

The CFP in the Mediterranean

Where are we?

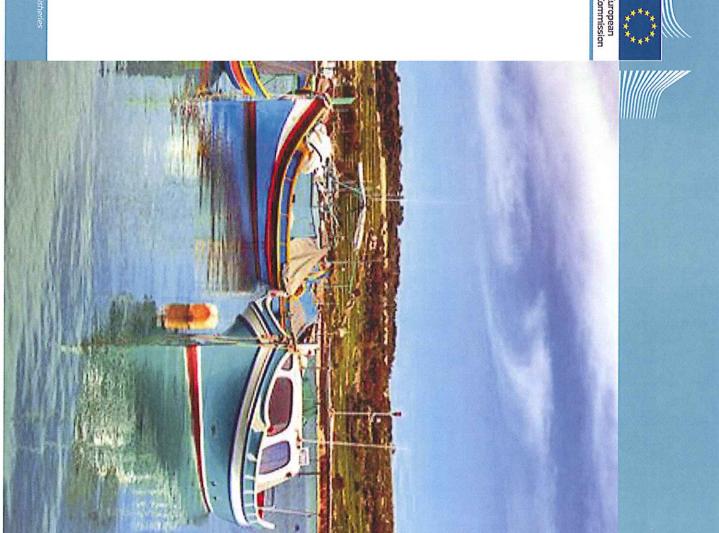
Fisheries

November, 2013



- 1. Management Plans
- 2. Fishing Protected Areas

3. Protected habitats



1. Management plans

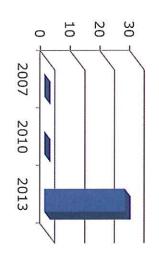
Article 19

surrounding nets and dredges within their territorial waters. for fisheries conducted by trawl nets, boat seines, shore seines, Member States shall adopt, by 31 December 2007, management plans



OVERVIEW OF PLANS ADOPTED

TOTAL	Boat seines	Purse seiners	Trawlers	
0	0	0	0	31 Dec 2007
0	0	0	0	31 May 2010
27	ယ	9	15 *	Today



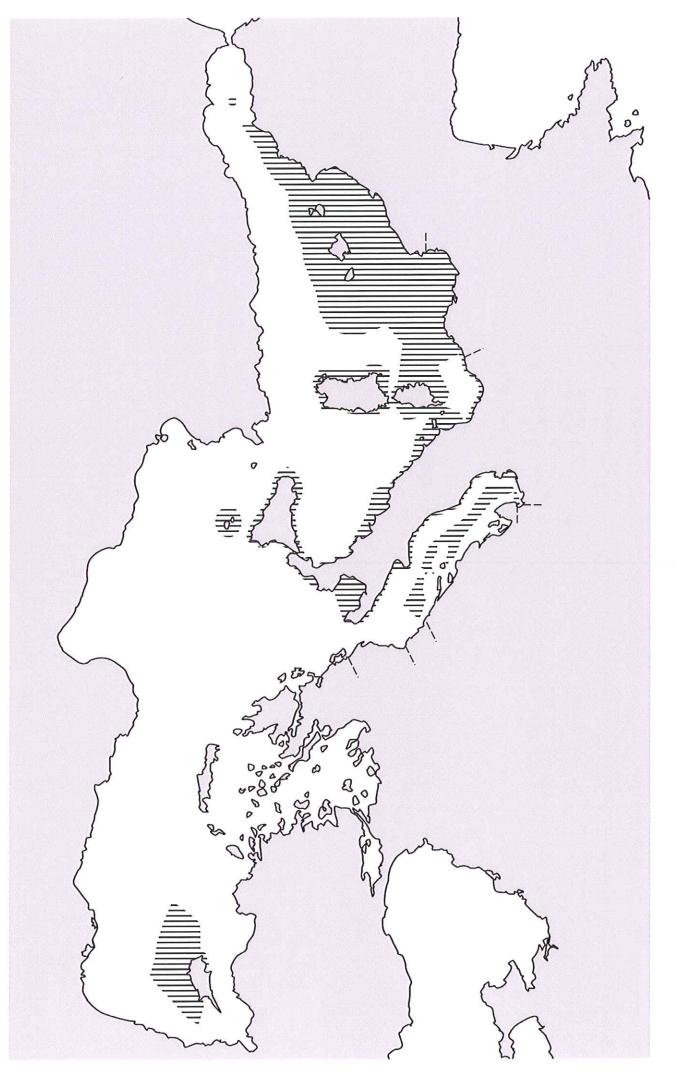
Total number of plans adopted 27 national plans + 1 GFCM plan

