further decreased:

- ✓ **Number of vessels has decreased by 1,45%, engine power by 6,54% and tonnage by 9,59% since last year**

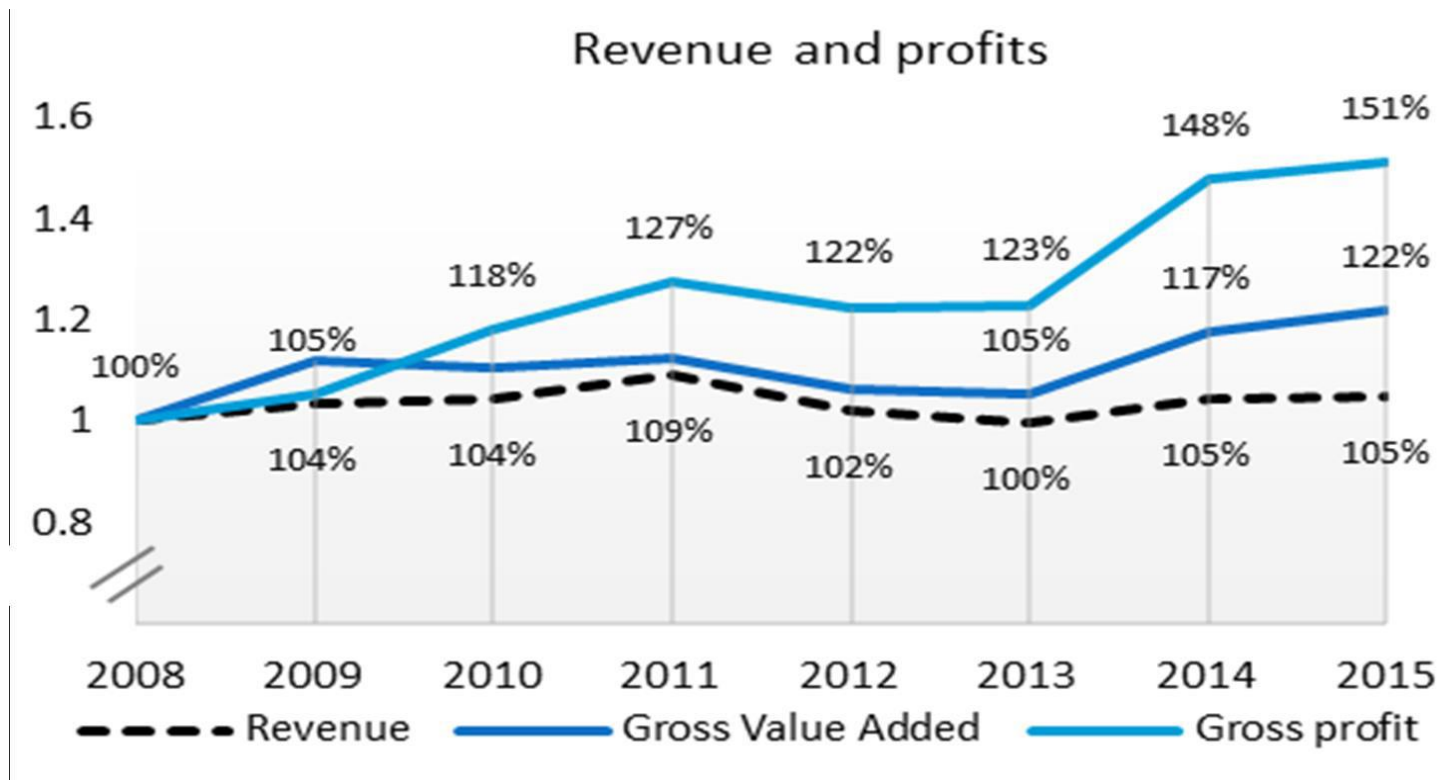
The socio-economic performance has improved:

- ✓ **Record net profits of EUR 1.3 billion in 2016**
- ✓ **Projection positive for 2017 and 2018**
- ✓ **Increase of average salaries and labour productivity**
- ✓ **Transposition of the ILO Work in Fishing Convention C188 into EU law**

