



Policy Package for more sustainable and resilient fisheries, aquaculture and marine ecosystems

What does it entail?

- **The Common Fisheries Policy Communication:** Implementing the CFP and launching a fisheries and oceans pact
- **The Common Market Organisation Report:** Implementation of the CMO Regulation
- **The Marine Action Plan:** Protecting marine ecosystems
- **The Energy Transition Initiative:** Promoting & accelerating the energy transition



Communication on the Common Fisheries Policy and its Fisheries and Oceans Pact

Common fisheries policy: 'state of play'



- It was reformed in 2013
- There is no need for a new reform. All tools to address the current challenges are available in the existing legislative framework

What is needed?

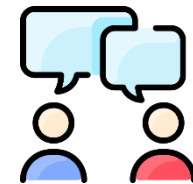
→ A swifter & better implementation based on cooperation between all parties



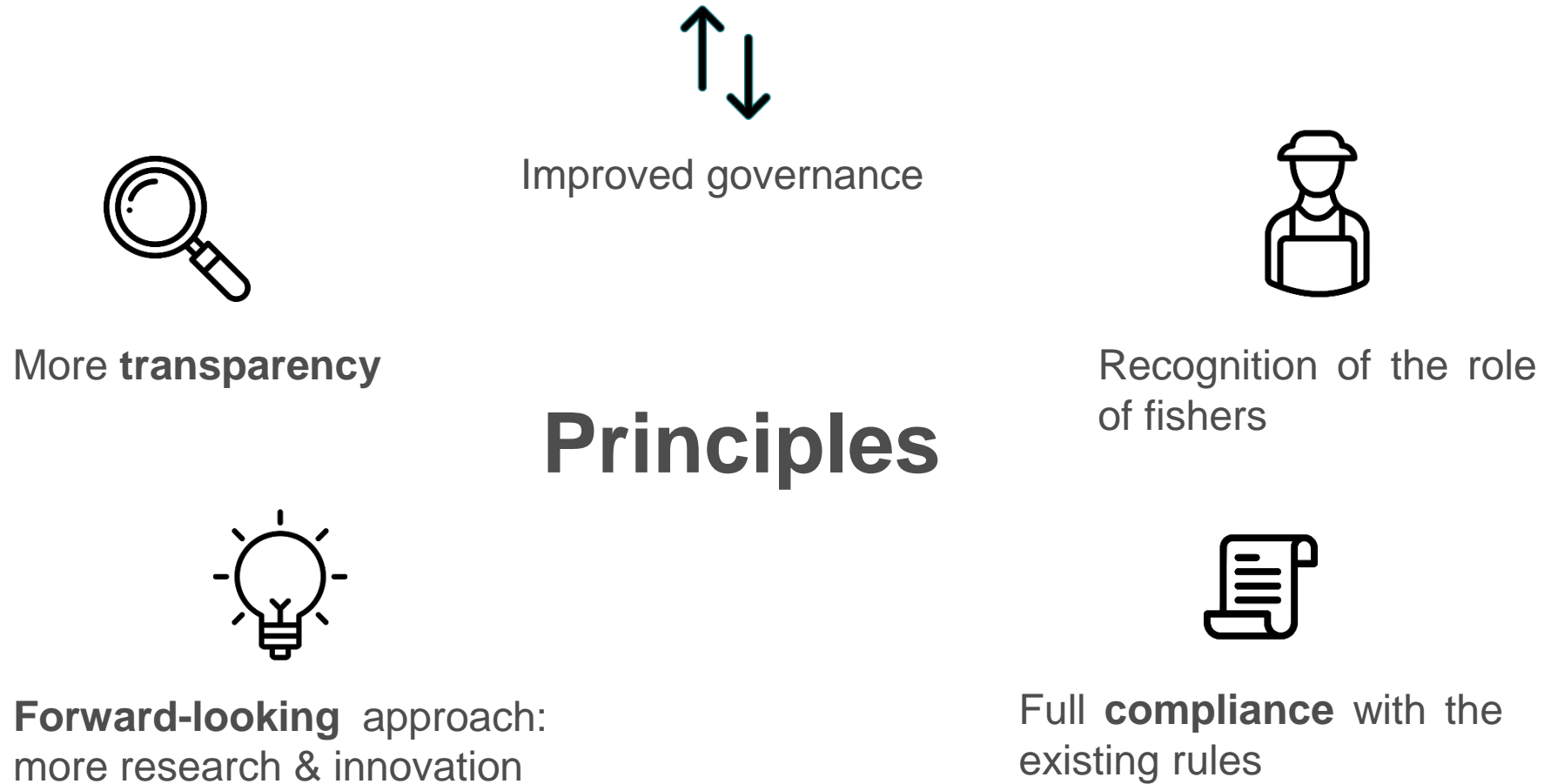
Fisheries and Oceans Pact: a vision towards the future

