

STUDIES AND REVIEWS

No. 77

2006

INVENTORY OF ARTISANAL FISHERY COMMUNITIES
IN THE WESTERN AND CENTRAL MEDITERRANEAN



STUDIES AND REVIEWS

No. 77

GENERAL FISHERIES COMMISSION FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN

**INVENTORY OF ARTISANAL FISHERY COMMUNITIES
IN THE CENTRAL AND WESTERN MEDITERRANEAN**

by

Salvatore R. Coppola
Fishery Resources Division
FAO Fisheries Department

The designations employed and the presentation of material in this information product do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations concerning the legal or development status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

ISBN 978-92-5-105606-6

All rights reserved. Reproduction and dissemination of material in this information product for educational or other non-commercial purposes are authorized without any prior written permission from the copyright holders provided the source is fully acknowledged. Reproduction of material in this information product for resale or other commercial purposes is prohibited without written permission of the copyright holders. Applications for such permission should be addressed to the Chief, Electronic Publishing Policy and Support Branch, Information Division, FAO, Viale delle Terme di Caracalla, 00153 Rome, Italy or by e-mail to copyright@fao.org

© FAO 2006

PREPARATION OF THIS DOCUMENT

Reorganization of the artisanal fishery sector in the Mediterranean is one of the recurring issues in the many debates on the future status of its fisheries. At the same time, it is believed that more knowledge on this sector is indispensable. Therefore, only an appropriate assessment of these fisheries and the resources they exploit, including the other economic components implicated in the same area, will enable modern and effective management.

The project Cooperation Networks to Facilitate Coordination to Support Fisheries Management in the Western and Central Mediterranean (COPEMED) took up the challenge to assess the artisanal fisheries in its eight member countries through a subregional project activity, thus for the first time acting at the regional level on an issue which is normally only dealt with at national level.

The inventory implemented by COPEMED produced a comprehensive listing of all the artisanal communities performing artisanal fisheries in the region including their localization, description, practices, pictures and some other ancillary information.

The whole study, summarized in this document, consisted of the planning and realization of: (a) the methodological design; (b) the data collection (field work); (c) the database Artisanal Fishery in the Mediterranean (ArtFiMed); (d) the case studies; (e) the processing and analysis and (f) the CD-ROM output, including appropriate documentation and a power-point presentation.

It is also worth mentioning that this exercise, based on 13 582 sites visited (interviewed), has produced 11 papers, involved 16 regional and national scientists, and has also gathered a selected bibliography of about 200 documents concerning artisanal fishery in the Mediterranean region.

Coppola, S.R.

Inventory of artisanal fishery communities in the Western and Central Mediterranean.
Studies and Reviews. General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean. No. 77.
Rome, FAO. 2006. 82p.

ABSTRACT

For years, the impoverishment of artisanal fishery in Mediterranean countries has been frequently reported at all levels when the urgency for intervention was systematically highlighted. In addition, it has also been reiterated that, at present, there is not enough knowledge either of the primary and secondary magnitudes of artisanal fishery or of the normative and managerial tools that cover the entire spectrum of competence. Information on artisanal fishery, in the wide sense, is fundamental for planning and management purposes. It is, therefore, extremely important to document all the elements which influence and interact directly or indirectly with artisanal fisheries, (e.g. synergies, conflicts or friction, possible interaction and connection, etc.). During the project Cooperation Networks to facilitate Coordination to Support Fisheries Management in the Western and Central Mediterranean (COPEMED), the first-ever inventory of regional artisanal fishery communities in the Central and Western Mediterranean was implemented. This was possible through direct assistance to some of the member countries to develop and improve their capacity to collect and analyse information on artisanal fisheries. The inventory resulted in a comprehensive list of all the fishing communities performing artisanal fisheries in the region, including their localization, description, use, pictures and other ancillary information. This exercise, based on 13 582 sites visited (interviewed), produced 11 papers, involved 16 scientists (regional and national), and also collected a selected bibliography of about 200 documents. Most of the results are presented in this paper.

CONTENTS

	Page
Preface.....	1
Introduction.....	2
1. Background.....	3
2. The original programme.....	3
2.1 The objective.....	3
2.2 The objective situation reported.....	4
2.3 Effort to define the artisanal fishery in the COPEMED area.....	5
2.4 The agreed change of objectives.....	7
2.5 Workshop's conclusions and recommendations.....	7
3. The new approach.....	8
3.1 The programme of work.....	8
3.2 The inventory programme.....	10
3.3 Standardization of the data items.....	11
3.3.1 Fishing gear.....	11
3.3.2 Target species.....	11
3.3.3 Species name.....	12
3.3.4 Fishing zone.....	12
3.3.5 Fishing port.....	12
3.3.6 Fishing seasons.....	12
3.4 Data structure.....	12
3.5 Coverage.....	13
3.6 The spatial structure.....	14
3.7 The implementation process.....	15
3.7.1 The field work.....	15
3.8 The data processing tools.....	16
3.8.1 ArtFiMed database.....	16
3.8.2 The CD-ROM builder (Janus tool).....	16
3.8.3 The "Janus" interface.....	17
3.9 Outputs from this component.....	18
3.9.1 Results.....	18
3.9.2 Final results.....	19
3.10 Synergies with other activities in the project.....	20
4. The status of the collected information by country.....	20
4.1 The fieldwork was conducted in all countries with a different degree of coverage ...	20
4.2 Ports with artisanal fishery operations.....	21
4.3 Regional standardization/grouping.....	21
4.3.1 Fishing seasons.....	21
4.3.2 Fishing zones.....	22
4.3.3 Species.....	23
4.3.4 Gear.....	23
5. Preliminary statistical estimates.....	23
5.1 The data source.....	23
5.2 The consistency of the databank.....	24
5.3 Gear composition.....	25
5.4 Species and catch composition.....	26
5.5 Fishing zone.....	28
5.6 Fishing activity.....	29
5.7 Fishermen composition.....	30
5.8 Matching results between countries.....	31
5.8.1 General.....	31

	Page
6. Case studies.....	39
6.1 Artisanal fishery in the Cilento area (southern Tyrrhenian sea), Coordinator: Francesco Colloca.....	39
6.2 Integrated study of artisanal fisheries in the Nador Lagoon (by Malouli Idrissi, M. and Houssa Rachida).....	40
Appendix 1 – Contributors.....	41
Appendix 2 – Preliminary area stratification and localization of artisanal fishery communities in the Western and Central Mediterranean.....	42
Appendix 3 – Selected bibliography on artisanal fisheries in the Mediterranean	70
Appendix 4 – Species caught by artisanal fishery and their national names.....	76

PREFACE

The review of artisanal fisheries in the Mediterranean, or rather paying artisanal fisheries different attention to that given in the past, has already been initiated through recurring debates on the future status of the fisheries in the Mediterranean. Artisanal fisheries is the weakest element when negotiating management issues on a large scale, and its interaction with the many other activities in the same (shared) area calls for special attention. It is believed that more knowledge, and specifically results from case studies based on actual situations, can help to visualize the changes needed to direct artisanal fisheries toward a more modern management, respected by and respectful of the environment, fishery, etc.

This study is the output of a team that has worked part time, in many cases voluntarily, to achieve some results, which they consider not the point of arrival but the start of deeper analyses and more sector studies. This work has been totally developed, in all its components, within the Cooperation Networks to Facilitate Coordination to Support Fisheries Management in the Western and Central Mediterranean (COPEMED) FAO project. The list of contributors and consultants that have participated is given in Appendix 1.

Since the COPEMED project and the countries had assigned high priority to this study and because this was the first time such an inventory had been undertaken at a regional level, the first release was elaborated and produced (despite some missing data because of coverage problems in some countries) soon after the main field work had been completed. Missing data were mainly due to uncertainties that had arisen, in some cases during the data collection phase and, in others, to changes of priorities and objectives. However, once the report had been distributed, it became evident that there was a need for information on the situation of the artisanal fishery in the region as a whole and that the missing data had diminished the results achieved so far.

The COPEMED project therefore launched a second round to complete and consolidate the information, where needed. As a result, all countries contributed and excellent coverage, both spatial and typological, was achieved, with the exception of Italy where information was collected only in Sicily and partially for the Campania region. In this second edition the whole dataset generated by the application is considered.

Additional refining of the national names in the species and métier/gear databases was undertaken and more precise port and landing-place geographical references were added, and while these cannot be considered exhaustive they remain a good base for future applications.

It might also be reported that during the same period the project launched two cases studies as immediate follow up.

INTRODUCTION

The need to improve knowledge about the artisanal sector has been underlined on many occasions. This sector involves many countries, encompasses many fishing gears and methods, its resources, shared among various parties, move from one region to another, and the size of the fish catch varies from country to country, as does its economical value. Only an appropriate assessment of these fisheries and the resources they exploit, including the other economic components in the same area, will enable modern and effective management. Through this initiative, the COPEMED project also offered the possibility of carrying out a programme of work to study this sector in depth in its area of competence (Algeria, France, Italy, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malta, Morocco, Spain and Tunisia).

Information on the artisanal fishery sector, in the wide sense, is fundamental for planning and management purposes provided that it covers most of the interacting elements. It is, therefore, extremely important to document all the elements in related sectors which intervene and interact directly or indirectly with artisanal fisheries, and describe synergies, conflicts or frictions and possible interactions and associations.

Taking into account the different levels of knowledge and information of the sector in the various countries, it is desirable to foresee such a programme diluted over the long term, and to execute it in steps. A workshop held in Malta in March 1998 was the first step, the starting point of the entire programme.

This programme was undertaken using national experts as much as possible with the aim of increasing national competence under the coordination of, and in consultation with, an international team covering distinct subjects (statistics, biology, economics, management), which is responsible for providing the main direction and guidelines. The team was provided by the FAO–COPEMED project as necessary.

The methods and results have been put at the disposal of all participating country administrations as well as of the various institutes and laboratories in the region. The status of this work has been submitted regularly to the Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) of the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM).

1. BACKGROUND

At one of the annual Steering Committee meetings of COPEMED the question of the lack of systematic information on artisanal fisheries at the regional level was put forward and given considerable attention. The Steering Committee supported the plan to reinforce the data collection system of this sector, due to its great importance in the region, and promoted a seminar on this topic.

After an assessment of the poor level of knowledge of the artisanal fishery sector in the region, and of its integration within the countries, there was a unanimous consensus to extend the mandate of the seminar to a medium-term programme of work. One of the main issues of such a programme was to assist in finding solutions and alternatives to establish a robust data collection system, useful for sectoral studies in the region.

Within this framework, the Workshop in Malta was used to start the operation aimed at reinforcing national systems and their capabilities in artisanal fisheries, using the most appropriate methods and expertise to secure regional exchange of data, techniques, results and software. A detailed programme of work was set up by the co-coordinating group within the COPEMED project.

