

Policy Statement 2019

State of play of the CFP and consultation on the fishing opportunities for 2020

COM(2019)274 final





The aim of the Policy Statement

- to report on the state of play of the CFP on the basis of several performance indicators:
 - progress made towards achieving the Fmsy objective (legal obligation);
 - changes in the state of stocks (legal obligation);
 - efforts to reverse the situation in the Mediterranean and Black Seas;
 - the state of the EU fleet (legal obligation);
 - progress in terms of governance;
 - the implementation of the landing obligation (legal obligation);
 - International Ocean Governance in relation to the external dimension of the CFP as well as marine litter.
- launch a public consultation ahead of Commission proposals for fishing opportunities scheduled for later this year





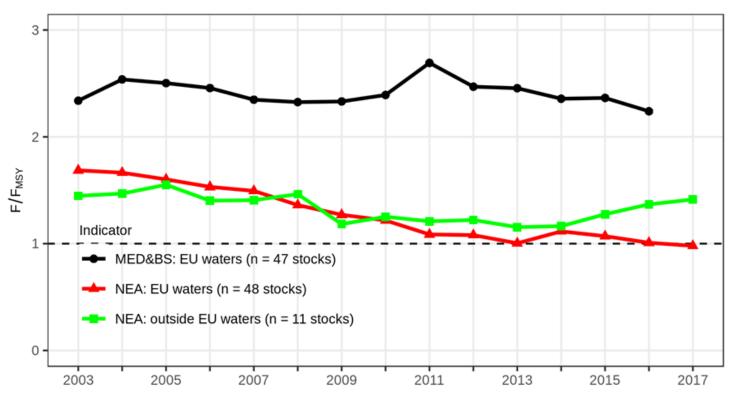
Progress made towards achieving the Fmsy objective and the state of the stocks:

- Progress continues in Northern Atlantic and adjacent areas
 - Median fishing mortality (F/Fmsy) stabilised at 1
 - 59 TACs set in line with Fmsy for 2019 (3 additional TACs), representing 78% of all TACs of Fmsy-assessed stocks
 - Overall biomass volume is 36% higher than in 2003
- Situation in the Mediterranean remains worrying
 - F/Fmsy remains at 2.2
 - No significant increase in biomass



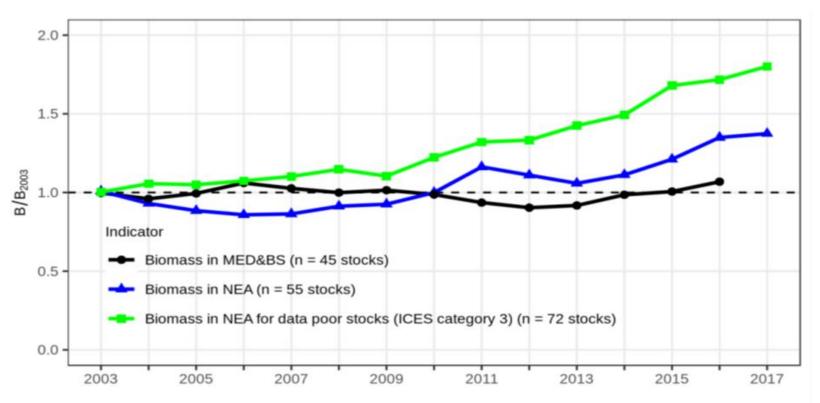


Trends in fishing pressure (ICES area and Mediterranean and Black Seas)





Trends in the indicators of stock biomass





The state of the EU fleet:

- Fleet capacity continued to decrease
 - Number of vessels further decreased by 1,32%, by 2,46% by GT and by 2,61% by kW
- Economic performance continues to bring in record high profits
 - EUR 1,3 billion in 2017
 - Similar results expected for 2018 and 2019
 - Wages increasing by 2,7%/year
 - Positive economic trends observed in fleets exploiting stocks sustainably
 - Communication on STCW-F ratification by the MSs