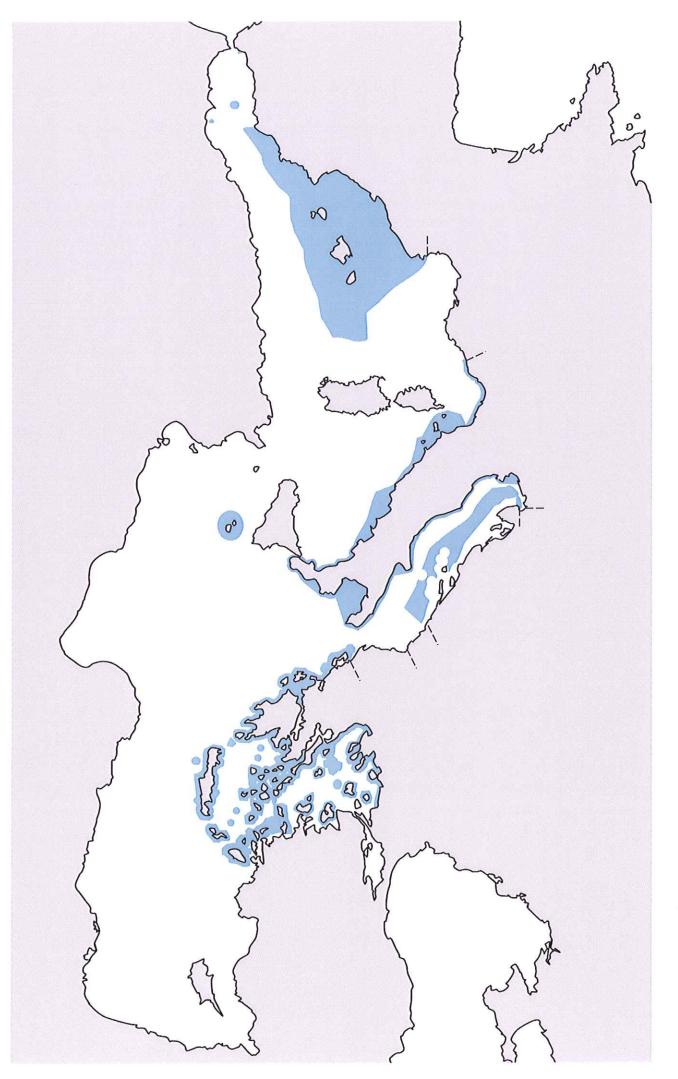


Plans adopted per member state

Plans submitted & under evaluation or revision

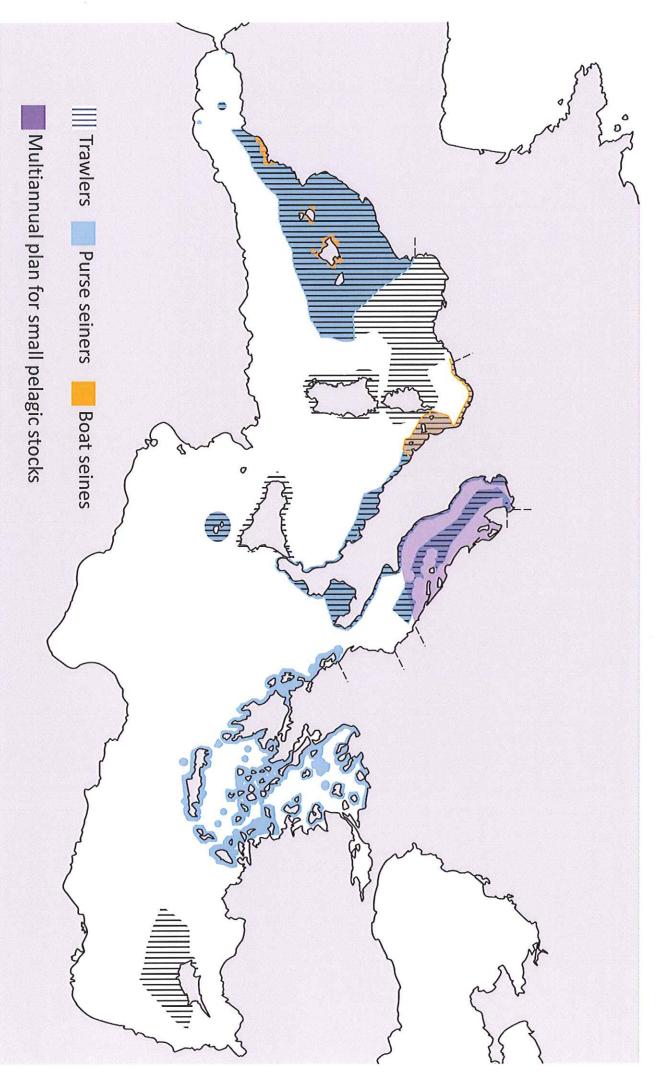
	CROATIA	CROATIA CYPRUS FRANCE	FRANCE	GREECE	ITALY	MALTA	SLOVENIA	SPAIN
Trawlers	·		_	*	1			
Surrounding nets	_	,	_			ì	*:	,
