

RESEARCH

Brexit & the Fisheries Bill: Change, Opportunities and Threats

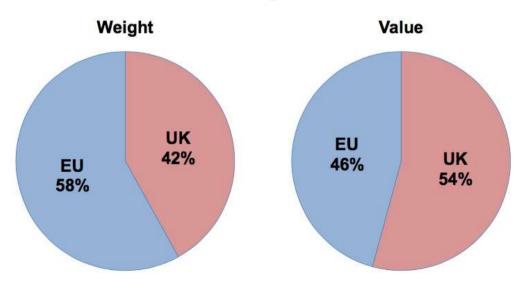
Key Messages

- The opportunity Significant and deliverable
- The path of delivery Clear and defined
- Managing the international Understood and accepted
- Managing the Internal Obvious and inclusive
- The vision Secure ecosystem and profitable seafood sector

Sea of Opportunity

All Fish & Shellfish	Weight ('000 t.)		Value (£m)	
UK Boats	585.0	42%	£814.7	54%
EU Boats	809.9	58%	£687.4	46%
TOTAL	1,394.9		£1.502.1	

United Kingdom EEZ



Sea of Opportunity

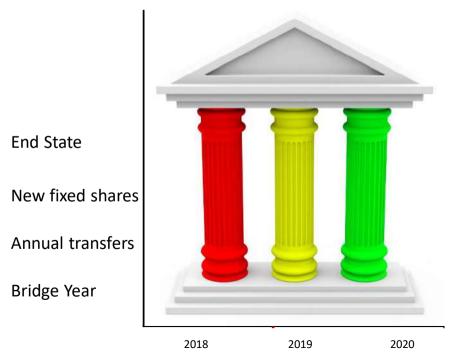


Sea of Opportunity

_	Region	Species	UK quota (% TAC)	Average percentage in UK EEZ (%) over 5 years	Difference from average
-	North Sea	Herring (mature)	15	88	-73
		Hake	18	60	-42
		Saithe	8	46	-38
		Cod	39	60	-21
		Whiting	62	79	-17
		Haddock	65	80	-15
		Anglerfish	73	61	12
		Herring (immature)		10	
-	-	Hake	18	79	-61
A report prepared by the University of Aberdeen for the Scottish Fishermen's Federation Other	anc	Saithe	46	84	-38
	ot	Cod	60	93	-33
	f Sc	Herring	60	87	-27
	to	Whiting	57	83	-26
	Wes	Haddock	76	87	-11
		Anglerfish VIa & VIb	31	68	-37
	Other	Mackerel	23	36	-13
		Rockall Haddock	78	56	22

Comparison of the JK's quota Illocation (%TAC) of tocks of importance o Scotland with the estimated spatial percentage, expressed as the average percentage of the stock in UK waters over 5 years.

Path Of Delivery



- Implementation guidelines The EU acknowledge that fisheries is different from every other business area – a
- Demonstrable win on Brexit
- Even remainers agree
- Avoids two years of hardship for the sector

negotiations but play no part in the negotiations – not a member of the club

Managing the International



- Competency of UK Gov
- Clear guidelines with supporting MOU
- Prior agreement of key priorities
- Inclusion of industry leaders

Managing the Internal

- Minimum Conservation reference sizes
- KW Day Definition
- Conversion factors live weight to dead weight
- Agreements on labeling

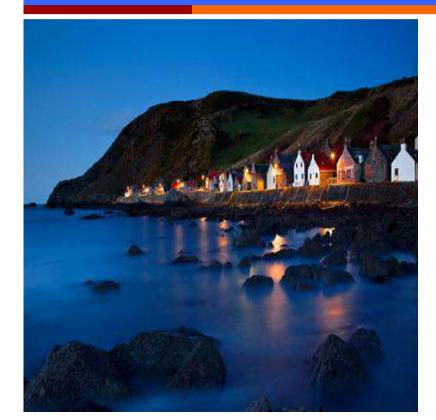
- Allocation of any new fishing opportunities in line with current agreement on shares (Concordat)
- Freedom to manage fisheries from a regional perspective
 - Agreement on Pan UK requirements
- Scotland Act forbids Scotland acting against international commitments

Summary



- The International elements are understood – In need of supporting MOU
- Internal allocation of quota to administrations per current concordat
 - Right of Scotland to repeal unwelcome elements of UK fishing policy – New Fisheries Bill introduced for Scotland
 - Level playing field internal market

Vision



- Continued development of the ecosystem approach and stable stocks
- Tailor made, regionalized catching policy
- Greater participation of fishers in the decision making processes
- Establishing fair shares of our own stocks
- A spread of benefits to coastal areas and remote communities

A YouGov poll commissioned by the Scottish Fishermen's Federation found that 79% of voters who expressed an opinion believe the country should exit the Common Fisheries Policy right away or following a short bridging period to tie in with the annual round of Coastal States negotiations.

Thank You