2. THE ORIGINAL PROGRAMME

2.1 The objective

The objective of the original programme was to review the artisanal fisheries statistics produced by all countries in the COPEMED area. Because of the nature of the mandate, the programme was mainly based on statistical monitoring, data collection and dissemination. It was planned, firstly, to undertake an assessment at the national level, followed by a complete study that would consist of (1) an inventory of existing information and data; (2) defining the characteristics of artisanal fisheries at the national level; and (3) defining standards in order to harmonize outputs from national statistical systems to allow regional aggregation, at least in the western central Mediterranean by:

- ❖ identifying the institutions in charge of statistical surveys and dealing with artisanal fisheries in the Mediterranean;
- ❖ contacting the national persons responsible, introducing the objectives of this programme to them and exploring the possibility and feasibility of the COPEMED project helping to improve the methodology, the approach, the manuals, forms and questionnaires that they used, in order to harmonize the data collection and reporting instruments (codification system, reporting statistics, frequency of updating, etc.);
- ❖ preparing a questionnaire, for distribution among the national experts responsible for the data collection, to obtain general information on the status of data collection (qualitative and quantitative) on artisanal fisheries in their respective countries;
- ❖ as an end product, preparing a series of national reports on the existing statistical systems covering the different aspects of data collection, processing and presentation as a whole. Also, the analytical part of the statistical systems, including analysis of the results, would have been stressed in order to start evaluating the level of accuracy and reliability of the results produced.

The main issue of this exercise, after a regional or subregional review of all the ongoing systems, was to identify the system which appeared to be the most appropriate model as the starting point for regional discussion. The role of this system as a "starting point" and not as "the model system itself" must be stressed. It is well known that in this field it is not advisable to replicate practices or duplicate and adapt a system developed for other scenarios.

The programme of work also envisaged, once the assessment had been completed and duly analysed, to undertake further activities, such as:

- (a) Involving sectoral experts to design and implement multidisciplinary pilot studies.
- (b) At the end of the programme, being able to assist in formulating strategies for the rehabilitation of the artisanal fishery sector, followed by decision support systems constructed on real data, using utilities and models not built only on empirical considerations or theory. Such strategies should also take into consideration basing their evaluation and studies on management tools developed or conceived within a regional context.
- (c) The ultimate objective of this task was to assist, whenever requested, in the establishment of a data collection system for artisanal fisheries in all the member countries.

In the view of the project team, the first important task was the organization of the workshop in Malta where the whole programme of work, the objectives and the expected results would be presented, discussed, and the first phase implemented immediately. At the same time, the project working group (WG) started to collect and scrutinize all the bibliographies dealing with artisanal fisheries published so far including those not published through official channels.

Objectives (a) and (b) had to be undertaken in the shortest time possible whereas objective (c) had to be planned carefully and implemented gradually, because it was largely dependent on the previous steps.

It was stressed that, in this exercise, all national participants would act as national experts rather than as national representatives, and would work as a WG, whose composition might change according to the topics that, *along the way*, were taken into consideration. Expertise in such subjects as economics, management, environment, geographic information system (GIS), etc., were also to be incorporated in the WG.

All the national participants would be requested to critically present at the workshop the status of the data collection system in their own area of interest and comment their interaction within a regional context.

2.2 The objective situation reported

At the workshop, national experts presented their reports and the statistics were submitted according to a given format. The whole set of reports was published as an addendum to the meeting summary.

Other experiences undertaken outside the Mediterranean area or specific case studies conducted by researchers outside this scheme were also presented. In particular, the statistical survey system tested for the artisanal fisheries in Guinea, implemented by the Office de la Recherche Scientifique et Technique Outre-Mer (ORSTOM), was presented.

This exercise was developed to see whether experiences outside the Mediterranean could be used to optimise our work. It focused particularly on the methodology developed and the results obtained.

A certain number of communications concerning studies undertaken in this field were also presented. These, geographically localized, helped to assess the situation and status of this research in the Mediterranean Sea.

Among others things, it is important to mention the following:

- ❖ the artisanal fisheries in Tuscany (Italy)
- ❖ the artisanal fisheries in Andalusia
- ❖ characterization of the artisanal fisheries in a zone of Alicante (impact analysis on the use of artificial reefs)
- ❖ the small-scale fisheries in the central Adriatic (Marche)
- ❖ the dolphin fish fishery in Sicily
- ❖ application du Système d'information géographique (SIG) aux pêcheries artisanales dans le nord de la mer d'Alboran (Méditerranée occidentale).

For the needs of the COPEMED programme the métiers (vessel/gear) to be considered as the starting point for artisanal fishery were finally agreed on. The main difficulty encountered was that this sector deals with a heterogeneous population in space, over time, the gear and use of the same, etc.

To start with, artisanal fishery includes all the métiers that are not typically or strongly industrial, such as the following, which are excluded.

- ❖ trawlnets
- ❖ large seines for small pelagics (other than those using lampara)
- ❖ gear targeting great migratory species (purse seines, longlines, drift nets, stationary uncovered pound nets–madragues, tuna rods, trolling lines)
- ❖ hydraulic dredges for shellfish
- ❖ “large” longliners (a Moroccan specificity; the term large should be clarified).

Based on the papers presented and the discussion generated, it was stressed that further reflection was needed to see how it would be possible to define artisanal fishery in the region, covering all, or most, of the characteristics and peculiarities of the single national and local fishery practices. In fact, in most cases, the different terms used to define an artisanal fishery activity: artisanal fisheries, petit pêche, piccola pesca, pêche cotiere, pesca costiera, etc., were not only a matter of semantics or translation. Different countries, in the same region, use different criteria to classify artisanal fishery considering different notions simultaneously, from the economical and socio-economical environment, to the type and size of the boat and the engine, the target species, fishing habits and tradition. As a matter of fact, métiers included in one country may be excluded in another.

2.3 Effort to define the artisanal fishery in the COPEMED area

The most important step, after the presentation and discussion of the national reports, was to encompass the different components of artisanal fisheries in the various countries of the region into a practical definition for the needs of COPEMED.

Artisanal fishery includes very diverse fishing techniques and practices, used by very varied boats and work platforms. The objective here is not to propose a definition, but to make the readers

aware of this diversity. The list below, which is not intended to be complete, includes a certain number of elements that describe artisanal fishery.

Special mention should be made of the COPEMED countries belonging to the European Community (EC), since there are great expectations that the results of the work programmed would help to give more visibility to the peculiarity of the Mediterranean artisanal fisheries. This important sector is generally minimized and management and legislative decisions are influenced accordingly.

From the national definitions of their artisanal fishery, it seems that three criteria are always present in the definition of artisanal fishery operations:

- ❖ boat length;
- ❖ gross tonnage and fishing gear;
- ❖ target species.

An effort was made to identify the most important reported characteristics that demonstrated artisanal fishery diversity at the technical and economic level.

❖ at technical level:

- ✓ small tonnage (≤ 10 TJB)
- ✓ low power < 100 HP
- ✓ with or without outboard engine
- ✓ reduced autonomy < 24 hours
- ✓ very often, locally produced engines
- ✓ minimum or non-existent safety equipment
- ✓ use of many fishing gears, depending on:
 - the presence of species, in space and time
 - the nature of the sea bed
 - the existence of specific regulations
 - an important knowledge of target species and of their behaviour
 - noble species fishery

❖ at socio-economic level

- ✓ boat owners (or their family)
- ✓ practice of another professional activity
- ✓ small crew (1 to 5 people)
- ✓ high employment in connection with investment
- ✓ direct sale to fish shops or restaurants
- ✓ individual catches of low tonnage but of high value
- ✓ small hierarchy in the work at sea.

The large lampara-o fishery, mainly targeting a group of small pelagics, should not normally be defined as artisanal fishery. In Italy, where this activity is largely observed, it is performed by large vessels, but also by a great number of small vessels sometimes with only one fisherman. In this latter case it is definitely an artisanal practice. Since it was not possible to separate the lampara fishing performed with large boats (sometimes using accessory boats) from that using typically artisanal boats, it was agreed to classify all lampara fishing in the Mediterranean as artisanal fishery, regardless of the size and typology of the fishing unit. In the case of Spain, it was reported that they would have a problem in classifying these vessels as artisanal, since some

of them are only used as lampara boats for about six months of the year while for the rest of the time they are fishing in the north of the country using industrial gear.

2.4 The agreed change of objectives

At this point it was evident that most of the statistics reported (in the wide sense) could not be considered of significant importance at the regional level, because they lacked one of the fundamental rules of regional aggregation: standardization of the items included. In conclusion, there was no ground to continue with the original plan, and to do so would only have been of academic interest. The group of experts agreed on the proposal to re-assess the status of artisanal fisheries in the Mediterranean, starting with the definition of artisanal fisheries. It was stressed that its intention was not to impose standards, but it can be stated that whatever is reported and estimated under this study refers to a defined unit. For this reason, the activity concerning artisanal fishery could not be reduced to a number of meetings and working groups, but had to concentrate on the action being undertaken with the countries according to their level of interest.

Such a programme of work should assist institutions and fishermen's associations to find solutions to (or even to understand better) problems concerning the practice and management of artisanal fisheries. It is expected that the accomplishment of such a programme will enable us to obtain results in the short (few months), medium and long terms (three years).

In the short term, a regional information system for artisanal fisheries in the western central Mediterranean would be set in motion (documentation, "métiers", identification, etc.).

In the medium term, this information system would enable organizing the statistics collection within a framework of purposive surveys or an already initiated statistical system. Good catch and effort data, population dynamics parameters and socio-economic data will allow the mechanisms interacting in this sector to be understood, and to identify test zones to start in-depth comparative studies.

Finally, the possibility of using simulation tools to implement strategies for the rehabilitation of the artisanal fishery sector should also be envisaged. Among others things, the use of geographic information systems was considered.

2.5 Workshop's conclusions and recommendations

The conclusion of the workshop in Malta resulted in a change of the objectives of our initial plan. It was decided to study the situation more deeply by visiting all the countries and becoming acquainted with their artisanal fishery practices. This field of activity should also emphasize the relationship and the interaction of the artisanal communities with real life which constitutes a unique "ensemble" whose components cannot or should not be analyzed separately because they are significantly interdependent. It is believed that when management decisions need to be taken for artisanal fisheries, due attention should also be given to all the other activities (industrial, manual, social, economic, ethical, etc.) in the same area. A reconnaissance survey should also be launched to produce as complete as possible an inventory of the many communities performing artisanal fisheries in the region. This study, that purposely is not intended to be a classic census, should produce a comprehensive document listing all the artisanal communities in the region including their localization, a description, the use, possibly a photo and other ancillary information. It is strongly believed that only after such an exercise would it be possible to re-vitalize the idea of formulating data collection systems for artisanal fishery based on regional standards to enable a comparison.

For the exchange of information between researchers, administrations and the COPEMED scientists an Internet workgroup has been set up, managed by the team leader and open only to the activity group members.

As already stated, it was purposely decided to launch an inventory and not a census for two main reasons: (a) COPEMED does not have a mandate to directly conduct national censuses, and (b) the organization of a census at the national level is an issue that needs to be discussed fully with the many institutions in the country dealing with national census. This would have definitely jeopardized the materialization of the inventory.