Boat seines					,	,		→
Shore seines	_	,	_			1	*	
Dredges			_	ĸ		×		ယ





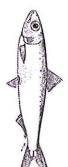


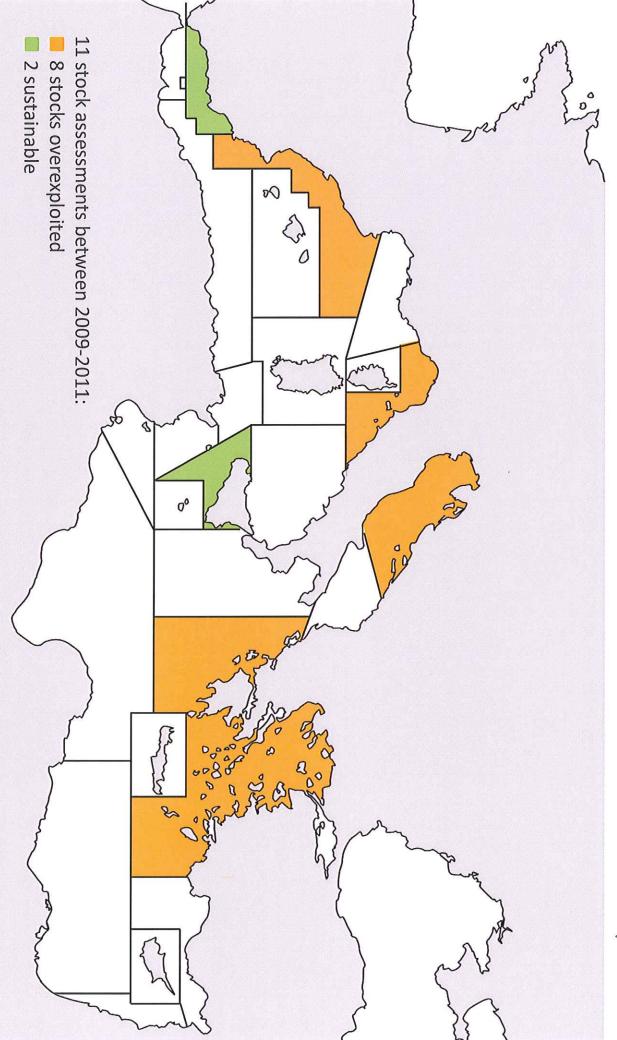
Management plans adopted under the Mediterranean Regulation and GFCM



I. Small pelagics

Sardine (Sardina pilchardus)