Objectives:

- Improve implementation in the **short term**
- Reinforce **dialogue** and mutual understanding, joining forces to prepare for future work

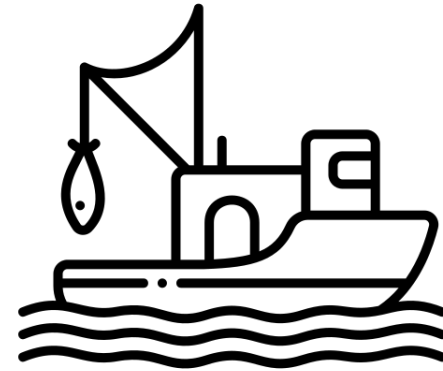


Fisheries and Oceans Pact: a vision towards the future



Common fisheries policy: improving its governance

- With more **transparency & involvement** of all actors and with the allocation of adequate resources for the work of the regional groups
- With more **transparency** on the criteria used for the **allocation of fishing opportunities at the national level**
- With the preparation of a vademecum to feed the **exchange of good practices to use fishing opportunities** for:
 - promoting sustainable fishing practices
 - supporting small-scale and coastal fishers



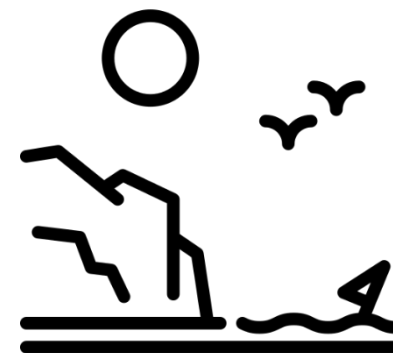
Empowering fishing & aquaculture communities

What for?

- Increasing **sector's resilience**
- Improving the **profession's attractiveness**

How?

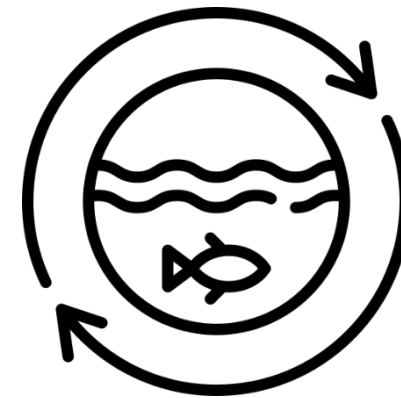
- Recognising the role of **fishers**
- **'Fishers of the Future'** project
- Promoting **local development** through EMFAF
- Developing **social indicators**



Protection of Ecosystems

How?

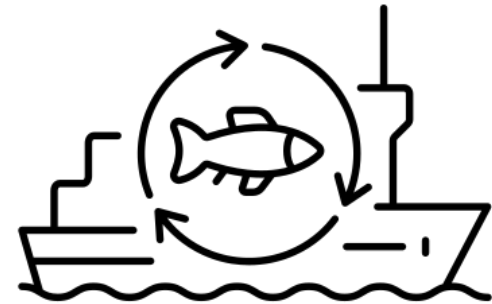
- Reaching **MSY** in all sea basins to ensure fish stocks availability
- Further developing scientific advice for an **ecosystem-based approach**
- Implementing the **marine action plan**



Protection of Ecosystems

What about the landing obligation?