Economic performance of the EU fleet



Increase in fleet profits since 2008



4. Decentralised Governance: MAPs & Regionalisation

Roll-out MAPs:

- Adoption MAP Baltic Sea (July 2016) and agreement on the North Sea MAP (December 2017)
- COM proposals for
 - a MAP for small pelagic Adriatic Sea (February 2017)
 - A MAP for Western Waters (March 2018); and
 - a MAP for demersals in the Western Mediterranean (March 2018)

Discard plans and Art. 11 delegated acts

- **Discard plans are in place for all sea basins; see COM/2018/079 final**
- **JR under article 11 CFP less forthcoming**

5. The Landing Obligation

The scope of the LO has been further extended:

- ✓ For demersal fisheries, there has been an overall increase in volume from 35% to 44% since 2017
 - ✓ **34% in the North Sea;**
 - ✓ **51% in North Western Waters; and**
 - ✓ **65% in South Western Waters.**
- ✓ In the Mediterranean, around 66 % of the total landings are currently under the LO:
 - ✓ **94% for small pelagic species;**
 - ✓ **24% for demersal species; and**
 - ✓ **71 % for mollusc bivalves.**

5. The Landing Obligation

More collective work is needed to address the main challenges:

- ☐ Address potential choke situations
- ☐ Use more the CFP and EMFF tools
- ☐ Ensure appropriate enforcement and control
- ☐ Improve data on discards

6. The broader context: International Ocean Governance and OOC

- OOC 2017: 433 commitments amounting to EUR 7.2 billion and 2.5 million km² of additional MPAs
- Work in RFMOs and bilaterally through SFPAs
- Combating IUU fishing:
 - ✓ **Port States Measures Agreement (PSMA), June 2016;**
 - ✓ **Adoption of the FAO Voluntary Guidelines on Catch Documentation Schemes, July 2017.**
- Support programmes with regional entities and countries in the Pacific, Western Africa and Indian Ocean:
 - ✓ **PESCAO (Western Africa) and**
 - ✓ **PEUMP (Pacific);**
- New regulation on the sustainable management of external fleets, December 2017

COM Proposals for 2019 FO

They will follow the CFP objectives and be based on the best available scientific advice:

- ❖ *Stocks under the Baltic and North Sea MAP: Fmsy ranges and precautionary approach for by-catches*
- ❖ *Stocks with MSY assessment and stocks with MSY proxies: Fmsy in 2019 as much as possible*
- ❖ *Stocks without analytical assessment or without biological advice: precautionary approach*

+ TAC adjustments for the LO – reduction of *de minimis* exemptions from catch advice

Work Schedule

When	What
May/June/October/December	Stock advice from ICES
June – September	Public consultation on the Communication
14 September	Seminar on the state of the stocks with stakeholders
September	Adoption of TAC proposals for the Baltic Sea
October	Adoption of TAC proposals for Deep Sea Council on TACs for the Baltic Sea
November	Adoption of TAC proposals for the Atlantic/North Sea/Black Sea Council on Deep Sea TACs
December	Council on TACs for the Atlantic/North Sea/Black Sea

State of Play of the CFP - Consultation on FO for 2019

Thank you for your attention!

4. EC proposal on the Western Waters Multi Annual Plan

Overview

- *Why one plan?*
- *What's in the COM Proposal?*
- *Summary*
- *Update: Where are we?*
- *TAC Proposals for 2019*



One plan – two regions

The Western Waters plan is an advantage to the stakeholders, as:

- TACs can be set in the MSY ranges, including in the upper range for example for mixed fisheries
- This makes it easier to implement the LO, because we can better match catches composition
- Regional MS groups and ACs will be able to continue their work separately for NWW and SWW
- Clear relations with third countries – Brexit *acquis*

North Western and South Western waters

- EU Waters boundary
- ICES Fishing zones
- Northwestern waters
- Southwestern Waters
- EEZs of the World (VLIZ)

Geographical Data Source: DG MARE D.4, EUROSTAT
 Cartography and Analysis:
 DG MARE D.4 - GIS and Data Analysis Desk - 28/06/2016

- 

What's in the Plan?