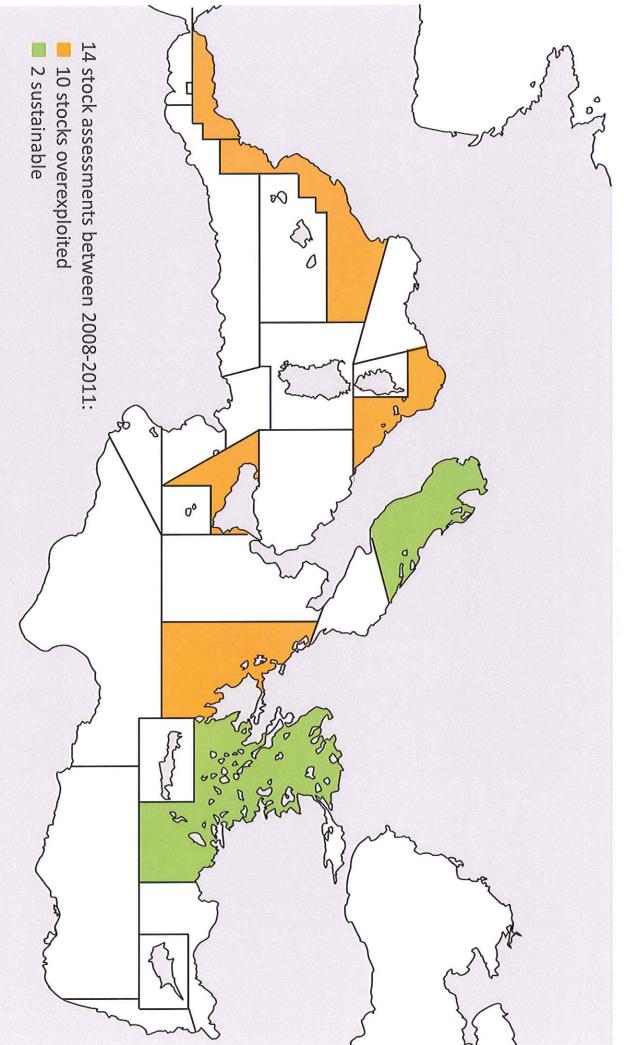
GFCM Geographical sub-area

STECF, September 2013

GFCM Geographical sub-area 11 stock assessments between 2009-2011: 8 stocks overexploited 2 sustainable Og (T) Sardine (Sardina pilchardus) STECF, September 2013

Anchovy (Engraulis encrasicolus)



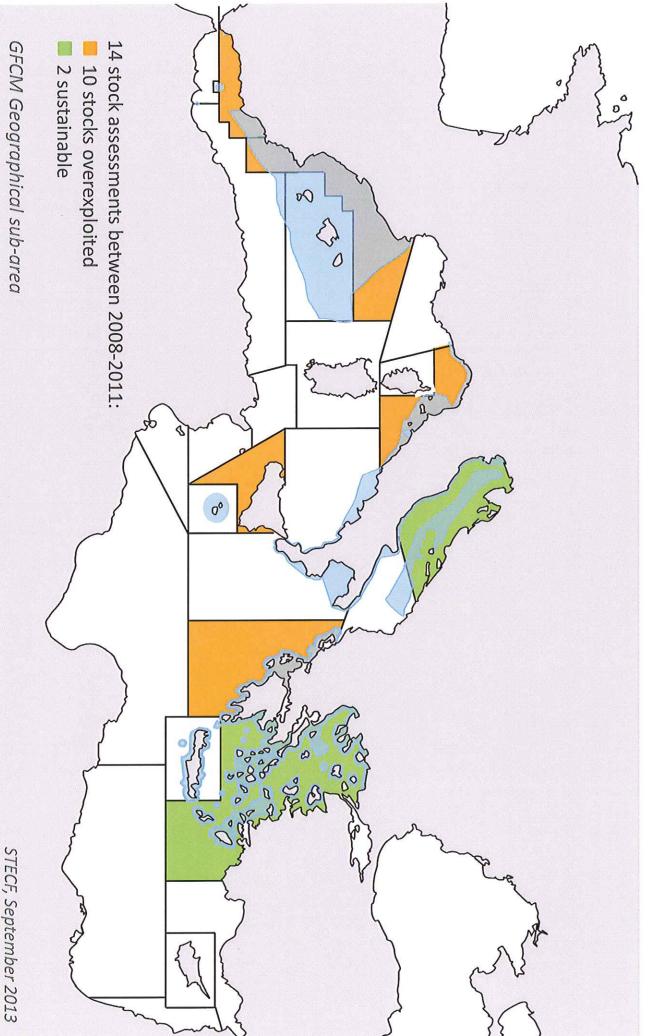


GFCM Geographical sub-area

STECF, September 2013

Anchovy (Engraulis encrasicolus)

