

Current and forthcoming management measures on demersal and pelagic species in the Adriatic Sea

FAIRSEA | MEDAC

SECOND INTERNATIONAL STAKEHOLDER MEETING
Virtua | 24 February 2021





The multiannual management plan shall, in particular:

- a) apply the precautionary approach to fisheries management;
- b) ensure that exploitation levels of key stocks are at the MSY by 2026;
- c) prevent increase in fishing capacity in relation to either year 2015 or the average of 2015–2017, and in fishing effort in relation to either 2015 or the average of three years within the range 2015–2018;
- d) protect nursery and spawning areas as well as essential fish habitats that are important for the most important commercial demersal stocks;
- e) contribute to the elimination of discards, by avoiding and reducing unwanted catches and ensuring that all catches are landed; and
- f) provide measures to adjust the fishing capacity and effort of the fleets to levels of fishing mortality consistent with the MSY, with a view to having economically viable fleets and without overexploiting marine biological resources.





Rec. 43/2019/5 On a MAP for demersal fishing activities in the

Adriatic Sea (GSAs 17-18)

Fishing effort regime

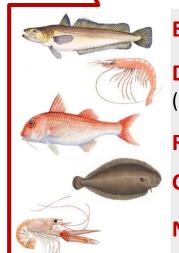
1° Step

By 2021
Overall fishing days Reduction

-12% OTB bottom otter trawls,

-16% TBB beam-trawls

Proportional to the CPC (contracting parties and cooperating non-contracting parties) contribution to the total fishing effort with respect to 2015 or average over 2015-2018. Each CPC shall ensure that its effort reduction is proportional to its contribution (Annex 4)



European Hake (Merluccius merluccius)

Deep-water rose shrimp

(Parapenaeus longirostris)

Red mullet (Mullus barbatus)

Common sole (Solea solea) only 17

Norway lobster (Nephrops norvegicus)

For the period 2022-2026 on the basis of SAC advice: 5 years fishing effort regime (Fishing days by effort group) - on the basis of SAC advice, the GFCM shall establish yearly effort quotas¹ in fishing days for:

Gear type	GSA	Stocks concerned
Trawls (OTB)	17-18	Red mullet; European hake; Deep-water rose shrimp, and Norway lobster
Otter Twin Trawls (OTT)	17-18	
Bottom pair Trawls (PTB)	17-18	
Beam Trawls (TBB)	17	Common sole

¹ Derogation for national fleets operating with OTB and fishing for less than 1 000 days during the reference period. such national fleets shall not exceed the effort limit of 3000 fishing days per year



Minimum conservation reference size

As for the Reg. EU 2019/1241 on Technical measures



European hake (Merluccius merluccius)	20 cm Total length
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Deep-water rose shrimp (Parapenaeus longirostris) 20 mm carapace length

Red mullet (Mullus barbatus) 11 cm Total length

Common Sole (Solea solea) only 17 20 cm Total length

Norway lobster (Nephrops norvegicus)

20 mm carapace length Or

70 mm Total length

Fisheries restricted areas

- ✓ Rec. GFCM/41/2017/3 on FRA in the Jabuka/Pomo Pit shall apply;
- ✓ FRAs shall be established for the conservation and management of the stocks in the Adriatic Sea. CPCs concerned should possibly submit necessary data for the evaluation of FRAs (and then SAC evaluation);
- ✓ Any fishing activity with otter bottom trawls, bottom pair trawls, otter twin trawls and beam trawls in the FRA areas shall be prohibited unless differently provided.





Spatial and Temporal closure

At least 8 weeks out to 6 nautical miles, or 4 nautical miles for vessels not allowed to fish beyond
 6 nautical miles, to towed gears targeting demersal stocks

OR IN ALTERNATIVE

- At least 30 continuous days and covering at least 20% of territorial sea to bottom otter trawls, bottom pair trawls, otter twin trawls and beam trawls irrespective of their overall length in areas and periods recognized as important for the protection of juvenile of demersal stocks

CPCs shall communicate to the GFCM Secretariat, not later than 30 June 2020 and thereafter annually, the spatial restrictions

ON ANNUAL BASIS THE SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY COMMITTEE SHALL PROVIDE ADVICE ON STATUS OF KEY STOCKS

GFCM MAY REVIEW THE CONTENT OF MAP (including the bottom long lines according to the SAC advice on their impact on hake)





Trawls (OTB)

Otter Twin Trawls (OTT)

Bottom pair Trawls (PTB)
Beam Trawls (TBB)

Overall fleet capacity

of the fleets actively fishing for key demersal stocks in terms of:

- gross tonnage (GT) and/or
 gross registered tonnage (GRT)
 - engine power (kW) and
 - number of vessels,

Does not EXCEED the fleet capacity for demersal fisheries in year 2015 or average over 2015-2017¹

- ✓ LIST OF AUTHORIZED FISHING VESSELS (by 31 January of each year)
- ✓ VESSELS >12 m VMS from 1 January 2021 and electronic logbook from 1 January 2022
- ✓ VESSELS <12 m the most appropriate geo-positioning and catch reporting systems will be assessed.
 - ✓ And other measures aimed to record and monitor vessel's catches and fishing effort (pilot projects aimed to detect actual fishing hours: to record and report in real time the shooting and hauling of deployed demersal towed gear)

¹ Derogation for national fleets operating with OTB and fishing for less than 1 000 days during the reference period. The fishing capacity of such active fleets operating with OTB shall not increase by more than 50% with respect to the reference period.





- The SAC shall provide, on an annual basis as of 2020, advice on the status of key stocks in the Adriatic Sea, including specific objectives to maintain fishing mortality within agreed precautionary fishing mortality reference points
 - The SAC shall assess the **biological**, **economic and social implications** of **implementing several management scenarios** with the objective of restoring and maintaining the stocks' population above levels which can produce the MSY.