- Further develop and encourage **innovation** in selectivity
- Conduct an **evaluation** in the coming years
- Need for relevant **data** to assess its effectiveness



Translating principles into actions

Transversal

- MSY
- Action Plan, Energy Transition, Zero Pollution
- Fishers of the Future

Fishers

- Further implementation
- Energy transition
- Dialogue

Member States

- Data Collection and reporting
- Sped-up preparations of joint recommendations
- Transparency on national quotas allocation and fishing capacity
- Support innovation & good practices
- Further use of CLLD
- More transparency & resources for regional groups

Scientific Bodies

- Advice for an ecosystem based approach
- Social Indicators

Commission

- Evaluation of the landing obligation, after the provision of sufficient data by Member States
- Possibly transposition of STCW-F
- Vademecum on quota allocations
- Adapt to shifting fisheries interests beyond EU waters



Report on the Common Market Organisation (CMO)

What does the CMO report cover?

The CMO report **is structured around** the 5 chapters of the CMO regulation:

- professional organisations
- marketing standards
- information to consumers
- competition rules
- market intelligence

Key messages from the CMO report

- The reformed market policy effectively helps **achieve the CFP objectives**
- **Producer Organisations (POs)**, helped improve market conditions for Fisheries and Aquaculture Products
- The CMO plays a positive role in increasing competitiveness by providing a common legislative framework **governed by the same marketing standards**
- The CMO also sets standards in terms of **market intelligence** supporting policymaking and operators' strategies, in particular in times of crises

Main actions resulting from the report

- Check if Member States fulfill their obligations to check national Producer Organisation (conditions for recognition over time)
- Check if Member States comply with obligations regarding consumer information on Fisheries and Aquaculture Products.
- Provision of guidance to Member States on extension of rules
- Continue work on elaboration of fisheries specific sustainability criteria and on the Sustainable Food System Framework







EU action plan: Protecting and restoring marine ecosystems for sustainable and resilient fisheries

Why this action plan?

- **State of seas & sustainability of fisheries**
- Bring “**nature** back into our lives”
- Bridge **fisheries** and **environment** worlds
- Builds on existing **framework**

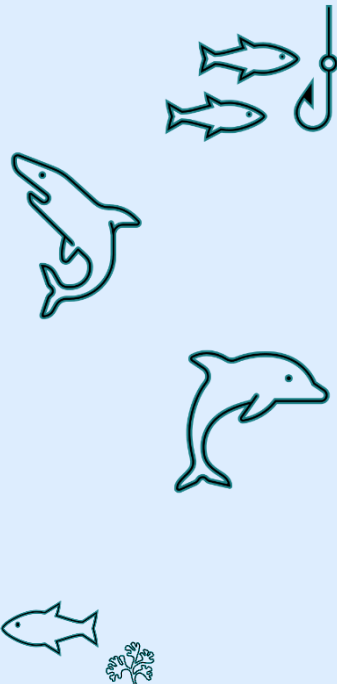
What is in the action plan?

- Improve **gear selectivity** & address **bycatch** of **sensitive species** 
- Protect the **seabed** 
- **Transition & knowledge** 
- **Governance** 

Gear selectivity and sensitive species

Why?

Sensitive or threatened species are at risk



How?

- New, innovative techniques to boost selectivity
- Set limits for incidental bycatch
- Gradual approach
 - **2023** → harbour porpoise (Baltic & Black Seas), Iberian Atlantic & common dolphin (Bay of Biscay)
 - **2024** → angel sharks, common skate, guitarfish, Maltese skate, great white shark, sand tiger shark, smalltooth sand tiger shark, spiny butterfly ray, sturgeons, marine turtles, Balearic shearwater and Mediterranean monk seal
 - **2030** → remaining sensitive marine species
- Improve the protection of the European eel

Protecting the seabed

Why?