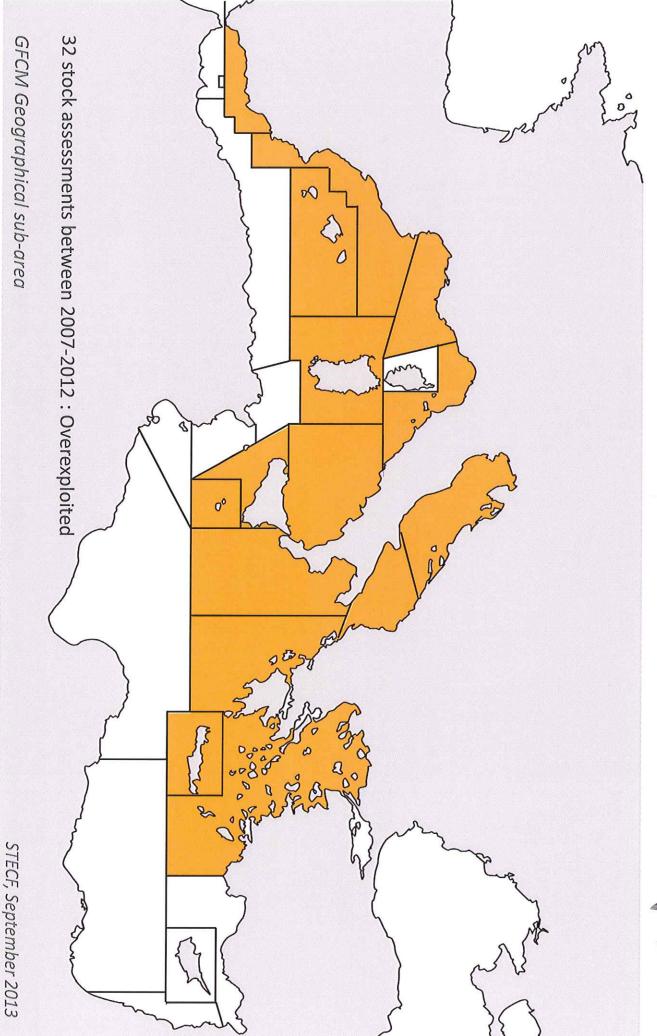




II. Demersal fisheries

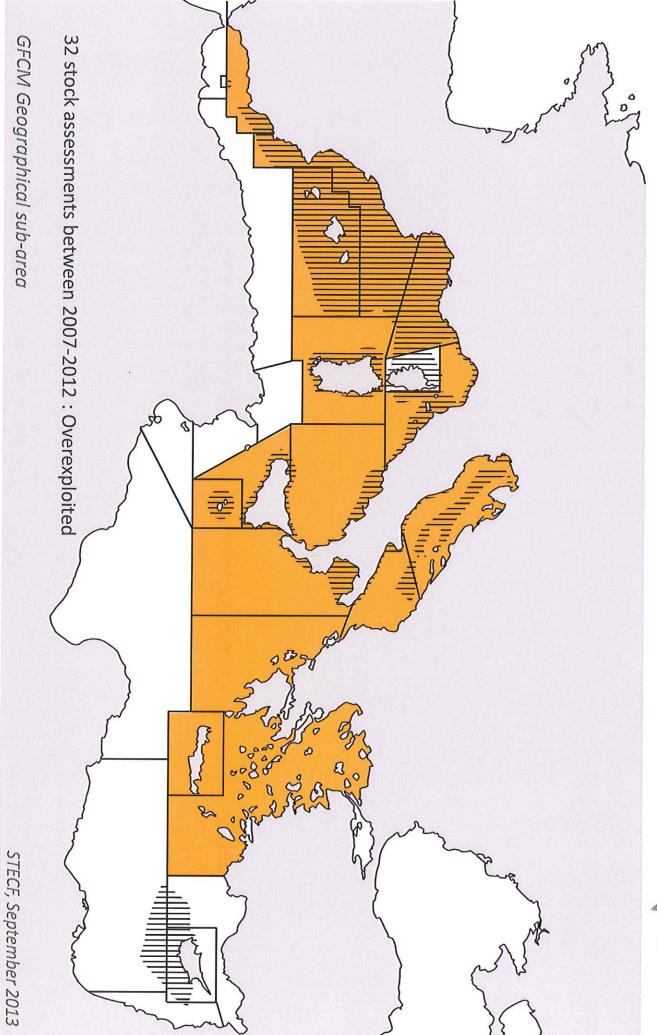
Hake (Merluccius merluccius)