- F_{MSY} Ranges defined by text (not numerically!), to allow for adaptation if ICES scientific advice changes
- F upper: Above MSY Btrigger in order to:
 - **(a) allow mixed fisheries management**
 - **(b) avoid serious harm to stock by intra- or inter- spp. Dynamics**
 - **(c) limit quota variation between years to no more than 20%**
- No change in TAC setting (+ Recreational fisheries (TACs, bag limits, closures))
- Target stocks vs Bycatch stocks (MSY ranges, vs precautionary) recognises MSY on everything is not possible.

Summary

- More transparent for stakeholders who fish in both areas overlapping by replacing multiple regulations (single species plans) by one
- Increase flexibility in setting TACs (F_{MSY} ranges) prevent big inter-annual changes in quota, whilst still allowing for sustainable fishing. Help with Choke mitigation – bycatch vs target stocks
- Regionalisation in setting technical measures and closed areas / seasons

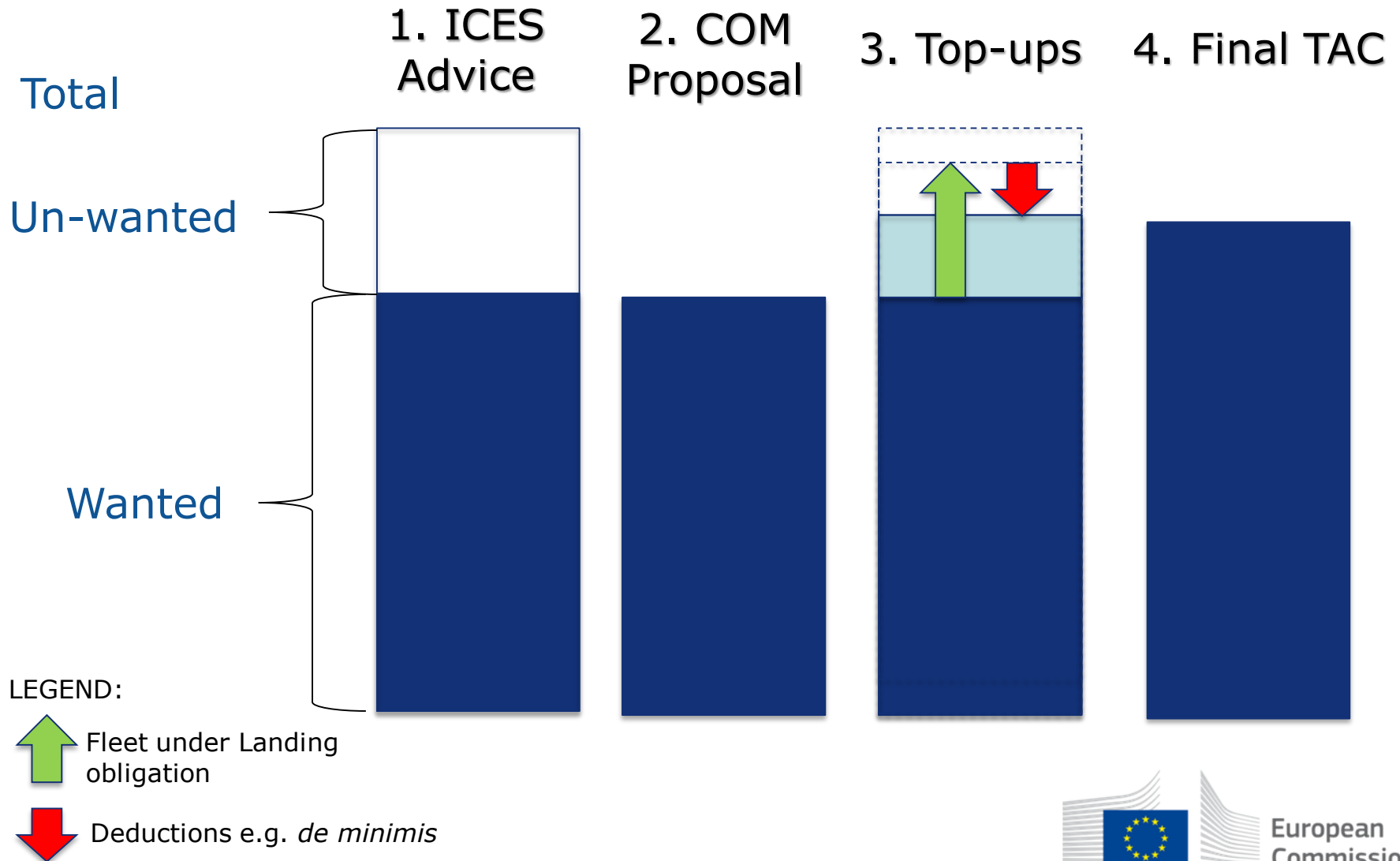
Update:Where are we?