It was decided to propose to the countries in the COPEMED area that they participate in a joint effort within COPEMED technical assistance to develop or improve their capacity to collect and analyze information on artisanal fishery and favour collaboration between countries to make this idea feasible.

It was also envisaged to utilize, at a later stage, complementary expertise on artisanal fishery management to assist the project and the countries that would have to formulate project plans to adapt results of pilot studies to their own situations in order to:

- ❖ assist in setting up management tools for artisanal fishery in the western central Mediterranean; and
- ❖ develop case studies in the region with the peculiarity that their results, methodologies, and the basic information be useful and adapted to other zones and situations.

3. THE NEW APPROACH

3.1 The programme of work

The outcome of the workshop in Malta was indeed very useful to re-arrange the approach to be followed and, at the same time, to reconcile the activities. The aim of this new task was to conduct a preliminary inventory survey (reconnaissance survey) of all the artisanal fishery communities in the Mediterranean area.

This work, carried out simultaneously in all countries covered by the project, enabled us to design an appropriate multipurpose survey in a second phase. This was because the main objective of the activities remained unchanged, i.e., to "launch some studies aiming at defining management strategies for artisanal fisheries to benefit the fishermen's communities and the administrations, and not just be the statistical component".

It was clear that the proposed programme was, in a way, ambitious, but it was stressed that if instead of an activity (one occasion only), a properly formulated programme, with stepwise tasks, was set up it would have a better possibility of being completed or continued in case constraints, delays or different levels of participation occurred. It was also believed that if this programme was mainly directed to the countries, which would finally receive the tool, a higher probability of national follow-up could be expected.

Finally, it was believed and agreed that this exercise would be followed by sectoral surveys (case studies) carried out with the assistance of domain experts to make the results "fruitful".

A new work plan was formulated based on successive steps as follows:

- (a)** *Identification and definition of artisanal fisheries*
Undertake a complete review of all the available documentation on artisanal fishery in the Mediterranean.
- (b)** *Location of artisanal fishery communities and their activity in space and time*
Define, make an inventory of and localize all the artisanal fishery communities in the region according to a given definition, and memorize the data according to a structure to be used for many other tasks.
- (c)** *Assessment of the main non-fishery issues interacting with artisanal fisheries by type, zones, typologies, etc.*
Assessment and description of activities and situations that directly or indirectly interacted with artisanal fishery (holiday localities and infrastructures, marine parks, reserves, platforms, etc.).
- (d)** *Inventory of the main fishery components associated with artisanal fisheries*
Assessment of the main fishery components interacting with artisanal fisheries (fleet composition, mariculture, catch, effort, fishermen, etc. – collecting information only, not through exhaustive surveys).
- (e)** *Definition and classification into regional typologies (to enable regional comparison and analysis)*
Many of the characteristics included in the inventory needed to be normalized to certain standards. This was especially true for fishing seasons (time), target species and associated species, fishing zone, etc., where information may not be immediately usable, or classifiable. (e.g., the seasonal pattern of a certain artisanal métier performed in many cases from January-June, compared to another reported to be performed from February-June, or another from February-May, and so on). Standardization and subsequent normalization to a common denominator, in order to create classifiable typologies and help implement case studies as sample surveys of “homogenous” sub-populations.
- (f)** *Determination and selection of pilot studies*
Formulate and implement in well-delimited areas regionally-oriented pilot studies so that the results were applicable, or could contribute, to other scenarios.
A well-delimited zone would be identified starting from the output of the inventory which should give a global view of the situation regarding artisanal fisheries in the region.
- (g)** *Definition of a research programme for the execution of detailed pilot studies in well-delimited zones, the results of which could serve as a relevant model for other zones*
Analysis of detailed information together with other information coming from different sources and disciplines. More than one scenario was taken into consideration for study. Among others, the long-standing problem of conflicts between artisanal and industrial fisheries in certain areas was taken into account. Legislation regulating artisanal fisheries and other aspects dealing with rules, regulations and rights were also addressed. The interaction with other realities and infrastructures sharing the same ground or marine zones, such as agriculture, mariculture, marine parks as well as tourism was also considered in the case studies. This called for an immediate follow up of case studies dealing with the socio-economic sector, biological (stocks) surveys, cost benefit surveys and yield analyses.
Selection of case studies for implementation and, whenever possible, for financing by COPEMED was based on the proposals received and the results obtained during the inventory.

(h) *Setting up and execution of pilot studies intended to define fisheries management strategies of this sector for the benefit of those parties involved in the fishing sector and in the administration*

For the purpose of studying and proposing management options in the field of artisanal fisheries for the benefit of the fishermen's communities as well as for the administrations, it was also necessary to collect accessory information that might or might not influence the activity. Results of the studies, in order to be re-applicable, re-considered or even used to demonstrate scenarios, were presented as models or through an interactive model that also had to be developed.

These management options can be "visualized" and evaluated through various media and with the assistance of some well-defined tools. Among other things, this programme intended associating the results with such tools as:

- ✓ Analyses through GIS.
- ✓ Long- and short-term analyses of the variations in the artisanal fisheries.
- ✓ Use of bio-economical models, etc.

(i) *Presentation of the results and critical analyses of the results*

The output of the inventory phase was prepared as a series of papers, tables, maps and typologies of artisanal fishery at the regional level. The results have been incorporated into the Project Home Page dealing with GIS (initiative under development), with the Encyclopedia of the Species of the Mediterranean, and the Fishery Atlas of FAO. The results of the case studies have been published and sent to the appropriate people and institutions for further consideration.

3.2 The inventory programme

The purpose of the preliminary phase of this work was to establish a detailed inventory of the artisanal fisheries and their geographical location. The project subsequently prepared a series of tables, maps and typologies aimed at extending the presentation of the artisanal fishery characteristics at the regional level.

The preliminary objective of this work was the elaboration of a comprehensive document containing an inventory of all artisanal fisheries present in the Western and Central Mediterranean, GIS maps showing their distribution, and a description of the main fisheries with some preliminary analysis.

These results have been integrated into the project's internet page, in the GIS in progress, and also in the Mediterranean and the FAO fisheries atlases.

A comparative analysis of practices, terminology and interpretation of artisanal fisheries in each country enabled a standardized method to define the artisanal fisheries in the region to be established.

Artisanal fishery is defined as the combination of the

Port Gear (métier) Target species Fishing zone Fishing season

All métiers are included in artisanal fisheries except for those practiced with the following gear:

- ❖ **trawlnets**
- ❖ **large seines for small pelagics (other than those using lampara)**
- ❖ **gear targeting large pelagics (purse seines, longlines, drift nets, stationary uncovered pound nets–madragues, tuna rods, trolling lines)**
- ❖ **hydraulic mollusc dredges**
- ❖ **large longliners.**

A regional information system, “ArtFiMed”, covering artisanal fishery in the western central Mediterranean with a GIS application tool has been developed and is being used by all the parties concerned.

The methods, tools, and results have been made available to all participating country administrations as well as to all the various institutes and laboratories in the region and fishermen’s associations. The achievements are submitted to the Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) of the General Fishery Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM).

3.3 Standardization of the data items

The second most important objective of the Malta workshop was to find a common denominator to define artisanal fishery and, soon after, initiate an inventory of artisanal fishery communities classified according to a prefixed description. The main reason for the non-homogeneous data found during the discussion was that the specifications and data structure of the reports to be submitted were insufficiently detailed or were not followed correctly. It was decided to pursue the following standards to collect and present data.

Participating countries were invited to submit the data in the shortest possible time.

3.3.1 Fishing gear

The fishing gear definitions and classification were based on the FAO classification (Table 1). Experts from each country reported on the gear used for artisanal fishery, classifying them according to FAO standards. Many engines in the artisanal family do not fall under any international classification. In the past, this group was classified as “Other”. The national experts therefore first identified the class of origin of the gear, classified it accordingly, and then described the gear and sub-classified it within the country list. At the end of this exercise, a regional compendium was produced giving definition, photos and a homogenous classification of all the artisanal fishing gear, by country and with a regional coherence.

3.3.2 Target species

Artisanal fishery is basically a “species-driven” activity and the gears used are very selective. The target species are those species primarily fished by the fishermen with a certain effort. In many

cases fishermen report targeting more than one “target” species simultaneously. However, it was decided to keep the number of target species to a maximum of three in order of importance.

Associated species, secondary species, etc., in this work were all considered as synonyms to classify non-target species captured during the fishermen’s attempts to catch the target species.

3.3.3 *Species name*

The standard nomenclature was that of the FAO. No other classification was allowed. The national experts were requested to collect this information, and add to the FAO denominations the national name used for that species. This improved the internal data dictionary, and contributed to the completion of the Encyclopedia of the species in the Mediterranean and the FAO nomenclatorial species database.

3.3.4 *Fishing zone*

Reporting and classification of the fishing zones reflected the database solution for storing of data. It was firstly decided to use a three-key code to indicate the geographical name of the zone (port, gulf, bank, lagoon), the geographic reference of the zone expressed in geographical coordinates, distance from a known point, or other clear identifier. The description of the fishing zone included the nature of the sea bottom and the depth. This initial exercise was useful to design and classify the zone. In a second stage, a solution was found by introducing a generalized grid map with codified grids for the entire region. (see the spatial structure, para 3.6).

3.3.5 *Fishing port*

Name of the port and the geographic coordinates, if not already known, had to be calculated through GPS (global positioning system) or other instruments. This included all ports and landing places from where artisanal fishing units operate.

3.3.6 *Fishing seasons*

The fishing season was considered as the period during which a given métier was practiced, in a certain fishing zone targeting a given species. It was expressed in months according to the table below or in a 12-digit array containing zero (no activity) or 1 (activity) values in sequence.

J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
			^	^	^	^	^				
0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0

3.4 **Data structure**

In order to standardize and facilitate systematic reporting a hierarchical system was established to enable field staff to start the work immediately without waiting for a complex database system to be developed. This approach, though rather tedious, also helped us to develop the database in all its parts, and keep open any further automatic transfer into any database for future applications. As a parallel task, a fully relational database “ArtFiMed” was developed and made available to all participants. It incorporated all the knowledge acquired during the field work and retained its compatibility with other COPEMED national statistical databases.

The whole initial structure was built around Excel and Word files and transferred afterwards into a database with GIS interfaces to ArcView®. Table 3.5 summarizes the fields that were collected during the inventory phase.

This data model refers to the first step envisaged in the work programme concerning the in-depth study of artisanal fisheries in the western central Mediterranean. As agreed, data collected at this level mainly concerned inventory data, and were more qualitative than quantitative.

Its main objective was to gather, with the minimum of resources, and in a relatively short time, all the main characteristics to enable us to obtain an exhaustive inventory of fishing communities performing artisanal fishery, as defined at the meeting held in Malta.