Essential habitats



Fish nurseries & spawning areas



carbon sink

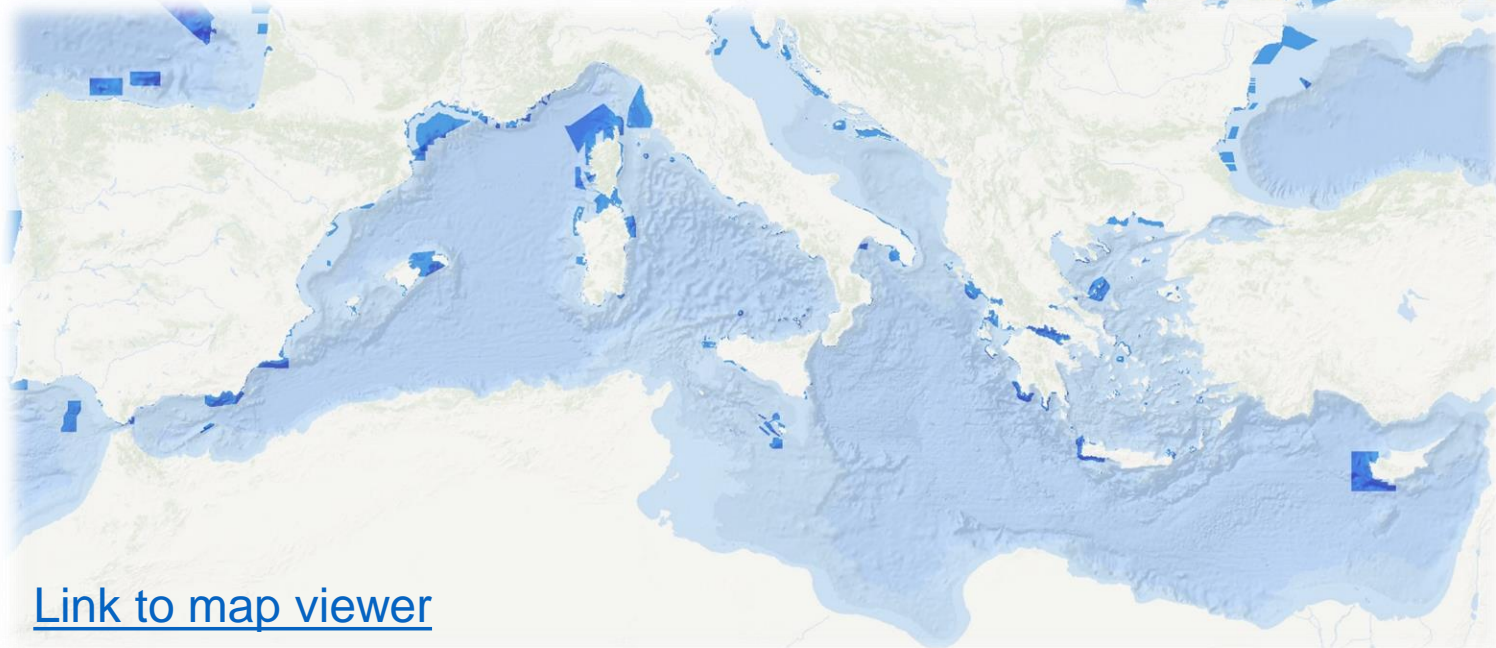
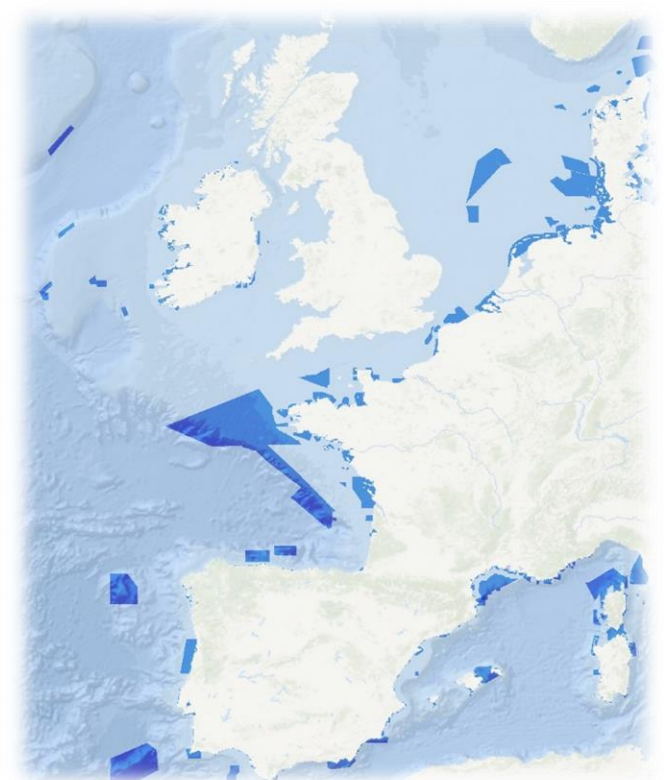