- 23 March 2018: Adoption of Proposal by Commission
- Presentation to European Parliament and Council
- Council Presidency compromise currently in progress: Working Groups
- Council report in July
- European Parliament report postponed
- Autumn 2018:Trilogues
- Spring 2019: foreseen adoption

TAC Proposals for 2019

- 2019: Full Landing obligation = no more "top-ups"
- Commission will no longer propose ICES advice MSY approach "wanted catch" to then discuss "top ups" in November via "non-papers" – **intention is to present full TAC with the proposal.**
- STECF recommendations on deductions– July Plenary ongoing
- Calculations will follow STECF July Plenary report and same methodology as top-ups in previous year.
- Thus Commission proposal should now be ICES advice MSY "Total catches" minus deductions, following the same methodology as "top-ups" last year.
- Caution! Old method of comparing COM proposal to ICES advice alone, will not be so straightforward this year! However this should allow earlier and more transparent consultation.

TAC Setting: Previous Years

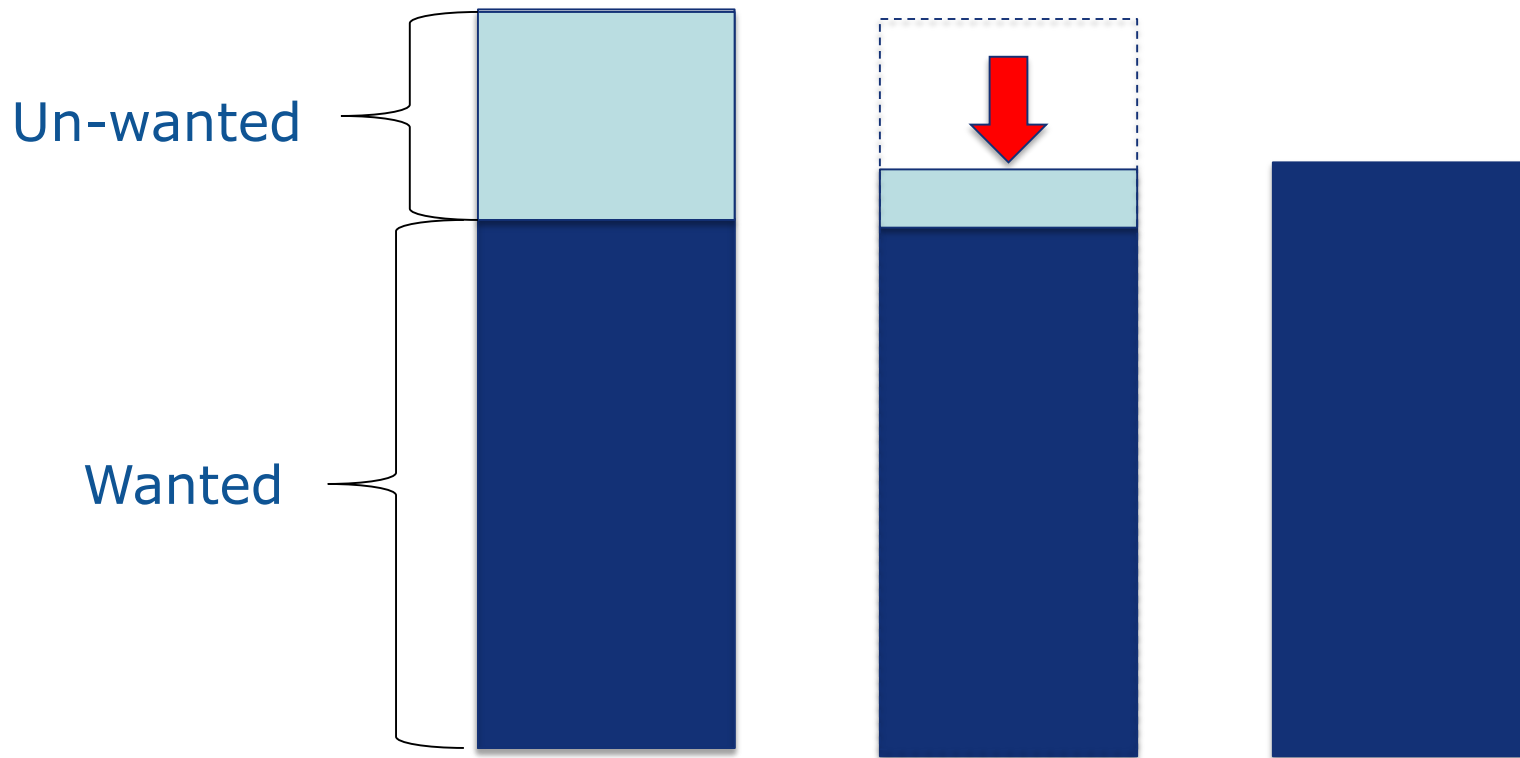


TAC Proposals: For this year

1. ICES Advice

2. Deductions
(e.g. *de minimis*)

3. COM Proposal



5. EC proposal on the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund

EU Budget for the future

European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF)



#EU_MARE

Financial framework



BUDGET AND ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES

- Proposed budget for 2021-2027: **EUR 6.140 billion** in current price
- Shared management: EUR 5.311 billion (86.5%)
- Direct management: EUR 829 million (13.5%)
- Definition of national allocations under shared management based on the 2014-2020 shares

BUDGET AND ALLOCATION OF RESOURCES

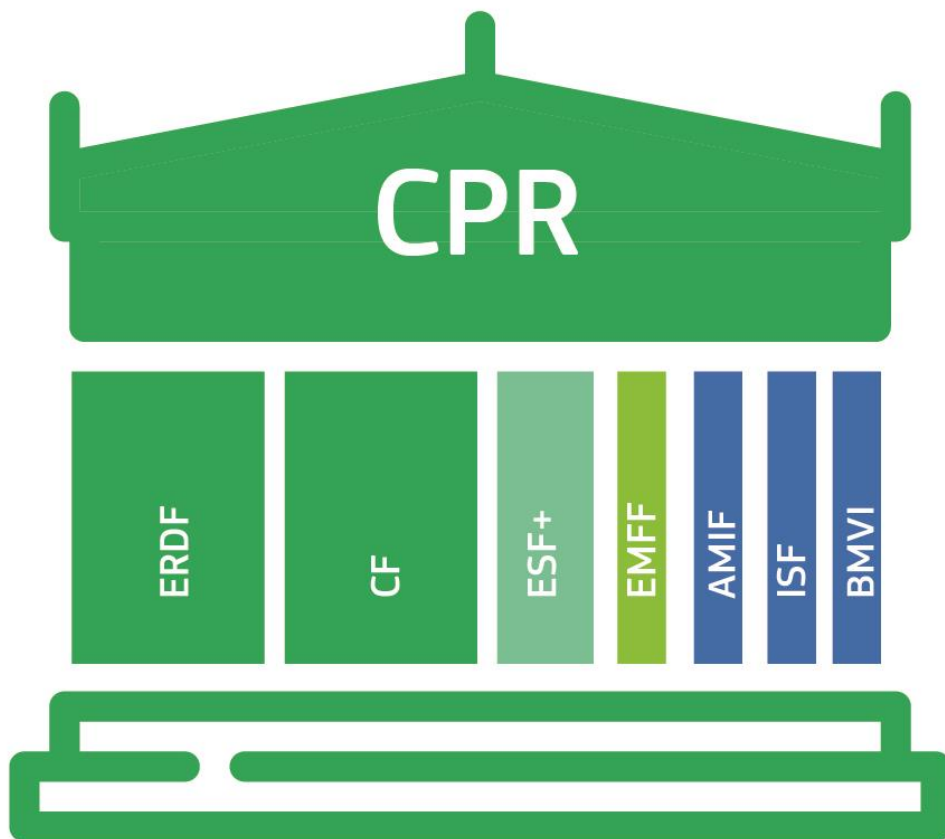
In addition to the EMFF, budget is earmarked for :

