North Western Waters Fisheries Control Experts Group

Summary of report 23rd December 2015

Key considerations when considering implementation of Article15(13) Council Regulation (EU) No 1380/2013

- Fisheries categorisation.
- Control tool evaluation.
- Recommendations from pelagic working group.
- Proportionality and efficiency.
- Risk assessment
- Strategic policy and level playing field
- Options and recommendations

Risk Analysis – Demersal Fisheries

Likelihood

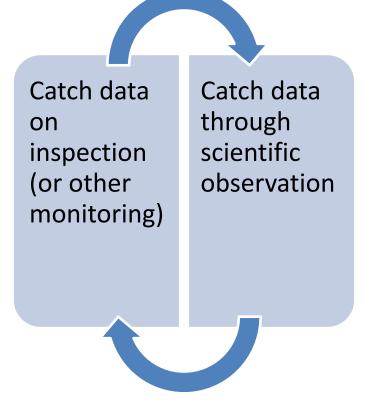
- Level of occurrence of discards.
- Mixed / single species fisheries with presence of by-catch of low commercial value species
- Concentration of catches below MCRS / non-marketable sizes
- Type of discard exemptions
- Degree of technical measures in place (gear selectivity, seasonal closures)
- Degree of social pressure (level of policy legitimacy, level of noncompliant behaviour of others, personal reputation)

Impact

- Stock status: done in accordance with the CFP detailed reference points(e.g. SSB < Blim and F > Flim for stock outside safe biological limits)
- Volume of catches by fleet segment for a given species in relation to total stock TAC (or total catches reported).
- TAC species subject to multiannual plan
- Presence of protected species in the fishery.

	Criteria/tool	REM systems CCTC + sensors	Control Observers (assuming sufficient)	At sea inspection with patrol vessels	At-sea controls with aircraft	UAV / Drones	Catch composition comparison based on a reference	Tleet Controls at landing	VDS
Α	% of voyage that can be monitored. Fishing trips of single vessel	5	4	2	2	2	5	0	
В	Technical reliability / tamper proof	4	4	4	4	4	2	4	
С	Staff costs. Total costs, not marginal costs	3	1	0	1	2	4	3(vessel diff, size/catches)	
D	Non-staff system/ equipment costs.	3	5	1	1	2	4	5	
E	Contribution to overall control strategy of monitoring discard plans	3	4	3	1	1	2	2	
F	Behavioural impact on fleet (discarding)	5	5	2	1	1	3	2	
G	Expanding capacity Technical and practical feasibility	4	3	2	2	2	5	3	
Н	Evidence admissibility as proof	5	5	5	5	5	1	1	
I	Potential Effect on control objectives, other than landing obligation	5	5	4	3	3	2	4	
	Total sub-score (I exluded)	32	31	19	17	19	26	20	
	Total score (I inluded)	37	36	23	20	22	28	24	

Recommendation for greater linkage and collaboration between compliance and science communities

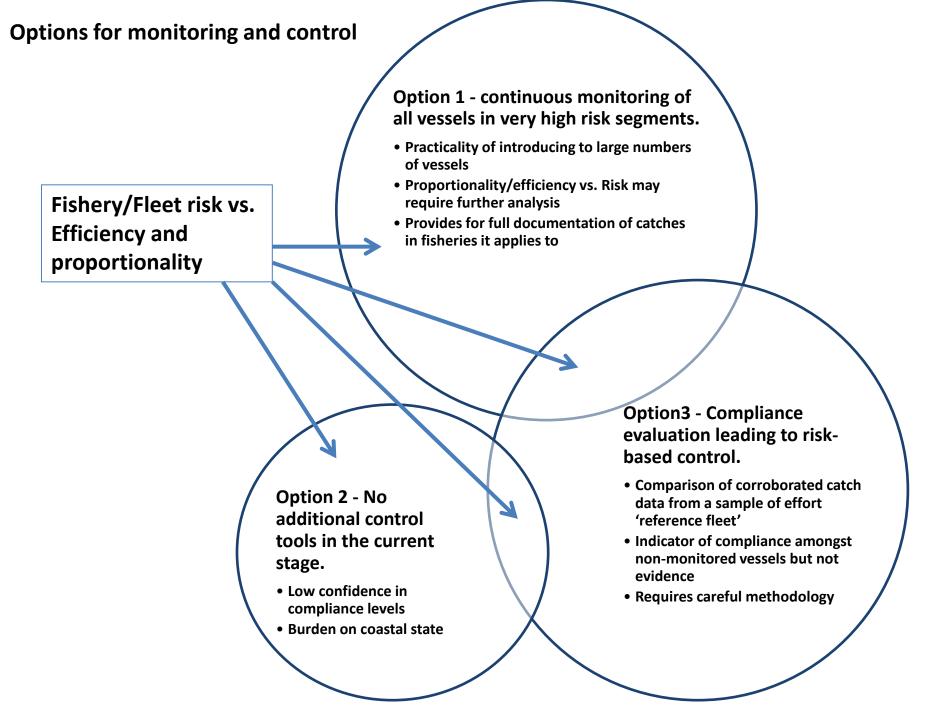


Role of ECFA

- Co-ordination of cooperation between Member States in demersal monitoring and control.
- Assistance and coordination of risk assessments.
- Data and intelligence exchange platform.

Options for control of the landing obligation

- Option 1 continuous monitoring of all vessels in very high risk segments.
 - Practicality of introducing to large numbers of vessels
 - Proportionality/efficiency vs. Risk may require further analysis
 - Provides for full documentation of catches in fisheries it applies to
- Option 2 No additional control tools in the current stage.
 - Low confidence in compliance levels
 - Burden on coastal state
- Option3 Compliance evaluation leading to risk-based control.
 - Comparison of corroborated catch data from a sample of effort 'reference fleet'
 - Indicator of compliance amongst non-monitored vessels but not evidence
 - Requires careful methodology



Next steps

- Views of the North Western Waters Advisory Council
- Fine tuning the options, risks and benefits
- Political and legal clarifications

 Any questions and comments to take back to the control group?