3.5 Coverage

The spatial coverage of this exercise was the total population under consideration. In other words, all the artisanal fishery communities were reported, even where only little ancillary data were known. As far as the data coverage was concerned, four hierarchical levels were introduced, and the following items collected:

- ❖ Country level
- ❖ Port level
- ❖ Community level (elementary artisanal fishery)
- ❖ Item level (gear used, species, fishing zones)

Table 3.5a – Ports, landing places or any other localities where an activity defined as «artisanal fishery» was present

- ❖ Name of the port/locality
- ❖ Region or province (administrative) where located
- ❖ Geographical localization of the port in latitude, longitude units.
- ❖ Very brief description identifying the port or locality (few words to explain whether it was a port or a landing place, a seasonal landing place or other).
- ❖ Expected number of artisanal fishing units present in the port (known or subjective estimates)
- ❖ Expected number of artisanal fishermen present in the port (known or subjective estimates).
- ❖ Note. Any ancillary information useful to the work
with:
 - ❖ Description of the ports (about half page) describing the port, its position, the activity, the importance, the coexistence of other activities related to artisanal fishery, etc. Also the presence in the area or in the vicinity of tourist areas, marine or national parks, etc., in a separate fileand:
 - ❖ A photograph of the port or locality, emphasizing the artisanal component

Table 3.5b – Items collected for each port, landing place or any other locality

- ❖ Gear used (FAO name in English, French or Spanish)
- ❖ National/local name of the gear
- ❖ Target species (scientific name, or FAO name in English, French or Spanish)
- ❖ National/local name of the target species
- ❖ Associated species (scientific names, or FAO name in English, French or Spanish).
- ❖ Fishing zone by name or a range from the port, or any other indication as appropriate
- ❖ Average depth (known parameter or estimates)
- ❖ Months of activity in the year.
- ❖ Expected number of artisanal fishing units using that gear in that period (known or estimates)
- ❖ Expected number of artisanal fishermen using that gear in that period (known or subjective estimates).
- ❖ Fish transport performed by the same fishermen
- ❖ Complementary activity carried out by the above (boat/fishermen)
- ❖ Associated in cooperative

For each of the above items, whenever applicable, a description or comments were required. (Description or comments were to be given in a separate file, mainly reporting on details about gear used, species and associated, fishing zones, months of activity, number of units and number of fishermen)

A photograph of the gear and the species was requested.

3.6 The spatial structure

A GIS application was developed in association with the database implementation. This was a tool complete with basic detailed maps and utilities representing graphical features in a spatial context, i.e., not related directly and solely to ports but to fishing areas, species and gear operating. This work had a limited GIS component that would enable the user to incorporate directly into a GIS package (ArcView® was selected for this exercise) the fishing grounds for different combinations of métiers/species directly from the database. Also, other associated information such as the existence of marine parks, other fisheries, other infrastructures could be added in sequence to the "case" in order to present a composite view in which the artisanal fishery operated. For this, new basic map(s) (grid) and a new script to display the results in ArcView® were developed.

Various attempts were tested to have a simple mapping system at the same time to identify and record on paper, memorize in the computer, allow aggregation and separation, and enable post-stratification of the elements. In this respect, it was decided to introduce an elementary grid system for the COPEMED area, which might be extended to all the Mediterranean Sea for application concerning artisanal fisheries.

The basic map extended from the coastline to a depth of 200-m isobaths, and contained all the fishing grounds included in such area. Because of the big differences in depth from zone to zone, an overlapping grid map was also generated extending from the coastline to the 12 nautical mile limit. Each cell of the grid was 2x2 minutes dimension (enough to locate specific artisanal fishing grounds) and had a unique identification code. The coding was constructed by associating the latitude coordinates of the lower left corner of each cell. In this way the user could easily identify a concrete cell and its code on a map. For example, if the cell coordinates were 2° 26' W 37°

12' N, the code would be W0226N3712. The west (W) or east (E) directions had to be specified in the code, since while N is constant, there are COPEMED areas that are located on both sides of the Greenwich meridian.

A set of cells could describe a fishing ground for a concrete métier-species. This set was considered as a special geozone in the database, not related to ports but to métiers.

The grid for the COPEMED area to 200 m depth has 30 782 cells and covers a surface of 330 815 km². The grid for the COPEMED area from the coastline to the 12 nautical mile line is now ready. It has 28 418 cells and covers a surface of 308 777 km². All this information is clearly and thoroughly discussed in the report prepared by the GIS developers J. Baro and J.M. Serna (see Appendix 3 – Bibliography).

3.7 The implementation process

In order to achieve the objectives, three groups were set up.

- ❖ Design, supervision and analysis group
- ❖ Field work and data collection group
- ❖ Data processing and GIS group

The three groups did not work independently, but, vice versa, they all participated in the whole work bringing their own expertise and experiences.

The design, supervision and analysis group was concentrated in the FAO headquarters Fisheries Department. The list of participants and their involvement is given in Appendix 1.

3.7.1 The field work

Regarding the field work undertaken in connection with the inventory of artisanal fisheries, three approaches were applied dictated by the facilities and resources available and accessible in the different countries. In countries where no statistical unit was present, or infrastructure available to conduct the survey, COPEMED directly supported the data collection system through the involvement of an expert visiting the country, and conducting the survey with the national staff. Where the infrastructure existed but there were budgetary limitations, the project supported the costs related to staff mobility, computers, etc.

It was also agreed that for those countries where data existed, but which were not fully compatible, or had not been updated or were missing some characteristics, the project would support the cost of updating, standardizing and integration of the results into the ArtFiMed system. The field work data collection group consisted of six consultants recruited purposely. Each covered one country (or part of it) and prepared a detailed report on the field activity that should be consulted to get the direct outline of the work undertaken.

The COPEMED consultants who took part in the field activities were: Mr Alain Damiano, ORSTOM; Ms Géraldine Criquet supported by IFREMER (Sete); Mr Francesco Colloca, University of Rome – La Sapienza; Mr Leonardo Cannizzaro, IRMA – Mazara del Vallo; Mr Ignacio de Leiva Moreno, COPEMED; Mr M.J. Alarcón, COPEMED; Mr Valerio Crespi, COPEMED; Mr Michel Lamboeuf, COPEMED.

3.8 The data processing tools

This task was split into more than one activity. To avoid losing the positive momentum generated by the Malta workshop a quick “spreadsheet workbook” approach was immediately developed and the field work started in some countries. Its purpose was twofold - to start the data collection, and use it as a pilot study to better design the database with real information gathered in the field. While data collection was already under way and colleagues were working, another team developed the preliminary version of the database.

The database was afterwards provided with tools to regularly and automatically update the artisanal fishery CD-ROM for the presentation of national and regional results using normal browsers. The database description and the CD-ROM structure and functioning are described in other documents.

3.8.1 *ArtFiMed database*

The data collection system architecture construction was developed taking into account the nature of the data, their origin, dynamicity and so on. The “ArtFiMed” database was firstly constructed around such a model and made available to all parties concerned.

It was designed by the author of this paper and developed at the Instituto Español de Oceanografía (IEO) in Fuengirola, Malaga, by Jorge Baro and José Miguel Serna. Once it was ready, all data collected and stored in the Excel datasheets were downloaded into the database, which was then used for data entry and for all other built-in functions. After heavy utilization by different users, the system was then finalized in Rome (by M. Spinelli, FIRM) who also incorporated some other tools and routines developed by J. Baro and J.M. Serna, F. Ramos, A. Bensch, as well as by himself.

3.8.2 *The CD-ROM builder (Janus tool)*

It was believed that more knowledge, and specifically results from studies based on actual situations, could help to visualize the changes, to highlight similarities and dissimilarities, to interpret the evolution.

Raw data, collected within a statistical programme, needed to be elaborated in order to be usable as appropriate. The more the elaboration results are precise, complete, pertinent, timely and updateable by the users, the better they will be appreciated and used, both in terms of interest generated and people involved. From a conceptual point of view, the analytical approaches, provided that the processing scheme (logical and mechanical) is known and valid, that the data elements are adequately structured, and if we are dealing with the same type of data (numerical, descriptive, pictorial, or other), are not complicated.

The uncertainty arises when we need to process and present different types of data within the same “problem” and intend to reach many end-users of different levels and skills, interest and functions. In other words, we need complex summaries integrating and describing statistical results mixed with charts and graphics, maps and pictures, descriptions, tendencies, etc., easy to read, interpret, distribute and be updated. Among many solutions, converting the whole into HTML (*hypertext markup language*) format to be browsed afterwards in synthesized way was definitely considered the most appropriate. However, revision would not be a simple task in this solution.

Developing a high-quality hand-made CD-ROM to browse the contents of the survey and show the results of the processing focusing on various situations and scenarios would have served very well but only for a limited period of time.

A CD-ROM model architecture was also developed taking into account the end-users' requirements, the mass and type of data, the frequency of updating, the coverage, etc. The whole architecture was built around three blocks constituting the CD-backbone (static), the data cruncher (dynamic) and the CD-builder, respectively.

The static part of this architecture (the backbone) was the first to be defined, finalized and safeguarded (logos, map contours, indexes, radio buttons, texts, captions, etc.). Additional material was extracted from the database in a structured way making use of rigid standards and a strict directory system for subsidiary data.

Results from the routine processing and analysis were memorized according to the nature of the process needed, type of files, dates, areas, species, gear, etc. The "data cruncher" searched for data according to fixed models and/or a dynamically built model according to the situation. Comparative analyses were constructed and performed by fishery typologies and communities, on a national and regional basis and according to the availability of the data. For regional matching purposes, sometimes data was normalized and grouped into macro variables (seasons, gear, species groups, fishing zones).

The CD-builder constituted the "pride of the system". Tables, graphs, statistical routines, dynamic construction of sentences, estimates, shaping of maps and positioning of live points, tree-structured links and net connections were all generated dynamically by "Janus" software, using dynamic structures to be finally assembled in the CD-ROM.

The output is a CD-ROM containing updated results that can be produced at any time directly by qualified and authorized national users, by just running the "Janus" program interfaced to the "ArtFiMed" database.

This process is executed each time a new set of data is included in the system or when the database is updated with new data or edited. Each participating country (participating institutions) has a copy of its own database and update it if and when required. As far as the regional aggregation was concerned (and the subsequent production of the regional CD-ROM), only authorized COPEMED project staff can undertake this operation.

The regional version on CD-ROM is ready to be used and is available on the COPEMED Web site <http://www.faocopemed.org/vldocs/0001009/index.htm>.

3.8.3 The "Janus" interface

A two-way interface represented by the Roman mythological god "two-faced Janus" was developed specifically for this application. The tool is dual-faced, i.e., it has the CD-ROM on one side and the database on the other. In this context the database must be a census database or ArtFiMed.

Simply speaking, Janus reads, manipulates, crunches, archives, associates, etc., all the information according to a model, transforms it into HTML and replaces the old data with new ones.

In fact, in our model, Janus interacts indifferently from the ArtFiMed DataBase to the CD-ROM, or from the census database (GFCM-MedStat sample) to the ArtFiMed database and again to the CD-ROM.

It is expected that the extensive use of this tool (or methodology), would contribute to a better visual assessment of the changes of artisanal fishery communities or larger areas both at national and regional level. A comparative analysis between different artisanal fishery data domains, by year and by country, could also serve as a prototype for these communities management.

