#### **FISHERIES**



# Reform of the Common Fisheries Policy

European Commission Maritime Affairs and Fisheries

http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/index\_en.htm

## A vision for the future CFP

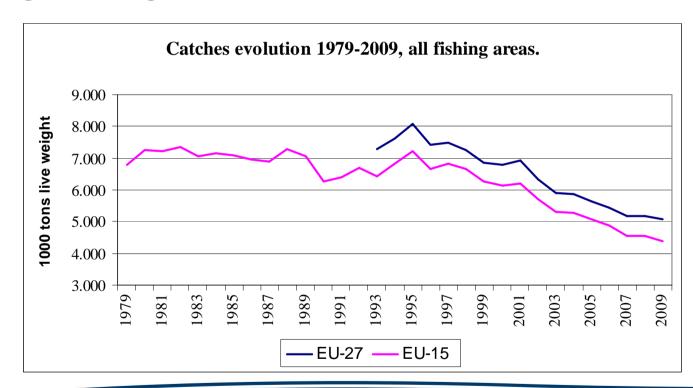
#### Vision of the CFP in 2020:

- Stocks at Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) level
- Fishing sector =
  - profitable, attractive jobs for men & women
  - economically self-sustainable
- Thriving coastal communities with diversified economies
- Well-informed consumers for responsible consumption
- Simpler and cheaper policy, co-management with stakeholders

#### **BUT...are we there?**

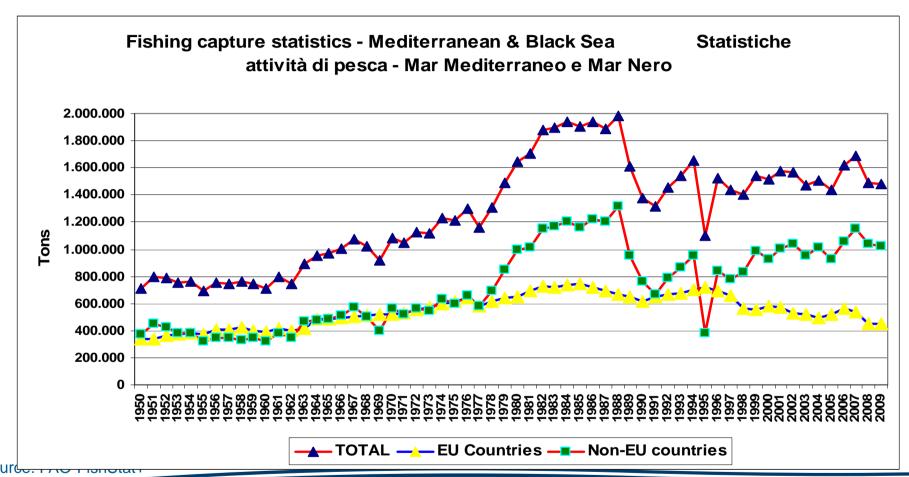


#### ... still not good enough:



Source: Eurostat

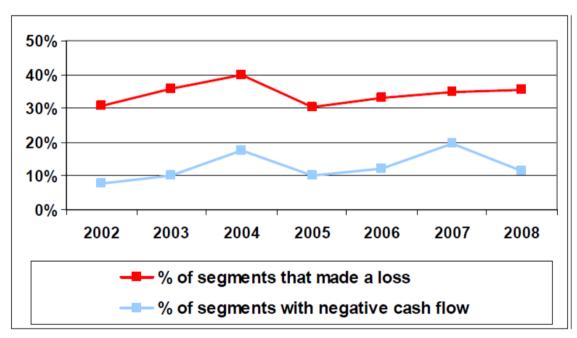






#### ... still not good enough:

#### A loss-making fleet



Annual Economic Report 2010 - DG MARE



#### ... still not good enough:

- Complex and expensive policy
- Sector's divorce from the policy
- Even small technical questions are politicised
- And some problems unresolved: discards, etc.

And all of this can't wait!



