



**Workshop on Management of
the Deep Sea Species**
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Regulating Deep Sea Fisheries

The Commission's proposal

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Setting the Scene





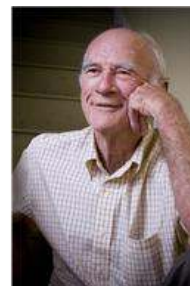
Where we are : Limited regulation

- *Council Reg. (EC) No 2347/2002 of 16 December 2002 establishing specific access requirements and associated conditions applicable to fishing for deep-sea stocks*
- *Biennial TACs and Quotas*
- *NEAFC effort limits (65% max of historical high) and protected areas (Hatton Bank etc.)*
- *EU protected areas (Macaronesia, West of Scotland, Northern Spain)*

Conclusions of the 2007 Evaluation

Communication COM (2007)30

- *Sustainable levels of exploitation are probably too low to support an economically viable fishery*
- *Measures in 2347/2002 are poorly implemented*
- *Monitoring & Control procedures must be more rigorous*
- *Need more standardised data collection*
- *Measures should be adjusted to each fishery according to target & by-catch species*
- *More emphasis needed on ecosystem impact*



Consultation 2009-2010



**All MS
Consulted**

**Responded:
FR, ES, PT,
UK, DE, NL**



STECF

- DSF definition
- Data reporting
- List of species
- Reinforcement of measures



**RACs
(NWW, SWW,
NS, PEL, LD)**

**Responded:
NWWRAC,
SWWRAC**



Commission Proposal

COM(2012) 371 final, 19 July 2012

- *Focus – identify constituency*
 - **A targeted permit vs a by-catch permit**
- *Better data on people and on stocks*
 - **DCF principles, permit-driven population ID, more precise data on catches/effort to support the permit structure**
- *Easier control and enforcement*
 - **Comes with population ID – prioritisation and risk analysis easier for MSs**
- *Care for the fragility of deep sea habitats : sustainability at all levels*
 - **Phase out most harmful gears – allow economically viable targeted operations to continue**

Quick Run-through of key contents

- *Scope (Art. 2) : EU Waters of ICES II to XIV And CECAF; Int waters of CECAF and NEAFC Regulatory AREA (no NAFO, Iceland or Greenland fishing, no South Atlantic, no other Ocean)*
- *Permits (Art. 4) : types and threshold (10%) to distinguish them. Landings below 100 kg per fishing trip do not require a permit.*
- *Capacity cap (Art. 5) – vessels with 10 tonnes or more of landings during 2 years prior to entry into force*
- **Fishing plans** required + **Impact Assessment** of risk to VMEs if area of operation extends beyond the area fished for the last 3 years (Art. 7)
- *Bottom trawl and gillnets phaseout for targeted fisheries (Art. 9)*
- *Framework for fishing opportunities : Msy, precautionary approach and option of effort-only management (Chapter III – Arts. 10 to 13)*
- *Control reinforcements (Chapter IV – Arts. 14 to 18)*
- *Specific data collection requirements (Art. 19).*

What it does

- *Allows targeted fishing with longlines to continue, pushes bottom trawlers and netters to evolve to a viable alternative*
- *Gives an option to Council to regulate by effort only if it deems it more appropriate (drop TACs)*
- *Encourages avoidance for vessels with small by-catch (low thresholds needed for this!)*
- *Ensures better handling of stock management*
- *Ensures better data collected*

What it does not

- *Ban bottom trawling*

This could well be a fishing company's permits portfolio





State of play

- *Not yet discussed in Council*
- *EP : PECH Committee requested COM to provide a complementary Impact Assessment on 21 March*
- *DG MARE is preparing a report with a view to PECH Committee hearing on 17 June.*
 - **COM asked MS for logbook and VMS data 2009-2011. Only 2011 data set is complete (data in from all MSs).**
 - **GIS (Geographical information system) spatial analysis will allow COM to document which fleets are fishing what, how much, where, what part of their business this represents.**

Thanks for your attention !



Black Dragonfish, Peter Shearer, *NIWA*