3.9 Outputs from this component

The main output of this work has been the elaboration of a comprehensive inventory of all the artisanal fishery communities present in the Western and Central Mediterranean, including GIS maps showing their distribution and a description of the main fisheries. The overall tangible output can broadly be summarized as follows:

All information provided by the countries has been assembled in a relational database and each country provided with its own segment.

- ❖ On request, a new subset of the related database can be provided to the responsible institutions concerned so that they can maintain their database, enter new data or perform their own analysis.
- ❖ The inventory of artisanal fisheries communities in the western central Mediterranean to be assessed and browsed.
- ❖ Establishment of a system of data collection for artisanal fisheries data in each member country.
- ❖ Preparation of an exhaustive bibliography on this subject.
- ❖ A computerized tool to produce regional aggregations, national and regional preliminary analysis and organize the results into a CD-ROM for browsing and consulting. This tool enables updating national and regional CD-ROMs at any time, after any updating and data modifications, without external assistance.
- ❖ Automated production by the COPEMED project of a CD-ROM/GIS atlas type containing all the information gathered, classified according to a given structure. Among other things, this CD-ROM is structured to allow posting all the revisions the users will incorporate in the future.

The relational database is linked to a GIS application to provide a spatial vision of the data, hence constituting a very useful tool to manage the fishery. ArcView® has been used as a background tool to exploit this application.

Scientists from participating countries had received training on ArcView®, and all the institutions participating had received a free copy of ArcView®.

Countries were also provided with the freeware version, ArcExplorer®, that would enable them to easily visualize the results, distribute the product internally and externally to their institution.

The results are intended to be used as a base book on the traditional fishing sector for future studies.

3.9.1 Results

The overall programme of work anticipated a certain number of tasks to be implemented in sequence (See: 3.1 – The programme of work). Till now tasks (a) through (e) and, partially, (f) have been achieved and therefore results can only be limited to completed tasks.

In the first instance, it was intended to publish the preliminary results on electronic support with, perhaps, some paper output of summaries. In this way we had hoped to supply a fresh product, at

low cost and hopefully with a wide distribution. We were confident that the more the information “travelled” the better would be the understanding of this work, which also means support.

This document (complemented by the CD-ROM) has been elaborated to cope with a list of artisanal fishing carried out in the western central Mediterranean, maps showing its distribution, and a description of the main fisheries. This work has also been published in electronic format and would, hopefully, be used as a reference for future research on traditional fishing in the Mediterranean.

The published CD-ROM includes the following chapters:

- ❖ The bibliography (may be in the form of a "virtual library");
- ❖ On request, and limited to the participating institutions, the national database in "open format" (Read/Write access) with all the data management functions;
- ❖ The browser accessing regional and national databases in "Read Only";
- ❖ A built-in navigating tool to process and view original and processed data contained in the database;
- ❖ A library of GIS maps and scenarios already developed and ready to use;
- ❖ The documentation related to this activity;
- ❖ Results of the two case studies already conducted in the Nador lagoon (Morocco) and in the Cilento (Italy).
- ❖ Ideas and possible subjects on which to construct potential applications based on this work (preliminary case studies);
- ❖ Activity reports that have generated this work.

3.9.2 Final results

As previously mentioned, when programmed, this project activity considered about eight tasks to be undertaken. They were labeled from (a) through (i). Tasks (a) through (e) and partially (f) have been accomplished. Unfortunately it was not possible to fully extend the programme of work to cover also point (g) “*Definition of a research programme for the execution of detailed pilot studies in well-delimited zones, the results of which could serve as a relevant model for other zones*) and point (h) “*Setting up and execution of pilot studies intending to define fisheries management strategies of this sector for the benefit of those parties involved in the fishing sector and in the administration*”. The follow-up was limited to two case studies and their results are published in separate papers.

The final step (point “i”) of the original programme or work could not be undertaken because it had to consider the analytical results of all other previous activities not implemented and present the overall work and critically comment on the propositions. The two case studies implemented were not considered sufficient to present a comprehensive view from which decisions could be taken. Proposals related to the Nador lagoon and to the Cilento area can be found in “Colloca, F., Crespi, V., Cerasi, S., Coppola, S.R. Evolution of the Artisanal Fishery in Cilento, Italy – case study. FAO – COPEMED, Rome, May 2003” and “Malouli Idrissi, M., Houssa, R. Etude intégrée de la pêche artisanale dans la lagune de Nador. FAO – COPEMED, Nador – May 2003”.

The idea was to incorporate all the results obtained during each step into a comprehensive report with supporting socioeconomic interactions published in hyper textual mode, using Internet browsers to help the user navigate through the system as a Decision Support Tool.

However, based on the amount of work done and the results so far achieved and, mainly considering the positive reactions from all the participating country institutions to the work

accomplished, it is hoped that a follow-up to this application, possibly not limited to the COPEMED area, could be envisaged.

3.10 Synergies with other activities in the Project

At the time of this inventory, the COPEMED project was undertaking parallel activities dealing with GIS application but not yet in the socio-economic sector. Should this exercise be expanded or further developed, it was strongly recommended that the objectives, the methodology adopted and the expected results would, in the future, be part of a wider operation. This argument should not be limited to activities within the COPEMED project, but also in connection to other subregional projects in the region. It must be stressed that the joint action of expertise from different and complementary disciplines has added value to the present results.

4. THE STATUS OF THE COLLECTED INFORMATION BY COUNTRY

4.1 The fieldwork was conducted in all countries with a different degree of coverage

Algeria

The data collection process was presented and explained; data collection started early January 2001. The field work was completed in 2003. (Sahi Mohand Akli et Bouaicha Mohamed. La pêche artisanale en Algérie. COPEMED, Algiers – May 2003)

France

The data collection for métiers was completed for the entire coastline. Data for the Languedoc-Roussillon area, up to Marseilles, were collected in a first run, the remainder was completed after a year. The geographical data set had some gaps. (Guillou, A., Crespi, V. 1999. Frame survey on the distribution, composition and activity of the Gulf of Lions small-scale fishing fleet.)

Italy

Basic data on port fleet consistency were available, but were not detailed enough to be used for this task. Data from the Cilento area were complete and well refined. Some data for Sicily were also available. (Colloca, F. 1999. COPEMED Project - Work Report: Artisanal fisheries in the western Mediterranean – Italy (October-December 1998/April-June 1999))

Libyan Arab Jamahirija

The database was complete, as were also the geographical data. Métiers attributes were missing in the database but the information was contained in the descriptive files of the métiers and ports. The task force staff tried to extract elementary data from the descriptions (narrative). (Lamboeuf, M., 2000. Artisanal Fisheries in Libya – Census of Fishing Vessels and Inventory of Artisanal Fishery Métiers. COPEMED Project).

Malta

Work was completed and allowed for integration into the general database. However a few descriptions and photos were still missing. (De Leiva, J.I., Busuttil, C., Darmanin, M., Camilleri, M. Malta Fisheries. COPEMED Project).

Morocco

In Morocco, the coverage was complete. Geographical data were initially missing, but finally they were entered in Rome using ArcView®. (Damiano, A. 1999. Appui pour la réalisation d'un recensement sur la pêche artisanale en Méditerranée marocaine. COPEMED Project).

Spain

The data collection for métiers was completed for the entire coastline. Regarding geographical data, after the completion of the Balears, Murcia, Andalusia and Catalonia were completed. However a few descriptions and photos were still missing. (Alarcón J.A.U. 2001. Inventario de la Pesca Artesanal en España Mediterránea (2000–2001). COPEMED Project).

Tunisia

The field work in Tunisia was implemented in two steps. In February 2002 the whole work was completed. (Ben Moussa, Hedi. La Pêche Artisanale en Tunisie. COPEMED, Tunis – May 2003).

4.2 Ports with artisanal fishery operations

One of the first achievements of this work was a comprehensive list of ports with geographic references for all ports in the COPEMED area where artisanal communities performed their activity. In Appendix 2 the ports are listed country by country.

4.3 Regional standardization /grouping

In order to compare national data on a regional scale some post stratification and classification were needed. They were built after having treated all the elementary artisanal fishery records for each of the variables that needed to be grouped. A computer model was also developed in order to enable grouping for future entries. The groupings were made by associating métiers performing the same activity using its variable as the control characteristic (i.e., when using the activity pattern (seasons) the “months” variable is used to group observations with identical remaining parameters (target species, gear, fishing zone). In the CD-ROM presentation, the aggregation pattern of all the main characteristics is given in full. In summary, they are the following:

4.3.1 Fishing seasons

Standard fishing seasons were introduced by logically grouping similar activities performed by the same fleet during the reported time period.

It was also assumed that if an activity was performed for more than eight consecutive months, it could be considered as “all year round”. Elementary seasons of two consecutive months were artificially created. This was needed to avoid the same activity (target species, gear, fishing zone) reported as having been performed in June, being considered differently to a similar one covering a period of June-July. The seasonal combinations and the associated keywords are reported in Table 4.3.1.a. Table 4.3.1b shows an example of how working months were grouped to form seasonal combinations.

Table 4.3.1a – Seasonal combinations

Reported fishing seasons	Standard seasons
Only winter	Winter
Only spring	Spring
Only summer	Summer
Only autumn	Autumn
Winter and spring or part of it	Winter-spring
Winter and summer or part of it	Winter-summer
Spring and summer or part of it	Spring-summer
Autumn and winter or part of it	Autumn-winter
Spring and autumn or part of it	Spring-autumn
Summer and autumn or part of it	Summer-autumn
Three seasons	All seasons

Table 4.3.1b – Example of working months’ aggregations in seasonal combinations

Season	Winter	Spring	Summer	Autumn	Standard season
111111110000	Activity	Activity	Activity	No activity	All season – 8 months
110000000000	Activity	No activity	No activity	No activity	Winter
001100000000	Activity	Activity	No activity	No activity	Winter-spring
000111111100	No activity	Activity	Activity	Activity	All seasons –3 seasons
0000111111000	No activity	No activity	Activity	No activity	Summer
110000000111	Activity	No activity	No activity	Activity	Autumn-winter
000100000000	No activity	Activity	No activity	No activity	Spring

4.3.2 Fishing zones

Fishing zones were grouped into four main classes. In Table 4.3.2 the standardized fishing zones are reported as also their descriptions.

Table 4.3.2 – Standardized fishing zones

Standard fishing zones	Range	or	or	or
Coastal waters	All depths ≤ 50	Min ≤ 25 and Max ≤ 55	Min ≤ 20 and Max ≤ 60	Min ≤ 10 and Max ≤ 75
Medium range	Max-Min < 100	Min > 25 and Max ≤ 55	Min > 20 and Max ≤ 60	Min > 10 and Max ≤ 75
Deep waters	All depths > 150	Min > 100 and Max > 250		
Wide range	All the others			

4.3.3 Species

The species or group of species (accessory or target) were grouped into **main families** using the scientific name of the family.

4.3.4 Gear

Fishing gears were standardized by grouping them into main categories, following the FAO classification. (FAO Fisheries Technical Paper No. 222. Rev.1, Rome 1990).

