



General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean Commission générale des pêches pour la Méditerranée

GFCM FORTHCOMING MANAGEMENT MEASURES OF INTEREST FOR SSF

GFCM SECRETARIAT 30 JUNE 2022





GFCM MANDATE



Objectives

- The conservation and sustainable use of living marine resources at all levels (biological, social, economic and environmental)
- The sustainable development of aquaculture

Critical role in fisheries governance in its area of application, having the authority to adopt binding recommendations for fisheries conservation and management and for aquaculture development

GFCM DECISION-MAKING PROCESS



GFCM contracting parties meet annually to review and adopt the recommendations made by the GFCM subsidiary bodies:

Scientific Advisory Committee on Fisheries (SAC)

Scientific Advisory Committee on Aquaculture (CAQ)

Compliance Commitee (CoC)

Committee on Administration and Finance (CAF)

Working Group for the Black Sea (WGBS)

GFCM Commission for the adoption of management measures

GFCM DECISION-MAKING PROCESS



Collect data & information Analyze data & information and provide expert guidance Define technical elements for management at subregional level

Compile, endorse and submit scientific, social and economic advice

Adopt binding recommendations and other decisions

Data collection and technical

Expert groups Stock assessment Priority species Management Management Strategy measures Evaluation Recreational Small-scale fisheries fisheries Vulnerable Marine Fishing Ecosystems and technology **Essential Fish** Habitats Ad-hoc workshops

Subregional committees Scientific Advisory Government experts Committee on Fisheries Scientists (SAC) Other stakeholders . Delegates from Mediterranean CPCs central Adriatic western eastern Med. Med. Med. Sea Observers Transversal issues Delegates from Black Sea **CPCs** Observers Working Group on the Black Sea (WGBS)

GFCM DECISION-MAKING PROCESS



• Technical working groups compile and analyse evidence

• Conclusions of working groups are reviewed by GFCM committees (SAC, CAQ, CoC)

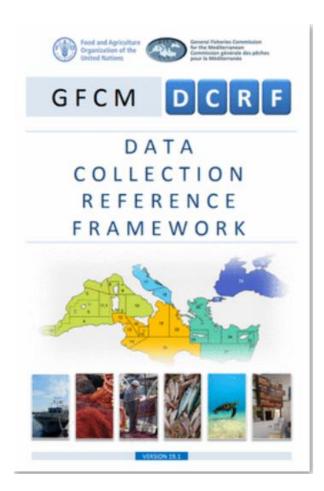
- Committees produce advice to support adoption of decisions at the Commission
- Member states make proposals to be adopted by the **Commission** either as **binding recommendations** or non-binding resolutions, based on advice from Committees
- The Compliance Committee assesses compliance with decisions adopted

Overall coordination of the Commission is overseen by the Bureau, Secretariat oversees the implementation of activities defined by the Commission

COLLECTION AND TRANSMISSION OF DATA



The Data Collection Reference Framework (DCRF) is an instrument to support GFCM contracting parties and cooperating non-contracting parties (CPCs) in complying with the binding recommendations in place for the collection and submission of fisheries data.



- catch (landing and catch per species),
- incidental catch of vulnerable species,
- fishing fleet (fleet register, authorized vessels, vessels operating in the GFCM fisheries restricted areas),
- fishing effort (by fleet segment, fishing gear, catch per unit effort),
- socio-economics (economic and social data, operating costs, species value),
- biological information (stock assessment, length, size at first maturity, maturity data, dolphinfish, red coral, European eel).

SSF IN NUMBERS



83 % of the fleet

29 % of revenue

57 % of employment onboard vessels

15 % of catch

Crucial role in supporting livelihoods

Top 5 species for SSF in the Mediterranean

European hake

Common octopus

Common cuttlefish

Red mullet

Gilthead seabream

SSF REGIONAL INSTRUMENTS



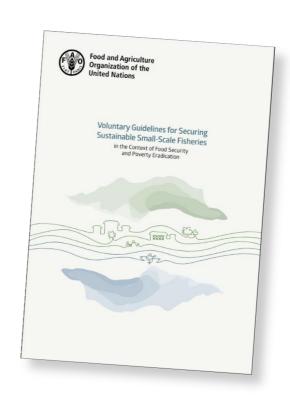
What are the regional instruments existing for SSF in the Mediterranean region today?

