

Jerry Percy

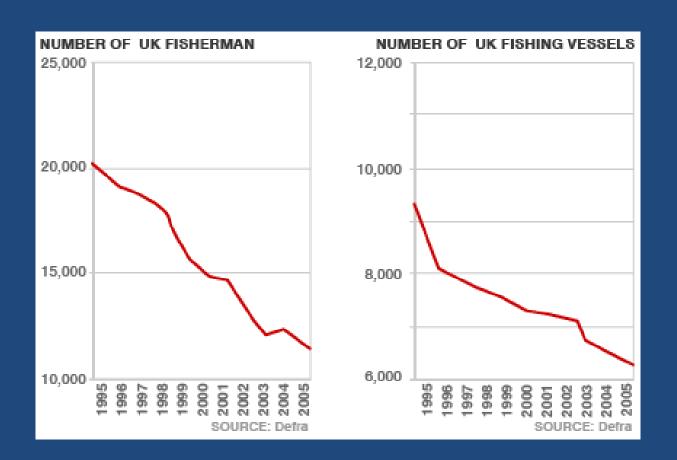
Discards, Quota and MSY

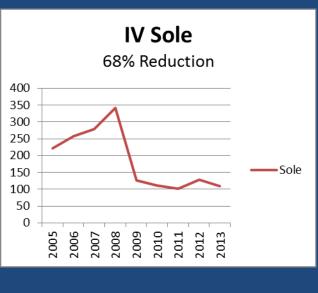
- policy and practice —

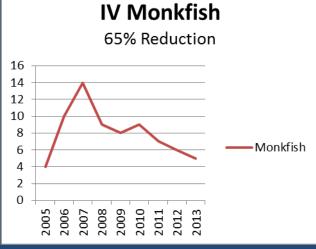
an overview

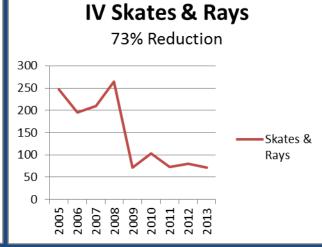
 Britain is a nation built on coal and surrounded by fish. Aneurin Bevan 1945

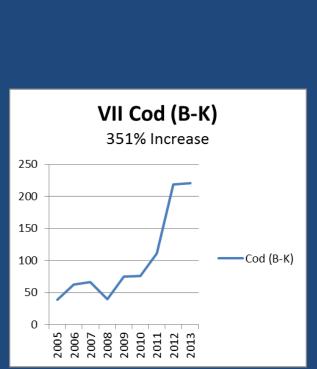
> "and only an organisational genius could arrange a shortage of both at the same time".

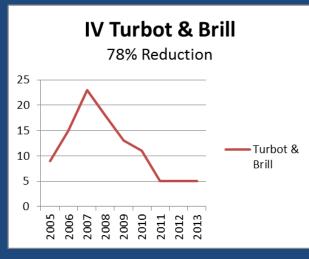


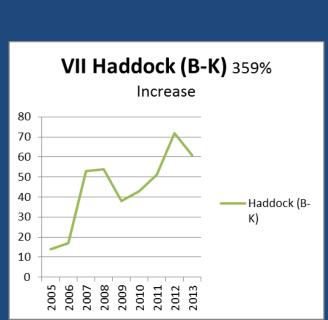












CFP Reform – A Brief History

- 30 + years of mismanagement Twin Aims
- Green Paper 2009
- Original Commission proposal 2011
- General Approach in Council Feb 2013
- Lisbon Treaty [co-decision & Celebrity Chefs!]
- 2549 European Parliamentary amendments Feb 2013
- Trilogues March May 2013
- Agreement May June 2013
- Into force January 1st 2014
 - 131 Pages
 - 51 Articles
- Policy agreed Practice [implementation] far from sorted.