5. PRELIMINARY STATISTICAL ESTIMATES

In presenting some preliminary results, it must be stressed that these are partial and reflect only data that are actually in the data base.

While they were based on more than 13 000 elementary artisanal fishery records, which was probably the highest number ever analyzed simultaneously, they cannot be considered as final. In fact, for some cases (take the observation distribution by country, for example) they represented a very good sample and reflected the situation satisfactorily; in others they were less representative. However, it is worth issuing some results that may certainly help in describing the artisanal fishery.

5.1 The data source

The data on the artisanal fishing sector in the Mediterranean Sea was collected in a data bank called “ArtFiMed”, which is composed of 13 582 records. Each record contains all the items related to one elementary artisanal fishery unit. It is split up into eight countries (see Table 5.1). Most records hold data for Libyan A.J. (25.7%), Spain (17.4 %), France (15.6%) and Tunisia (14.7%). In fact, these represent 73.4% of the total data. These figures show that artisanal fishery has a different weight country by country. This data bank contains 31 fields (see Table 5.2).

It must be stressed that these preliminary estimates come from an inventory and from partial coverage. They should be used accordingly.

Table 5.1 – Number of records by countries

Countries	No. of records	%
Libyan Arab Jamahirija	3 488	25.7
Spain	2 361	17.4
France	2 121	15.6
Tunisia	2 002	14.7
Morocco	1 402	10.3
Algeria	1 265	9.3
Malta	609	4.5
Italy	334	2.5
Total	13 582	100

Source: FAO-ArtFiMed 2000–2003

5.2 The consistency of the databank

The inventory of the artisanal fishery communities in the western central Mediterranean produced a databank containing 13 582 records (elementary artisanal fishery unit = a community in a port fishing with a given gear, targeting a species or group of species in a fishing zone within a certain time period). In Table 5.1 the national distribution is given (absolute and percentage).

The analysis of “métier”, which corresponds to a combination of gears, target species, geographic fishing zone and also the period of the year during which the “métier” is practised (fishing season) is consistent in terms of number of records without missing values (see Table 5.2).

Table 5.2 – Consistency of variables

Variable	Valid cases	%	Missing data	%
COMMCAT	19	0.1	13 563	99.9
DEPTHMAX	13 322	98.1	260	1.9
DEPTHMIN	13 340	98.2	242	1.8
DESCRIPT (description)	9 716	71.5	3 866	28.5
FAMILY	13 582	100	0	0
FZONE	10 315	75.9	3 267	24.1
GEAR_STD	13 582	100	0	0
GEARFAO	13 582	100	0	0
GEARLOCA (gear local)	13 582	100	0	0
GENUS	13 305	98.0	277	2.0
IDCOUNTRY	13 582	100	0	0
IDINVENTORY	13 582	100	0	0
IDMANUNIT	13 582	100	0	0
IDMETIER	13 582	100	0	0
IDPROVINCE	13 582	100	0	0
IDREGION	13 582	100	0	0
LANDINGPLACE	12 412	91.4	1 170	8.6
LATDEC	13 473	99.2	109	0.8
LATDMS	13 473	99.2	109	0.8
LONGDEC	13 473	99.2	109	0.8
LONGDMS	13 473	99.2	109	0.8
MAXDIST	6 218	45.8	7 364	54.2
MINDIST	6 222	45.8	7 360	54.2
NBBOATS	11 997	88.3	1 585	11.7
NBFSHMEN	11 657	85.8	1 925	14.2
NOTE	0	0	13 582	100
PORT	13 582	100	0	0
RANGE_STD	13 322	98.1	260	1.9
SEASON	13 511	99.5	71	0.5
SEASON_STD	13 511	99.5	71	0.5
SPECIES	11 265	82.9	2 317	17.1
SPECIES_STD	13 582	100	0	0
SPLOCALNAME	11 126	81.9	2 456	18.1
SPTYPE	13 582	100	0	0

Source: FAO-ArtFiMed 2000–2003

5.3 Gear composition

The most important gears for artisanal fishery in the western central Mediterranean (Algeria, France, Italy, Libyan A.J., Malta, Morocco, Spain and Tunisia) are “gillnets and entangling nets”; in fact they represent 54.9% of total gear utilized, followed by “hooks and lines” with 32.8%.

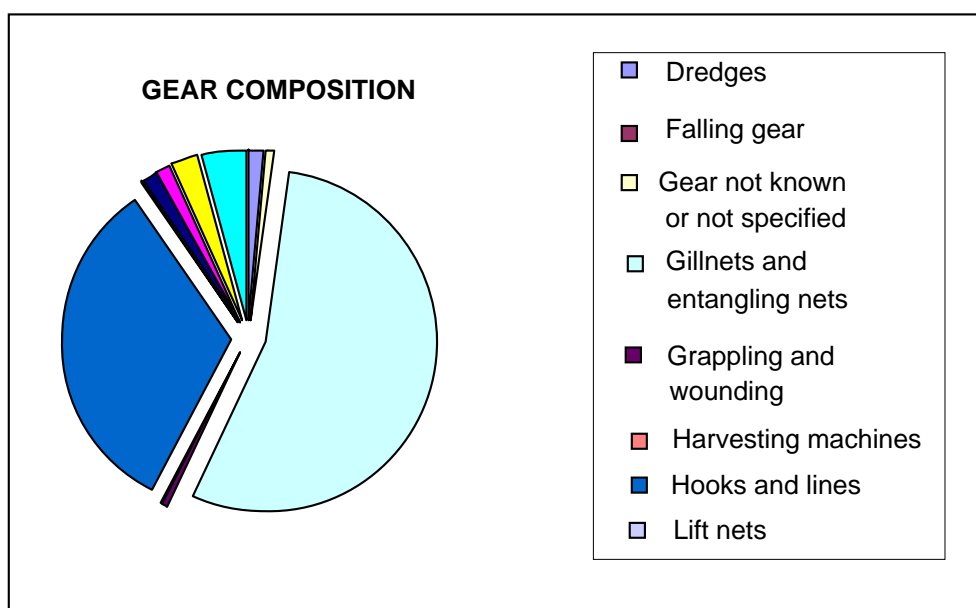
The remaining part is constituted by “traps” (4.2%), “surrounding nets” (2.5%), “seine nets” (1.5%), “dredges” (1.7%), “miscellaneous gear” (1.3), “grappling and wounding” (0.4%), “lift nets” (0.3%) and “harvesting machines” (0.1). 0.4% of gear is not known or not specified (see Table 5.3 and Fig. 1).

Table 5.3 – Gear composition

Gear	Frequency	%
Dredges	225	1.7
Falling gear	2	0.0
Gear not known or not specified	58	0.4
Gillnets and entangling nets	7 462	54.9
Grappling and wounding	49	0.4
Harvesting machines	8	0.1
Hooks and lines	4 456	32.8
Lift nets	35	0.3
Miscellaneous gear	179	1.3
Seine nets	198	1.5
Surrounding nets	333	2.5
Traps	577	4.2
Total	13 582	100

Source: FAO–ArtFiMed 2000–2003

Fig.1 – Artisanal fishery in the Western and Central Mediterranean – Gear composition



5.4 Species and catch composition

Most fish caught by fishermen come from associated species and other commercial species (53.5%), while only 46.5% of the fish derive from species specifically targeted (see Table 5.4a). Typically this sector consists of part-time, subsistence, and small-scale commercial fisheries that use multiple fishing technologies and target multiple species. Artisanal fishery continues to use a wide variety of fishing technologies and methods and to target diverse species.

Table 5.4a – Species or species group targeted by the fishermen

Species	Frequency	%
Accessory	7 264	53.5
Target	6 318	46.5
Total	13 582	100

Source: FAO–ArtFiMed 2000–2003

On the subregional basis, Sparidae are the most important species caught (31%), followed by Serranidae (6.3%), Scombridae (5.9%), Carangidae (5.8%), Mullidae (5.4%), Sepidae (4.9%), Scorpaenidae (4.6%) and many other species (see Table 5.4b).

The **Sparidae** family contains a large number of species: *Archosargus*, *Boops*, *Calamus*, *Chrysophrys*, *Dentex*, *Diplodus*, *Lagodon*, *Pagellus*, *Pagrus*, *Pimelepterus*, *Rhabdosargus*, *Sparus*, *Stenotomus*.

Table 5.4b – Species family composition

Species	Frequency	%
<i>Alopiidae</i>	9	0.1
<i>Ammodytidae</i>	8	0.1
<i>Anguillidae</i>	42	0.3
<i>Aristeidae</i>	1	0.0
<i>Atherinidae</i>	14	0.1
<i>Balistidae</i>	17	0.1
<i>Belonidae</i>	13	0.1
<i>Bothidae</i>	5	0.0
<i>Bramidae</i>	19	0.1
<i>Carangidae</i>	790	5.8
<i>Carcharhinidae</i>	30	0.2
<i>Cardiidae</i>	15	0.1
<i>Centracanthidae</i>	50	0.4
<i>Citharidae</i>	4	0
<i>Clupeidae</i>	151	1.1
<i>Congridae</i>	166	1.2
<i>Coralliidae</i>	8	0.1
<i>Coryphaenidae</i>	139	1.0
<i>Cymatiidae</i>	1	0
<i>Dasyatidae</i>	133	1.0

Species	Frequency	%
<i>Donacidae</i>	37	0.3
<i>Echinidae</i>	26	0.2
<i>Engraulididae</i>	55	0.4
<i>Enoploteuthidae</i>	2	0
<i>Exocoetidae</i>	2	0
<i>Gadidae</i>	147	1.1
<i>Galatheidae</i>	2	0
<i>Glycymerididae</i>	1	0
<i>Gobiidae</i>	27	0.2
<i>Haemulidae</i>	2	0.0
<i>Hexanchidae</i>	9	0.1
<i>Labridae</i>	288	2.1
<i>Lamnidae</i>	7	0.1
<i>Loliginidae</i>	74	0.5
<i>Lophiidae</i>	77	0.6
<i>Mactridae</i>	5	0
<i>Merlucciidae</i>	178	1.3
<i>Moronidae</i>	303	2.2
<i>Mugilidae</i>	263	1.9
<i>Mullidae</i>	739	5.4
<i>Muraenidae</i>	93	0.7
<i>Muricidae</i>	42	0.3
<i>Mytilidae</i>	13	0.1
<i>Nassariidae</i>	12	0.1
<i>Nephropidae</i>	33	0.2
<i>Nereidae</i>	2	0.0
<i>Octopodidae</i>	392	2.9
<i>Ommastrephidae</i>	11	0.1
<i>Ostreidae</i>	10	0.1
<i>Palaemonidae</i>	3	0
<i>Palinuridae</i>	120	0.9
<i>Pandalidae</i>	7	0.1
<i>Pectinidae</i>	6	0.0
<i>Penaeidae</i>	135	1.0
<i>Pleuronectidae</i>	13	0.1
<i>Pomatomidae</i>	108	0.8
<i>Portunidae</i>	7	0.1
<i>Pyuridae</i>	21	0.2
<i>Rajidae</i>	112	0.8
<i>Rhinobatidae</i>	21	0.2
<i>Scaridae</i>	8	0.1
<i>Sciaenidae</i>	82	0.6
<i>Scombridae</i>	795	5.9
<i>Scophthalmidae</i>	90	0.7
<i>Scorpaenidae</i>	626	4.6
<i>Scyliorhinidae</i>	53	0.4
<i>Scyllaridae</i>	26	0.2
<i>Sepiidae</i>	667	4.9