How?

- Mid-2023 → Set limits for extent of seabed lost or adversely affected under environmental law
- Gradually phase out mobile bottom fishing in all Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) by 2030:
 - **March 2024** → national measures/joint recommendations for all Natura 2000 sites under Habitats Directive protecting the seabed & marine species
 - **March 2024** → outline for all MPAs & describe detailed measures for at least 20% of each Member State's marine waters
- **2030** → all MPAs, existing and new ones

Where to start?

*Natura 2000 sites
protecting the seabed
and marine species
(Habitats directive)*



[Link to map viewer](#)

To accompany fishers:

- Actions in the CFP & Energy transition Communications
- EU funding available
- Further data collection, research & innovation

Governance and process

Measures

→ Urgent measures for priority species
→ Phasing out mobile bottom fishing in Natura 2000 sites with seabed conservation objectives (Habitats Directive)

→ Mobile bottom fishing phased out in all MPAs
→ Protect remaining sensitive species

2023

2024

2030

Governance

New special group established

Member States' roadmaps prepared & delivered

Implementation of Member States' roadmaps

Mid-term review Biodiversity strategy --> assess action plan progress

Governance and process





- **2023** → New Commission group → fisheries & environmental authorities + stakeholders (observers)
- **2023** → first measures for priority sensitive species
- **By March 2024** → Member States roadmaps outlining measures & timeline
- **By March 2024** → Member State proposals to protect seabed in Natura 2000 sites (Habitats Directive)
- **First half 2024** → assessment of progress → Biodiversity Strategy mid-term review





Communication on the Energy Transition of the EU fisheries and Aquaculture

Why this Communication on Energy Transition in the EU Fisheries and Aquaculture sector?

-  The recent **increased energy prices** from fossil fuels are a threat to the profitability and viability of the sector
-  Need to **break away from the fossil fuel dependency**
-  Need to **accelerate the energy transition** in the sector, towards more use of renewable and low-carbon energy use and a climate neutral sector
-  Increase the future **resilience of the sector**

How does the Communication propose to accelerate the energy transition in the sector?



A boost for the energy transition of the sector by supporting:

- the uptake of **energy efficiency investments** in the short to medium-term
- further developing and **adopting** additional **renewable and low-carbon energy sources** in the medium to long-term

Challenges and main barriers for the energy transition



The cooperation between stakeholder



Knowledge and innovation



Workforce skills

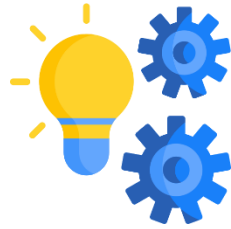


The access to funding and financing opportunities

What is in the Communication? Four main areas to accelerate the transition



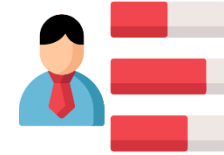
Improve the **governance framework** and coordination/co operation between stakeholders



Close the gaps in both available **technology and knowledge** through R&I



Improve the business environment, including in **financing opportunities and awareness**



Develop **skills** and a workforce that is prepared and ready for the energy transition

Conclusion



Our ambition:

- to empower the sector to **invest in the energy transition** and in the fishing vessel and aquaculture of the future.
- Preparing a modernised, **more resilient and sustainable fisheries and aquaculture sector** of the future
- Acting now requires **collaboration between all stakeholders**: Join us in the **Energy Transition Partnership**

Thank you



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