- Our **international commitments** (EUR 990 million)
 - SFPAs, to cover market access and sectoral support under these agreements
 - Membership to RFMOs and other international bodies, bound by the Convention on the Law of the Sea to participate in these organisations
- **European Fisheries Control Agency** (EUR 128 million)

Simplification and flexibility



A 'COMMON PROVISIONS' REGULATION (CPR)

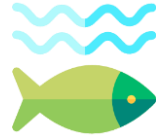


A common rulebook
for the implementation
of funds:

- More coherent
- More strategic
- Simpler



COMMON POLICY OBJECTIVES FOR UNION FUNDS



11 objectives simplified and consolidated to 5:

1. A smarter Europe (innovative & smart economic transformation)
2. A greener, low-carbon Europe (including energy transition, green and blue investments, the circular economy, climate adaptation and risk management)
3. A more connected Europe (mobility and ICT connectivity)
4. A more social Europe (the European Pillar of Social Rights)
5. A Europe closer to citizens (sustainable development of urban, rural and coastal areas and local initiatives)



**From 6 to 4 EMFF
Priorities**



European
Commission

A MORE FLEXIBLE EMFF ARCHITECTURE: NO MORE MEASURES

2014-2020

- Prescriptive measures (rigid description of eligibility rules in the Regulation)
- Straight jacket for Member States and beneficiaries
- Many interpretation questions

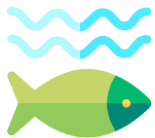
2021-2027

- No predefined measures at EU level
- Broad 'areas of support' describing the scope of the fund
- List of ineligible and conditional operations (consistency with the CFP)
- Flexibility for Member States in the setting of eligibility rules

PERFORMANCE, MONITORING AND EVALUATION

- Performance framework based on output and result indicators (milestones and targets to be set)
- Monitoring and evaluation framework to be established by delegated act (additional indicators at programme level)
- Transmission of financial data by Member States every 2 months
- Annual performance reports
- Structured and dynamic policy dialogue between the Commission and Member States in the annual review meeting
- Discontinuation of the performance reserve

Delivering on the objectives of the CFP and maritime policy



OBJECTIVES

4 priorities:

1. Fostering sustainable fisheries and the conservation of marine biological resources
2. Contributing to food security in the Union through competitive and sustainable aquaculture and markets
3. Enabling the growth of a sustainable blue economy and fostering prosperous coastal communities
4. Strengthening international ocean governance and enabling safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans



STRENGTHENED CONDITIONS

- **Compliance** of Member States and operators with the rules of the CFP
- List of **ineligible operations** to ensure consistency with the CFP (*operations that increase fishing capacity or the ability to find fish, vessel construction, operations that do not go beyond legal requirements, etc.*)
- **Sea basin analyses**: guidance for the preparation of programmes (consistency with conservation objectives)
- New delivery system based on **conditions and results** ('financing not linked to costs'): stricter conditions for fleet-related operations
- Strengthened **performance dialogue** between the Commission and Member States (annual performance reports, annual review meeting)