Species	Frequency	%
<i>Sepiolidae</i>	6	0
<i>Serranidae</i>	861	6.3
<i>Siganidae</i>	87	0.6
<i>Soleidae</i>	250	1.8
<i>Solenidae</i>	1	0
<i>Sparidae</i>	4 215	31.0
<i>Sphyraenidae</i>	165	1.2
<i>Spongiidae</i>	9	0.1
<i>Squalidae</i>	34	0.3
<i>Squatinae</i>	10	0.1
<i>Squillidae</i>	10	0.1
<i>Tellinidae</i>	7	0.1
<i>Torpedinidae</i>	1	0
<i>Trachinidae</i>	90	0.7
<i>Triakidae</i>	132	1.0
<i>Trichiuridae</i>	15	0.1
<i>Triglidae</i>	92	0.7
<i>Uranoscopidae</i>	33	0.2
<i>Veneridae</i>	72	0.5
<i>Xiphiidae</i>	123	0.9
<i>Zeidae</i>	2	0
Total	13 582	100

Source: ArtFiMed 2000–2003

5.5 Fishing zone

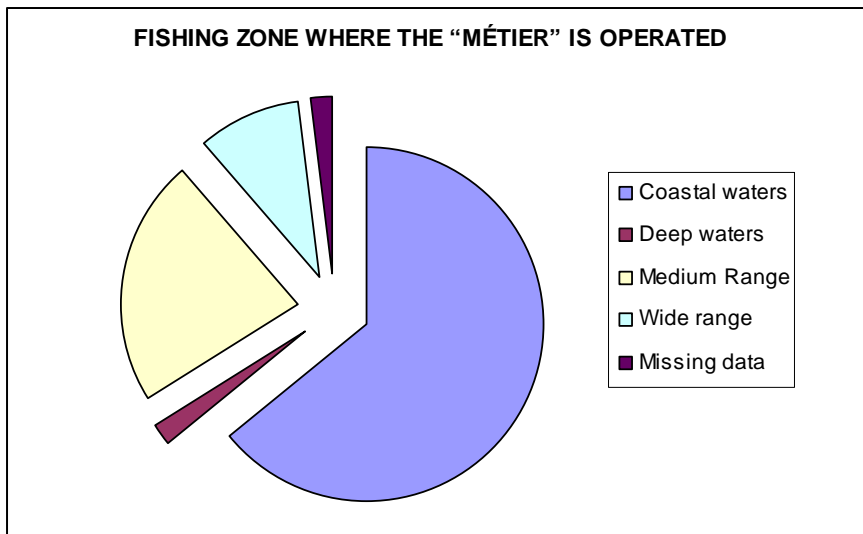
The main zone where the fishermen catch is coastal water (64.3%) or medium range waters (22.3%). The amount of missing data is not so relevant (1.9%). (See Table 5.5 and Fig.2).

Table 5.5 – Type of fishing zone where the “métier” is operated

Type of fishing zones	Frequency	%
Coastal waters	8 732	64.3
Deep waters	259	1.9
Medium range	3 033	22.3
Wide range	1 298	9.6
Missing data	260	1.9
Total	13 582	100

Source: ArtFiMed 2000–2003

**Fig. 2 – Artisanal fishery in the Western and Central Mediterranean
Operational fishing zones**



5.6 Fishing activity

Artisanal fishermen fish throughout the year. In fact more than half of them (54.4%) reported no interruptions in their activity. Also, long-term activities are practised (two successive seasons), for example spring-summer (13%), autumn-winter (6.8%). (See Table 5.6 and Fig.3).

**Fig. 3 – Artisanal fishery in the Western and Central Mediterranean
Distribution by fishing seasons**

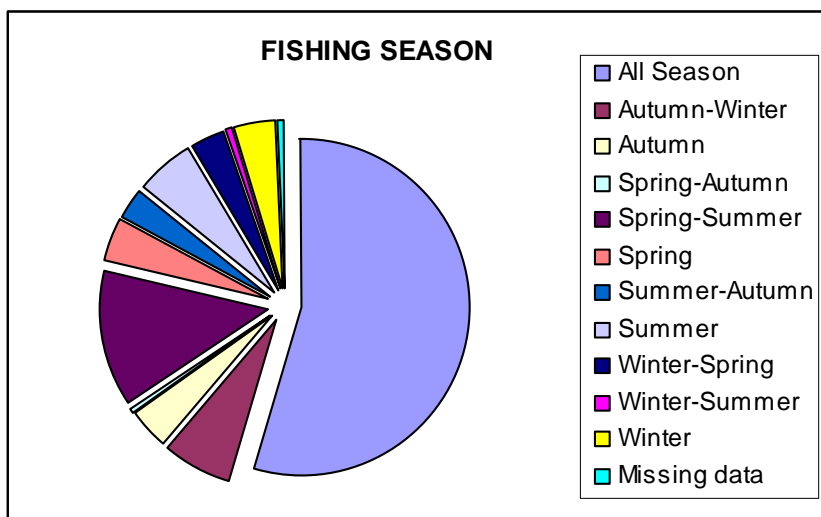


Table 5.6 – Fishing season

Season	Frequency	%
All season	7 388	54.4
Autumn-winter	926	6.8
Autumn	496	3.7
Spring-autumn	111	0.8
Spring-summer	1 761	13
Spring	579	4.3
Summer-autumn	406	3.0
Summer	751	5.5
Winter-spring	454	3.3
Winter-summer	69	0.5
Winter	570	4.2
Missing data	71	0.5
Total	13 582	100

Source: ArtFiMed 2000–2003

5.7 Fishermen composition

This type of fishery is characterized by a low number of fishermen and boats per métier (see Tables 5.7a and 5.7b). In this specific case, an accurate analysis of the number of fishermen cannot be considered accurate here since this item of information was descriptive and not punctual and numeric.

Table 5.7a – Number of fishermen per métier

Fishermen (occurrences) reported	Frequency	%
Missing data	1 925	14.2
From 1 to 3	1 327	9.8
From 4 to 6	1 460	10.7
From 7 to 15	2 778	20.5
More than 15	6 092	44.9
Total	13 582	100

Source: ArtFiMed 2000–2003

Table 5.7b – Number (occurrences) of boats per métier

Métier occurrences	Frequency	%
Missing data	1 585	11.7
From 1 to 2	2 168	16.0
From 3 to 4	1 939	14.3
From 5 to 8	2 518	18.6
More than 8	5 361	39.5
Total	13 571	100

Source: ArtFiMed 2000–2003

5.8 Matching results between countries

5.8.1 General

Based on the available data in Algeria, France, Italy, Libyan A.J., Spain and Tunisia “gillnets and entangling nets” are the most used gear; while in Malta and Morocco the most used gear are “hooks and lines” (see Tables 5.8.1a and 5.8.1b).

Table 5.8.1a – Gear composition by country

Gear	Esp	Fra	Ita	Lby AJ.	Mor	Mlt	Tun	Dza	Total
Dredges	147	69			9				225
Falling gear				2					2
Gear not known or not specif		58							58
Gillnets and entangling nets	1 321	1 477	213	1 776	528	207	1 189	751	7 462
Grappling and wounding				47	2				49
Harvesting machines							6	2	8
Hooks and lines	564	340	82	1 529	664	276	561	440	4 456
Lift nets		35							35
Miscellaneous gear	12	75	26	61			4	1	179
Seine nets	49	19	6		92		7	25	198
Surrounding nets	20	39	3	71	57	72	37	34	333
Traps	248	9	4	2	50	54	198	12	577
Total	2 361	2 121	334	3 488	1 402	609	2 002	1 265	13 582

Source: ArtFiMed 2000–2003

Table 5.8.1b – Percentage composition of gear by country (%)

Gear	Esp	Fra	Ita	Lby AJ.	Mor	Mlt	Tun	Dza	Total
Dredges	6.2	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7
Falling gear	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gear not known /specified	0	2.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gillnets and entangling nets	56.0	69.6	63.8	50.9	37.7	34.0	59.4	59.4	54.9
Grappling and wounding	0	0	0	1.3	0	0	0	0	0
Harvesting machines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hooks and lines	23.9	16.0	24.6	43.8	47.4	45.3	28.0	34.8	32.8
Lift nets	0	1.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous gear	0.5	3.5	7.8	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.3
Seine nets	2.1	0.9	1.8	0.0	6.6	0.0	0.3	2.0	1.5
Surrounding nets	0.8	1.8	0.9	2.0	4.1	11.8	1.8	2.7	2.5
Traps	10.5	0.4	1.2	0.1	3.6	8.9	9.9	0.9	4.2
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: ArtFiMed 2000–2003

In all countries except Malta, fishermen reported catching associated species rather than target species (see Tables 5.8.1c and 5.8.1d). Sparidae is the most important family caught by artisanal fishermen in all countries (31% of the total) except in Italy where Scombridae is the first family (13.8%). The second family differs country by country: Sepiidae in Spain (7.5%), Labridae in France (8.1%), Sparidae in Italy (10.2%), Scombridae in Morocco (9.2%), Serranidae in Libyan

A.J. (13.9%), Carangidae in Malta (12.3%) and in Algeria (9.2%), and finally Scorpaenidae in Tunisia (8.2%) (see Tables 5.8.1e and 5.8.1f).