Based on SAC advice, the GFCM may review the content of the multiannual management plan.





✓ Specific measures to address IUU fishing activities

The obligation to electronically declare catches will apply irrespective of the volume of the catch to vessels above 12 m length from 1st of January 2022. And the system for vessels <12 m will be defined.

Designation of landing points for key stocks and transshipment rules.

✓ Monitoring Control and Surveillance (MCS) programme

All key stocks catches shall be reported in the logbook irrespectively of the live weight of the catch, as well as catches of non-target species in excess of 50 kg

✓ Pilot Inspection Scheme

GFCM shall establish, in 2020, a pilot project with a view to establishing an observation and inspection programme in order to ensure compliance with the conservation and management measures contained in this Recommendation.





✓ General objective and geographical scope

- The general objective is to ensure that exploitation levels of small pelagic stocks in the Adriatic Sea are reduced
 - in order to achieve MSY by 2020 and
 - > to ensure the stability, in socio-economic terms, of fishing fleets targeting small pelagics.
 - The present recommendation shall apply to GSA 17 and GSA 18 (Adriatic Sea)

until 2021

Emergency management measures

Fishing effort
Closures
Fleet capacity and fleet register





✓ Emergency management measures

In 2019, 2020 and 2021, contracting parties and cooperating noncontracting parties (CPCs) shall not exceed the level of catches for small pelagics exerted in 2014¹

In addition, in 2019, 2020 and 2021, the CPCs with declared catches over 2500 tonnes in 2014 shall implement a progressive 5% reduction each year starting from the level of catches of small pelagics in 2014

If the catch limit is exceeded in any given year, the GFCM shall recommend appropriate management measures compensating the overcatch.

¹These provisions shall not apply to CPCs with catches below 2500 tonnes in 2014 (TAC of 2500 in each year - 2019, 2020 and 2021)





✓ Fishing effort

Fishing vessels targeting small pelagics shall not exceed 180 fishing days per year:

 with a maximum of 144 fishing days targeting sardine and of 144 fishing days targeting anchovy

√ Fleet capacity and fleet register

 The overall fleet capacity of trawlers and purse seiners actively fishing for small pelagic stocks (GT, GRT, kW and number of vessels) does not exceed the fleet capacity for small pelagics in 2014.¹

¹ this provision shall not apply to the national fleets of less than 10 purse seiners and/or pelagic trawlers actively fishing for small pelagic stocks. In such case, the capacity of active fleets may increase by not more than 50% in number of vessels and in terms of GT and/or GRT and kW.





√ Closures¹

CPCs shall apply specific **temporal closures at the fleet level** (even if not simultaneous for purse seiners and pelagic trawlers) in view of **protecting stocks during spawning periods**

- shall cover the entire distribution of small pelagic stocks and affect all fleets targeting small pelagics
- periods of no less than 30 continuous days per fleet segment
- Vessels belonging to fleets subject to closure shall be prohibited to change gear for targeting small pelagics during the closure period
- Such closures shall take place: for sardine, from 1 October to 31 March
 - for anchovy, from 1 April to 30 September
- ¹ Derogation: such temporal closures may be implemented for periods of no less than 15 continuous days for national fleets of less than 15 purse seiners and/or pelagic trawlers actively fishing for small pelagic stocks





√ Closures¹

CPCs shall apply spatial closures to vessels over 12 m length overall for no less than

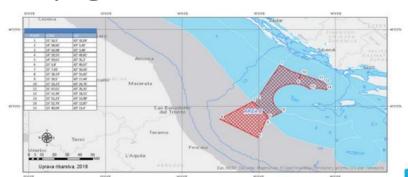
→ 7months in 2019,

8 months in 2020 and

9 months in 2021

Such closures shall cover 30% of the territorial or inner waters identified as important for the protection of early age classes of fish.

In 2019, 2020 and 2021 fishing activity with purse seiners and pelagic trawlers targeting anchovy or sardine shall be prohibited in the area of Pomo/Jabuka Pit



¹ Derogation: such temporal closures may be implemented for periods of no less than 15 continuous days for national fleets of less than 15 purse seiners and/or pelagic trawlers actively fishing for small pelagic stocks







√ Scientific monitoring

The SAC (Scientific Advisory Committee) shall:

- suggest alternative solutions to ensure the availability of the results of hydroacoustic surveys of the previous year not later than 31 January
 - evaluate each year the effectiveness of the emergency measures
 - give mandate to the **Workshop on the assessment of management measures** (**WKMSE**) to carry out a management strategy evaluation (MSE) in order to test alternative management approaches to be implemented starting from 2022
 - On the basis of the outcomes of WKMSE and of SAC advice, the GFCM shall in 2022 at the latest, implement a management plan.

√ Monitoring, control and surveillance programme

In order to facilitate the monitoring of catches, all catches shall be landed, with the exception of those catches which may be discarded in accordance with existing national legislation.





The Working Group on Management Strategies:

- shall test, starting from 2022, alternative management approaches (harvest control rule [HCR]) for anchovy and sardine in the Adriatic Sea using different effort and/or catch-based management strategies
- may propose and test other appropriate management scenarios for small pelagics fisheries in the Adriatic based on the ecosystem approach
- Evaluate **the impact of the different HCR on the socio-economic aspects** of the concerned fleets and related industries (processing and tuna farming).

Additional Fish
Spatial closures?

Selectivity

Fishery Restricted areas?

Selectivity improvements?

Mixed management or not?

Fishing effort regime OR TAC?

Years of MAP And business planning?







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