SCOPE OF SUPPORT (1)

PRIORITY	SHARED MANAGEMENT	DIRECT MANAGEMENT
(1) Fostering sustainable fisheries and the conservation of marine biological resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Achievement of the environmental, economic, social and employment objectives of the CFP - Support for small-scale coastal fishing - Management of fisheries and fishing fleets - Control and enforcement - Collection and processing of data - Integrated support for the outermost regions, including compensation for additional costs - Protection and restoration of marine and coastal biodiversity and ecosystems 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scientific advice - Control and enforcement - Advisory Councils - Voluntary contributions to international organisations - Achievement of good environmental status in the marine environment - Implementation of the European strategy for plastics in a circular economy

SCOPE OF SUPPORT (2)

PRIORITY	SHARED MANAGEMENT	DIRECT MANAGEMENT
(2) Contributing to food security in the Union through competitive and sustainable aquaculture and markets	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Aquaculture- Marketing of fishery and aquaculture products- Processing of fishery and aquaculture products	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Market intelligence for fishery and aquaculture products

SCOPE OF SUPPORT (3)

PRIORITY	SHARED MANAGEMENT	DIRECT MANAGEMENT
(3) Enabling the growth of a sustainable blue economy and fostering prosperous coastal communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Community-led local development (scope extended to the blue economy)- Marine knowledge ('Habitats' and 'Birds' Directives, maritime spatial planning, EMODnet)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Promotion of a sustainable, low-carbon and climate-resilient blue economy- Integrated governance and management of the maritime space- Transfer and uptake of research, innovation and technology in the sustainable blue economy- Maritime skills, ocean literacy and sharing of socio-economic data- Development of project pipelines and innovative financing instruments

SCOPE OF SUPPORT (4)

PRIORITY	SHARED MANAGEMENT	DIRECT MANAGEMENT
(4) Strengthening international ocean governance and enabling safe, secure, clean and sustainably managed seas and oceans	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Maritime surveillance (CISE)- Coastguard cooperation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Maritime security and surveillance- Implementation of the international ocean governance policy (international cooperation in the context of UNCLOS, the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and other agreements)- Fight against IUU fishing at international level

EXAMPLES OF AREAS OF SUPPORT

TYPE OF OPERATION	ELIGIBILITY RULE	POSSIBLE PROJECTS
Achievement of the objectives of the CFP	No eligibility rule in the EMFF Regulation	Selective gears, health and safety, energy efficiency, quality of catches, etc.
Permanent cessation of fishing activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Conditions in the Regulation (e.g. only in unbalanced fleet segment and for active vessels) - 'Financing not linked to costs' (conditions and results set in the programme) 	Scrapping schemes, retrofitting for other activities than commercial fishing
Construction of new vessels	Not eligible	
Operations that increase the fishing capacity or the ability to catch fish	Not eligible	

RING-FENCED AND CAPPED AREAS OF SUPPORT

AREA OF SUPPORT	CONDITION
Control and enforcement + collection and processing of data	Minimum 15% of each national allocation (except for land-locked countries)
Outermost regions (including structural support, compensation of additional costs and action plan for the sustainable blue economy)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- EUR 102 million for the Azores and Madeira- EUR 82 million for the Canary Islands- EUR 131 million for the French outermost regions <p>Maximum 50% of these amounts for the compensation of additional costs</p>
Permanent cessation of fishing activities + extraordinary cessation of fishing activities	Maximum EUR 6 million or 10% of each national allocation

6. Advise process

1. Landing Obligation
2. EC Policy Statement + ICES advice 2019
3. WW MAP proposal
4. Control proposal
5. EMFF proposal
6. EC advice request on Seabass
7. EC Consultation Entry-Exit fleet scheme
8. EC advice request on Eel management
9. EP advice request on Technical Measures Proposal

7. Functioning of the Advisory Councils

- What are the main role / function of the ACs?
- What are the characteristics of the AC?
- Functioning of the ACs in the transition period and after Brexit?

5. Summary of Action Points

Thank you



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