### CFP reform: more than meets the eye

- The elements of the package:
  - 1st wave: basic regulation and common markets organisation regulation, external dimension, report of 2002 reform and overarching communication – 13 July
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> wave: financial instrument end of November
- Beyond the new basic regulation:
  - Non-legislative developments
  - Related policies
  - Future legislative developments



### The key elements of the reform ...

- 1. Sustainability
- 2. A future for fisheries and aquaculture industry and jobs
- 3. Satisfying consumers' needs and expectations
- 4. Better governance through regionalisation
- 5. Smarter financing
- 6. External Dimension



### 1. Sustainability - MSY

- Commitment at World Summit on Sustainable Development (Johannesburg, 2002) and in UNCLOS
- Turning the principle into a policy objective
- Catching a larger quantity of fish
- Larger size of fish landed → higher market value
- Lower costs incurred in catching the fish



## 1. Sustainability - ecosystem approach

- regulate fisheries and environment, not just one species:
- Replace single-species management plans by fishery-based plans
- Incorporate environmental concerns in management plans
- Fast-track procedures to implement environmental policy (Natura2000, MSFD)



# 1. Sustainability - Eliminating discards

Some very good initiatives by the sector ... but problems remain ...

Need for a clear legal, stepwise obligation to ban discards

... with flexibility to make it workable

- inevitable legislative changes
- Market Policy



## 1. Sustainability - Transferable concessions

- → Reduce overcapacity through business: depoliticise the overcapacity
- → Increase sense of responsibility by the sector
- → at national level relative stability
- → Flexibility to accommodate national conditions
- → Not mandatory for small-scale coastal fisheries
- → Safeguards:
  - 'Economic link'
  - Avoid excessive concentration
  - Favour good behaviour



# 1. Sustainability - Improving scientific advice

- Promoting partnerships between fishermen and scientists
- Streamline advice from different bodies
- Adequate support to the scientific community
- Cover new areas: multi-species management, ecosystem approach
- Strengthen data collection obligation
- Improve the economic base



# 2. A future for fisheries and aquaculture industry and jobs

Growth and attractive jobs in maritime Europe

Identify, unlock potential / Blue growth

- Exploit Europe's fishery/maritime/ aquaculture tradition and expertise
- Promote research
- Improve efficiency of investment through sea-basin strategies – regional funds



## 2. A future ... A social agenda

- Recognitions of Small-scale fisheries' importance
- MS to provide adequate quota share
- Better access and conditions for finance
- Improve organisation, stronger role for Producer Organisations
- Improve working conditions on board
- Axis 4 of the EFF: enhancing the role of women



## 2. A future...Thriving coastal communities

- Catching sector may lose jobs, but plenty of alternatives
- profitable sector contributes to development perspectives for coastal communities
- Boost complementary / additional economic opportunities: Axis 4 of the EFF (local, territorial, coastal development)
- Integrated policy for coastal communities make use of fishers know-how and experience



### 2. A future.... Aquaculture

- Integral part of the CFP
- A strategic plan for development –
  MS to plan and coordinate
- Aquaculture and Natura2000
- Fresh water aquaculture / Europe's 'inner coast': Substantial contribution to market for fisheries products
- Part of cultural heritage, important environmental function
- Potential for sustainable development



# Meeting consumers' needs and expectations

- Ensuring a steady supplies to the EU market
- Increasing the value of fishery and aquaculture products for human consumption
- Compulsory labelling information: useful, understandable, controllable
- Voluntary labelling information: dynamic but not misleading
- Producer Organisations: the key actors for a more de-centralised policy, more value added to products



## 4. Better governance through regionalisation

- remove micro-management from co-decision level
- bring decision-making closer to the ground
- facilitate co-management with stakeholders, in particular by strengthening POs' role and responsibilities
- Regionalisation an opportunity, not an obligation
- Empower Member States ... but only under conditions established by co-decision
- A better consultation with stakeholders: bringing the real expertise to the decision-making process



# 5. Smarter financing: Money for policy change

There will be a single financial instrument for the CFP of 6.7 billion € ... but to promote policy change, not to maintain unsustainable status quo!

- Emphasis on innovation, greening and inclusive growth
- Removing inefficient fleet subsidies
- Strong boost to aquaculture (including inland)
- Strong boost to the development of coastal communities
- Money to develop cross-cutting instruments of IMP
- Support to production and marketing planning



#### 6. External dimension

- Strengthen global fisheries governance at multilateral level
- Achieve common goals with neighbours: harmonisation of standards with third countries
- Strategic partnerships (USA, Japan)
- Sustainable Fisheries Agreements:
  - Exporting high standards, not overcapacity
  - Reinforcing the scientific basis of the agreements
  - Supporting more effectively the fisheries sector in Third Countries
- Vessel owners, contributing more to their access to Third Countries' waters



### 6. What about the Mediterranean?

- No regions are excluded from the reform
- Proposal takes into account the specificities of the Mediterranean (existing legal framework)
- Principles apply without exception
  - MSY
  - Regionalisation
  - Transferable fishing concessions
  - Discards
- No changes to the Med Reg