2014 CFP — Main Content

- Regionalisation
- Maximum Sustainable Yield
- Access and Fishing Opportunities
- Integration with Environmental Policies
- External Dimension
- Aquaculture
- Discards [Landings Obligation]



CFP Reform – Integration with Environmental Policy

- Process to implement fisheries measures where necessary to join up with environmental legislation
- Member States propose, but enacted via regionalised process. Commission powers in some cases OR full co-decision
- Protected areas [Fish Stock Recovery Areas)





CFP Reform – External Dimension

- Principles guiding third country agreements and other external EU engagement
- Same principles of sustainability inside and outside EU waters
- More transparent agreements, based on science, surplus stocks
- Coherence with development aims. Value for Money(!) [150 million Euros /year on Fisheries Partnership Agreements with third countries]

Maximum Sustainable Yield

- MSY: the largest amount of fish that can be harvested from a stock indefinitely given current environmental conditions
- Bmsy: The total biomass of a stock when it is capable of producing MSY
- SSBmsy: The biomass of the fish in a stock that is capable of reproducing to produce MSY
- Fmsy: The level of fishing mortality that would maintain a stock at MSY., basically equivalent to the growth of the stock after natural mortality is accounted for.





Maximum Sustainable Yield

- The CFP shall apply the precautionary approach to fisheries management, and shall aim to ensure that exploitation of living marine biological resources restores and maintains populations of harvested species above levels which can produce the maximum sustainable yield.
- In order to reach the objective of progressively restoring and maintaining populations
 of fish stocks above biomass levels capable of producing maximum sustainable yield,
 the maximum sustainable yield exploitation rate shall be achieved by 2015 where
 possible and, on a progressive, incremental basis at the latest by 2020 for all stocks.
- MSY both enthrones and institutionalizes greed. It is a perfect example of pseudoscience with little empirical or sound theoretical basis. As a target for management of fisheries, or even as the anchor for so-called 'reference points', it is inadequate and its pursuit increases the likely unprofitability, and even collapse, of fisheries. [Holt]
- The report, led by the University of the West of England, has two key findings: that it is illegal for coastal states to permit fishing beyond MSY; and that it is highly likely that this law is enforceable through the court system.

Landings Obligation - Discard Ban



- Objective:- Elimination of Discards
- Progressively implemented landings obligations (discard bans)
- Detailed rules / quota provisions to aid practical implementation [aka 'flexibilities']
- Specifics can be set out in EU plans, or in detailed technical measures, but <u>landings</u> obligations / deadlines apply in any event

CFP Reform – Discards (2)

- Landing obligations for all quota stocks
- Deadlines:
 - Pelagics no later than 1st January 2015
 - Listed whitefish stocks, defined by fishery [2016 –2018]
 - Remainder [2017 2019] [Med & Black Sea]









CFP Reform – Discards (3)

- Catch limits control what can be caught, not what can be landed
- Quotas should be adjusted accordingly ['Science driven uplift' ICES]
- Technical Rules conflicting with landing obligation reviewed / removed (Omnibus and Tech Con)
- Reduce unwanted catch in the first instance selectivity, spatial measures. Optimising use of quota

Discards – more!

- Potential exemptions:
- Species for which fishing is prohibited
- Species for which scientific evidence demonstrates high survival rates
- De minimis exemption [up to 5% after transition period][77665]
 - Where evidence shows selectivity very difficult
 - To avoid disproportionate costs in limited cases



CFP Reform - Discards - and again

- Quota provisions:
- Deducting unwanted catch from target species [count up to 9% of the catch of non target species against the principle target species, IF by catch species is within safe biological limits]
- Year to year flexibility of 10% of quota
- International swapping between Member States

CFP Reform – Discards – 2 to go

- Controls:
- Full documentation of catches [including CCTV and or other methods such as reference fleets, self audit
- Minimum conservation reference sizes, where appropriate, fish below used only for non human consumption [counts against quota]

The bad news [potentially]



- Regionalisation & Multiannual plans ignore smaller scale issues
- Rigid MSY Targets = reductions in annual TAC's
- One cumbersome and top down management structure replaced by another
- Timescale
- Lack of level playing field
- Relationship with environmental legislation
- Co-decision [friend or foe?]
- Loss of discarded biomass for birds and seabed
- Fish stock recovery areas

CFP Reform – the good news [potentially]

- DEFRA keen to engage
- Recognised need for review of quota management
- Beneficial approach to exemptions and exceptions
- Exemptions for smaller vessels?
- Public and NGO Support [EP] (from confrontation to collaboration?]
- Interpretation & Implementation is ALL!