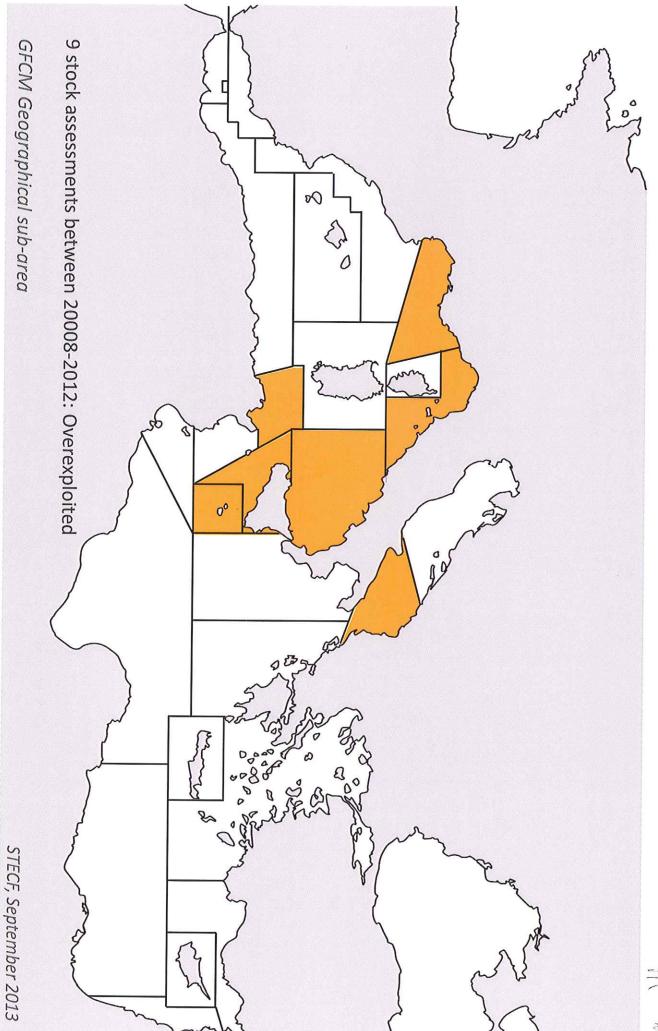
Hake (Merluccius merluccius)