INTERNATIONAL INSTRUMENTS



SSF GUIDELINES

- •First ever **negotiated international instrument** entirely dedicated to SSF
- Bring together social development and responsible fisheries
- Complement other international instruments



The SSF Guidelines were developed through a participatory process and endorsed by FAO Members at the Committee on Fisheries (COFI) in 2014

RPOA-SSF



What do we have now?

Regional Plan of Action for small-scale fisheries in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea (RPOA-SSF)

- Based on conclusions from regional conferences and with reference to the SSF Guidelines
- Signed by 18 countries at high-level GFCM conference in 2018
- Concrete actions to be implemented over ten years (2018–2028)





Vehicle for implementing the SSF Guidelines in the Mediterranean and Black Sea region

RPOA-SSF: 9 AREAS OF ACTION



Participatory data collection, national **fleet registers** including SSF

Strengthen **producer**

organizations, first processing by fishers and direct sales, consumer awareness

SSF platforms, access to **funding**, **education/training**, livelihood **diversification**, technical assistance

Projects enabling women to undertake SSF activities, **equal participation** in decision-making



Scientific research





SSF management measures



Value chain enhancement



Participatory approach



Capacity building



Decent work and social protection



Strengthening the role of women



Climate & environment

Research on **socio-economic impact** of SSF, **engage fishers** in scientific monitoring

Access rights, biodiversity preservation, technology and equipment, MCS

Co-management, MPAs, marine spatial planning

Improvement of working conditions and social protection

Support **SSF communities affected by climate change**, **circular economy**: disposal of marine litter and recycling of recovered nets

GFCM RESOLUTION



Resolution GFCM40/2016/3 on sustainable small-scale fisheries in the GFCM area of application

- 1. The GFCM should provide **support** to CPCs to **accelerate the implementation of the SSF Guidelines** by adapting them to the Mediterranean and the Black Sea context.
- 2. The CPCs acknowledge the importance of the work by the Regional Conference on Building a future for sustainable small-scale fisheries in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea (Algeria, March 2016).
- 3. The GFCM should facilitate the elaboration of national strategies for the sustainable development of the SSF sector.
- 4. CPCs should continue to build political will to invest in participative management approaches in order to sustainably develop fisheries. Particular attention should be accorded to improving livelihoods and socio-economic opportunities for small-scale fishers, including with marine spatial planning.
- 5. Specific actions should be foreseen to **elaborate coordinated policies in support of the SSF sector**, including a common regional strategy, in coordination with the existing regional small-scale fisher networks and platforms, and a high-level event on sustainable small-scale fisheries.

SSF REGIONAL INSTRUMENTS



What should be considered for future measures for small-scale fisheries?

DATA COLLECTION



Working Group on Small-Scale Fisheries (WGSSF), 10 March 2022

- To ensure adequate data collection and organization of technical activities in support of management, a list of priorty species for SSF should be identified.
- Data collection in SSF should cover all characteristics of the SSF sector (seasons, spatial and temporal heterogeneity in catches, and SSF vessel characteristics such as gear used, length and power) and that a minimum set of biological data for priority species is collected so to facilitate its integration in the assessment.
- Socio-economic data collection should continue towards a comprehensive characterization of SSF and socio-economic characteristics of the SSF sector should be integrated in the assessment of impacts of existing or potential management measures.
- To better assess the impact that different SSF activities could have on certain groups of vulnerable species, data collection should cover and report a **minimum set of data on the incidental catch** (e.g. species, number, area).

SSF AND RF INTERACTIONS



On the interactions between SSF and recreational fisheries:

- There are several common species relevant to both sectors, and a larger number of GFCM priority species that have some relevant catches from both sectors.
- Information should be collected on such common species, in particular
 those that are already included in the GFCM priority species list, and
 including information on catch, biological aspects, economic importance,
 to facilitate a comprehensive assessment of resources and fishing sectors.

RPOA-SSF IMPLEMENTATION



For reinforcing implementation of the RPOA-SSF, including by developping new SSF management measures:

- Priorities in relation to the implementation of the RPOA-SSF should include a
 focus on responsible consumption of local produce, the interactions with
 vulnerable species, the need to improve resilience of small-scale fishers
 through technology and innovation as well as involve them in data
 collection and monitoring and control.
- Focus should also be given to engaging the youth in the SSF sector and strengthen role of women.



• Any thoughts?





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THANK YOU

GFCM