EU fleet economic performance indicators





Efforts to reverse the situation in the Mediterranean and Black Seas:

- At the EU level:
 - MAP for demersal stocks in the western Mediterranean
 - STECF review of existing national management plans (under MedReg)
- At the international level:
 - MedFish4Ever and Sofia Declarations complemented by the regional plan of action for sustainable small-scale fisheries (Sep 2018)
 - GFCM 11 recommendations proposed by EU, high-level conference in Morocco
 - ICCAT BFT management plan, recovery plan for Med swordfish





Progress in terms of governance:

- Multiannual plans (MAPs)
 - MAP for demersal stocks in Western Waters
 - MAP for demersal stocks in western Mediterranean Sea
 - No progress on MAP for small pelagic species in Adriatic
- Discard plans
 - 4 (new) discard plans adopted by end 2018
- Slow progress with JRs under Art. 11 BR
- Advisory Councils submitted 73 recommendations in 2018 (compared to 64 in 2017)





Landing obligation:

- Full entry into force as of 1 January 2019
 - Commission, MSs and other stakeholders have worked in 2018 to identify solutions to the socalled "choke" situations.
 - MSs increased the planned spending under the EMFF to improve selectivity and facilitate the implementation of the landing obligation (EUR 40 million spent of EUR 89 million committed from EUR 1,5 billion available under UP1).
 - Compliance with the landing obligation remains weak. Innovative control tools are needed.





International ocean governance:

- Since the adoption of IOG Agenda (in 2016), 50 actions are being implemented
- EU took leading role in main global achievements:
 - FAO Voluntary Guidelines on the marking of fishing gear (July 2018)
 - Agreement to prevent unregulated fishing in the High Seas of the Central Arctic Ocean (October 2018)
 - Active player in RFMOs
- Bilateral relations:
 - Ocean Partnerships with China and Canada
 - SFPAs (11 partner countries)
 - IUU yellow card lifted for Thailand due to progress
 - IT system CATCH
- Marine litter Single Use Plastics Directive and Port Reception Facilities Directive





Proposals for 2020 fishing opportunities:

- 2020 will be the first year when all stocks are to be managed in line with MSY
 - The main objective of the COM proposal will therefore be to reach Fmsy for all Fmsy assessedstocks by 2020
- First year when most stocks covered by a MAP
- Based on the best available scientific advice
- Three Commission proposals: Baltic (August), Med and Black Seas (September) and Atlantic/North Sea (October)





Proposals for 2020 fishing opportunities:

- Different sea basins:
 - ❖ Baltic/North Seas and Western Waters on the basis of the relevant MAPs; TAC adjustments for the landing obligation – reduction of de minimis or high survivability exemptions from catch advice
 - ❖ Western Mediterranean on the basis of the relevant MAP, Council shall set max allowable fishing effort corresponding to a reduction of 10%; GFCM measures in force (small pelagic species and eel) and new ones (AM 2019)
 - Black Sea GFCM permanent quota allocation scheme for turbot; autonomous quota for sprat.





Planned work schedule:

When	What
May/June/October	Stock advice from ICES
June-September	Public consultation on the Communication
End August	Commission adoption of the fishing opportunities proposals for the Baltic Sea
Mid-September	Commission adoption of the fishing opportunities proposal for the Mediterranean and Black Seas
October	Council meeting on the fishing opportunities for the Baltic Sea
End October	Commission adoption of the fishing opportunities proposal for the Atlantic/North Sea
December	Council meeting on the fishing opportunities proposal for the Atlantic/North Sea
	Council meeting on the fishing opportunities proposal for the Mediterranean and Black Seas



Main take-away messages:

- Progress in implementing CFP continues. Healthy stocks help boost economic performance of EU fleet
- But, many stocks remain overfished and/or outside safe biological limits
- Efforts by all actors will need to be intensified to meet CFP objectives
- Situation in the Med and Black Seas remains worrying and further concerted actions are required
- Effective control and enforcement of the landing obligation is of paramount importance





Thank you for your attention!