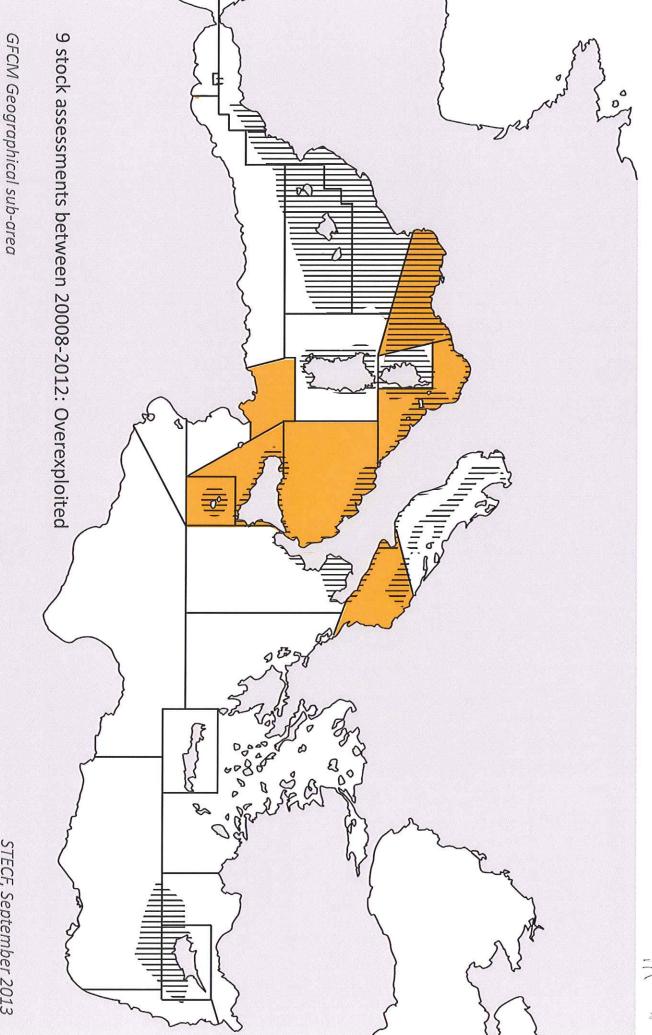
Giant red shrimp (Aristaeomorpha foliacea)





Giant red shrimp (Aristaeomorpha foliacea)





STECF, September 2013



IN SUMMARY

- Substantial progress made since 2010 about 2/3 of management plans already adopted or in the process of adoption
- Effects of management plans not yet there Worrying state of certain stocks
- Efforts on implementation of the plans and close monitoring still needed to make appropriate adjustments according to the state of the stocks

2. Fishing Protected Areas

Article 5

Member States shall provide to the Commission, for the first time before 31 Dec 2007, information relevant to the establishment of fishing protected areas, and to the possible management measures to be applied therein.

Article 7

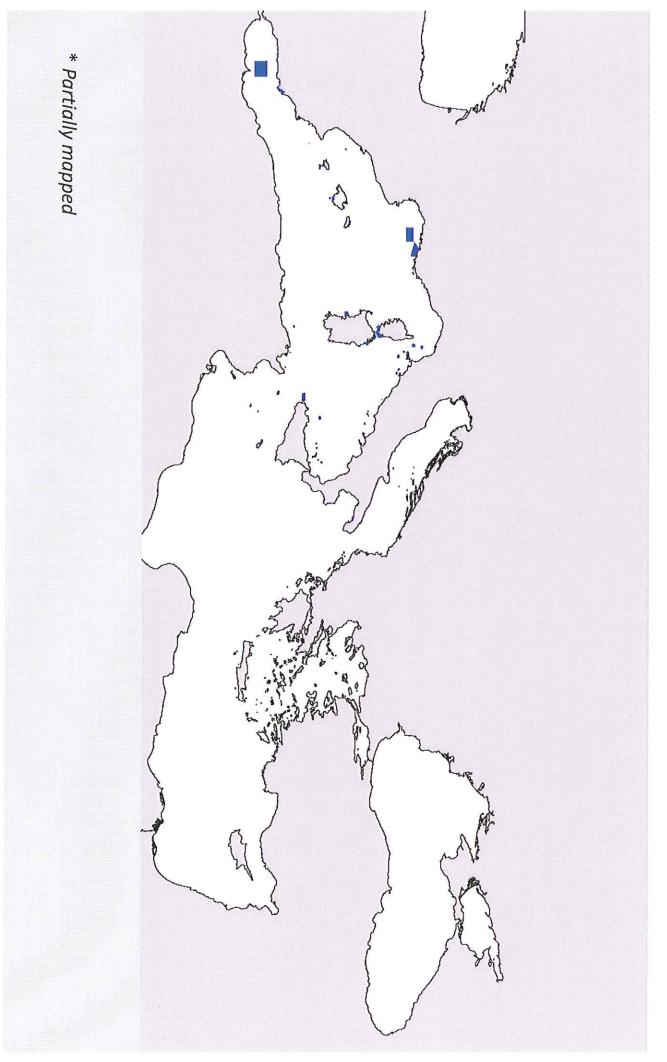
Member States shall designate, within two years from the adoption of this Regulation and on the basis of information provided under Art 5 of this Regulation, further fishing protected areas



FISHING PROTECTED AREAS ESTABLISHED

(T/ WITHIN a MIPA)		(S WITHIN a MIPA)	(23 WITHIN a MIFA)		(4 WITHIN a MIPA)	(+z in progress)	III process
19	2		29	ω	13		Verification
SPAIN	SLOVENIA	MALTA	ITALY	GREECE	FRANCE	CYPRUS	CROATIA

Fishing Protected Areas established by Member States*



3. Protected habitats

Article 4

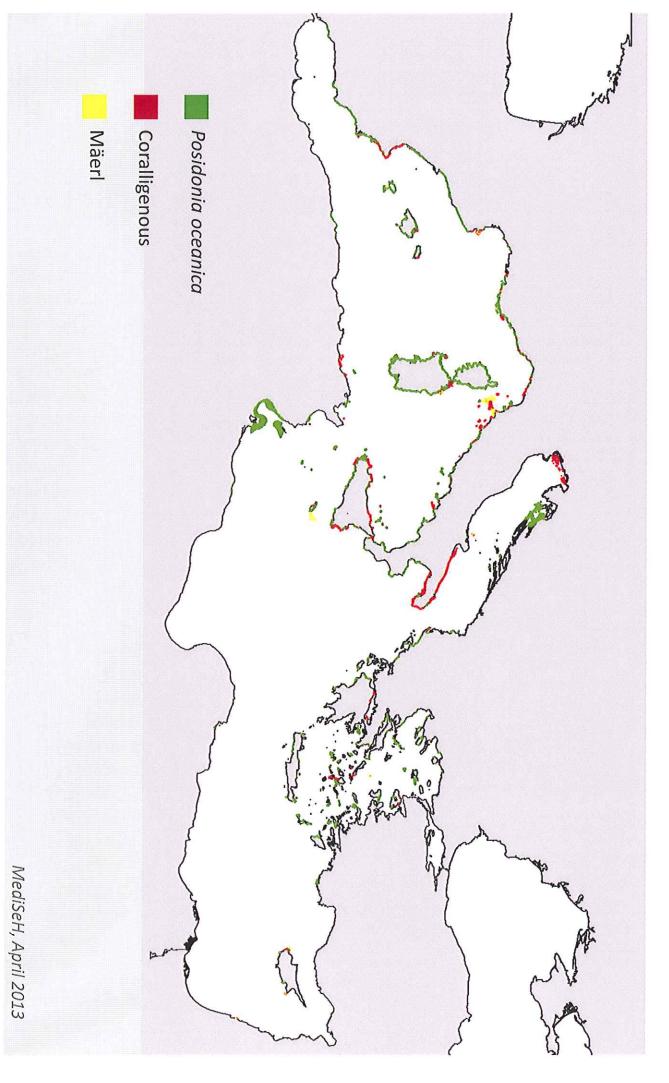
of scientific information with a view to the identification and mapping Member States shall take appropriate steps to ensure the collection of habitats to be protected under this Article



MAPPING OF PROTECTED HABITATS

CROATIA	CYPRUS	FRANCE	GREECE	ITALY	MALTA	SLOVENIA	SPAIN
Verification in process	In progress	Large part of seagrass beds already mapped. Further work is in progress	Posidonia beds mapped in 57 Natura 2000 areas	Verification in process	Some mapping carried out. Further work in progress	Mapping of Posidonia beds completed in 2003	In progress in limited areas

Large scale mapping of habitats protected in the Mediterranean





IN SUMMARY

- Linkages between FPAs rules and other pieces of EU Law (Habitats Directive)
- the national management plans Current level of interaction between the obligations related to the FPAs and
- Protected areas in the new CFP: what will change?



IN CONCLUSION

- enforcement fishing protected areas - Further efforts needed for their implementation and Tangible progress made in the establishment of management plans and
- appropriate tool, but results in terms of stock management are not yet satistactory. Fisheries management in the Mediterranean is particularly complex due to multi-species aspect and bad state of the stocks. Management plans are the
- fisheries Different experiences in Member States – exchange of these experiences and common approaches is essential due to the nature of Mediterranean
- Particularly important information to address the next challenges



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Fisheries

November 13, 2013