Table 5.8.1c – Target and accessory species composition by country

Species	Esp	Fra	Ita	Lby A.J.	Mor	Mlt	Tun	Dza	Total
Accessory	1 367	1 333	200	1 714	902	135	1 009	604	7 264
Target	994	788	134	1 774	500	474	993	661	6 318
Total	2 361	2 121	334	3 488	1 402	609	2 002	1 265	13 582

Source: ArtFiMed 2000–2003

Table 5.8.1d – Target and accessory species composition by country (%)

Species	Esp	Fra	Ita	Lby A.J.	Mor	Mlt	Tun	Dza	Total
Accessory	57.9	62.8	59.9	49.1	64.3	22.2	50.4	47.7	53.5
Target	42.1	37.2	40.1	50.9	35.7	77.8	49.6	52.3	46.5
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: ArtFiMed 2000–2003

Table 5.8.1e – Species family by country

Species family	Esp	Fra	Ita	Lby A.J.	Mor	Mlt	Tun	Dza	Total
Alopiidae		1			1			7	9
Ammodytidae	8								8
Anguillidae	9	13		2	9		8	1	42
Aristeidae	1								1
Atherinidae	7	7							14
Balistidae				9	4		1	3	17
Belonidae		1		3			9		13
Bothidae	5								5
Bramidae	9	9	1						19
Carangidae	124	69	32	259	67	75	47	117	790
Carcharhinidae	1			22				7	30
Cardiidae	12				3				15
Centracanthidae	6	2		7	6	3	2	24	50
Citharidae	4								4
Clupeidae	15	34	5	13	51	3	7	23	151
Congridae	48	59	2	1	39		4	13	166
Coralliidae	4	3					1		8
Coryphaenidae	10	8	17	30		50	22	2	139
Cymatiidae	1								1
Dasyatidae				122				11	133
Donacidae	30	5			2				37
Echinidae	3	23							26
Engraulididae	2	15	3		27		7	1	55
Enoploteuthida	2								2

Species family	Esp	Fra	Ita	Lby A.J.	Mar	Mlt	Tun	Dza	Total
Exocoetidae	2								2
Gadidae	36	28	1		45			37	147
Galatheidae		2							2
Glycymerididae	1								1
Gobiidae	26							1	27
Haemulidae								2	2
Hexanchidae					9				9
Labridae	24	172		91				1	288
Lamnidae	2			4				1	7
Loliginidae	25		3	17	13	14	2		74
Lophiidae	44	27			1			5	77
Mactridae	5								5
Merlucciidae	84	53	15	2				24	178
Moronidae	50	119	4	4	31		86	9	303
Mugilidae	16	120	3	28	8		84	4	263
Mullidae	146	85	15	150	72	37	158	76	739
Muraenidae	5	23	4	23	19		4	15	93
Muricidae	23	19							42
Mytilidae	3	10							13
Nassariidae	12								12
Nephropidae	18	12						3	33
Nereidae	2								2
Octopodidae	115	11	27	20	70	58	87	4	392
Ommastrephida			10		1				11
Ostreidae		10							10
Palaemonidae					3				3
Palinuridae	56	29	8		1		8	18	120
Pandalidae	5		2						7
Pectinidae	4	2							6
Penaeidae	25		4	11	4		90	1	135
Pleuronectidae	3	10							13
Pomatomidae	15			24			65	4	108
Portunidae		6						1	7
Pyuridae	1	20							21
Rajidae	7	28		23	10		6	38	112
Rhinobatidae				16			5		21
Scaridae				8					8
Sciaenidae	1	1		62	5		3	10	82
Scombridae	138	86	46	172	129	32	81	111	795
Scophthalmidae	17	73							90
Scorpaenidae	95	109	25	105	19	46	167	60	626
Scyliorhinidae	6	1					45	1	53
Scyllaridae		20		4				2	26
Sepiidae	177	73	28	140	54	37	140	18	667
Sepiolidae	2							4	6
Serranidae	48	30	2	484	80	70	52	95	861
Siganidae				87					87
Soleidae	96	72	5		18		48	11	250
Solenidae	1								1
Sparidae	559	505	34	1 289	584	175	696	373	4 215

Species family	Esp	Fra	Ita	Lby A.J.	Mor	Mlt	Tun	Dza	Total
Sphraenidae	26		1	98	2			38	165
Spongiidae				6			3		9
Squalidae				14			18	2	34
Squatinae				9				1	10
Squillidae	10								10
Tellinidae		7							7
Torpedinidae								1	1
Trachinidae	26	23		33	2			6	90
Triakidae	2			91			7	32	132
Trichiuridae	11		3	1					15
Triglidae	18	55	2		2	9		6	92
Uranoscopidae	3	7	23						33
Veneridae	58	4			4		6		72
Xiphiidae	11	18	9	4	7		33	41	123
Zeidae		2							2
Total	2 361	2 121	334	3 488	1 402	609	2 002	1 265	13 582

Source: ArtFiMed 2000–2003

Table 5.8.1f – Species family by country (%)

Species family	Esp	Fra	Ita	Lby A.J.	Mor	Mlt	Tun	Dza	Total
Alopiidae	0	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0.6	0.1
Ammodytidae	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
Anguillidae	0.4	0.6	0	0.1	0.6	0	0.4	0.1	0.3
Aristeidae	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Atherinidae	0.3	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
Balistidae	0	0	0	0.3	0.3	0	0	0.2	0.1
Belonidae	0	0	0	0.1	0	0	0.4	0	0.1
Bothidae	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bramidae	0.4	0.4	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
Carangidae	5.3	3.3	9.6	7.4	4.8	12.3	2.3	9.2	5.8
Carcharhinidae	0	0	0	0.6	0	0	0	0.6	0.2
Cardiidae	0.5	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0.1
Centracanthidae	0.3	0.1	0	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.1	1.9	0.4
Citharidae	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clupeidae	0.6	1.6	1.5	0.4	3.6	0.5	0.3	1.8	1.1
Congridae	2.0	2.8	0.6	0	2.8	0	0.2	1.0	1.2
Coralliidae	0.2	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
Coryphaenidae	0.4	0.4	5.1	0.9	0	8.2	1.1	0.2	1.0
Cymatiidae	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dasyatidae	0	0	0	3.5	0	0	0	0.9	1.0
Donacidae	1.3	0.2	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0.3
Echinidae	0.1	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2
Engraulididae	0.1	0.7	0.9	0	1.9	0	0.3	0.1	0.4
Enoploteuthidae	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Exocoetidae	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Species family	Esp	Fra	Ita	Lby A.J.	Mor	Mlt	Tun	Dza	Total
Gadidae	1.5	1.3	0.3	0	3.2	0	0	2.9	1.1
Galatheidae	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glycymerididae	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gobiidae	1.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.2
Haemulidae	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0
Hexanchidae	0	0	0	0	0.6	0	0	0	0.1
Labridae	1.0	8.1	0	2.6	0	0	0	0.1	2.1
Lamnidae	0.1	0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0.1	0.1
Loliginidae	1.1	0	0.9	0.5	0.9	2.3	0.1	0	0.5
Lophiidae	1.9	1.3	0	0	0.1	0	0	0.4	0.6
Mactridae	0.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Merlucciidae	3.6	2.5	4.5	0.1	0	0	0	1.9	1.3
Moronidae	2.1	5.6	1.2	0.1	2.2	0	4.3	0.7	2.2
Mugilidae	0.7	5.7	0.9	0.8	0.6	0	4.2	0.3	1.9
Mullidae	6.2	4.0	4.5	4.3	5.1	6.1	7.9	6.0	5.4
Muraenidae	0.2	1.1	1.2	0.7	1.4	0	0.2	1.2	0.7
Muricidae	1.0	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3
Mytilidae	0.1	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
Nassariidae	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
Nephropidae	0.8	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0.2	0.2
Nereidae	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Octopodidae	4.9	0.5	8.1	0.6	5.0	9.5	4.3	0.3	2.9
Ommastrephidae	0	0	3.0	0	0.1	0	0	0	0.1
Ostreidae	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
Palaemonidae	0	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0
Palinuridae	2.4	1.4	2.4	0	0.1	0	0.4	1.4	0.9
Pandalidae	0.2	0	0.6	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
Pectinidae	0.2	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Penaeidae	1.1	0	1.2	0.3	0.3	0	4.5	0.1	1.0
Pleuronectidae	0.1	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
Pomatomidae	0.6	0	0	0.7	0	0	3.2	0.3	0.8
Portunidae	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1
Pyuridae	0	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.2
Rajidae	0.3	1.3	0	0.7	0.7	0	0.3	3.0	0.8
Rhinobatidae	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0.2	0	0.2
Scaridae	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0	0	0.1
Sciaenidae	0	0	0	1.8	0.4	0	0.1	0.8	0.6
Scombridae	5.8	4.1	13.8	4.9	9.2	5.3	4.0	8.8	5.9
Scophthalmidae	0.7	3.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.7
Scorpaenidae	4.0	5.1	7.5	3.0	1.4	7.6	8.3	4.7	4.6
Scyllorhinidae	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	2.2	0.1	0.4
Scyllaridae	0	0.9	0	0.1	0	0	0	0.2	0.2
Sepiidae	7.5	3.4	8.4	4.0	3.9	6.1	7.0	1.4	4.9
Sepiolidae	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.3	0
Serranidae	2.0	1.4	0.6	13.9	5.7	11.5	2.6	7.5	6.3
Siganidae	0	0	0	2.5	0	0	0	0	0.6
Soleidae	4.1	3.4	1.5	0	1.3	0	2.4	0.9	1.8
Solenidae	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Species family	Esp	Fra	Ita	Lby A.J.	Mor	Mlt	Tun	Dza	Total
Sparidae	23.7	23.8	10.2	37.0	41.7	28.7	34.8	29.5	31.0
Sphyraenidae	1.1	0	0.3	2.8	0.1	0	0	3.0	1.2
Spongiidae	0	0	0	0.2	0	0	0.1	0	0.1
Squalidae	0	0	0	0.4	0	0	0.9	0.2	0.3
Squatinae	0	0	0	0.3	0	0	0	0.1	0.1
Squillidae	0.4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
Tellinidae	0	0.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
Torpedinidae	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0
Trachinidae	1.1	1.1	0	0.9	0.1	0	0	0.5	0.7
Triakidae	0.1	0	0	2.6	0	0	0.3	2.5	1.0
Trichiuridae	0.5	0	0.9	0	0	0	0	0	0.1
Triglidae	0.8	2.6	0.6	0	0.1	1.5	0	0.5	0.7
Uranoscopidae	0.1	0.3	6.9	0	0	0	0	0	0.2
Veneridae	2.5	0.2	0	0	0.3	0	0.3	0	0.5
Xiphiidae	0.5	0.8	2.7	0.1	0.5	0	1.6	3.2	0.9
Zeidae	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: ArtFiMed 2000–2003

The main zone where the fishermen catch is coastal water (64.3%) or medium range waters (22.3%). Differences between countries are negligible (See Tables 5.8.1g and 5.8.1h). The differences between seasonal activities are also negligible (See Tables 5.8.1i and 5.8.1j)

Table 5.8.1g – Geographic zone by country

Fishing zone	Esp	Fra	Ita	Lby A.J.	Mor	Mlt	Tun	Dza	Total
Coastal waters	1 678	1 656	259	1 940	980	272	1 501	446	8 732
Deep waters	21	75	20	36	19	54	6	28	259
Medium range	327	251	12	1 410	302	120	342	269	3 033
Wide range	297	111	22	102	98		146	522	1 298
Missing data	38	28	21		3	163	7		260
Total	2 361	2 121	334	3 488	1 402	609	2 002	1 265	13 582

Source: ArtFiMed 2000–2003

Table 5.8.1h – Geographic zone by country (%)

Fishing zone	Esp	Fra	Ita	Lby A.J.	Mor	Mlt	Tun	Dza	Total
Coastal waters	71.1	78.1	77.5	55.6	69.9	44.7	75.0	35.3	64.3
Deep waters	0.9	3.5	6.0	1.0	1.4	8.9	0.3	2.2	1.9
Medium range	13.9	11.8	3.6	40.4	21.5	19.7	17.1	21.3	22.3
Wide range	12.6	5.2	6.6	2.9	7.0	0	7.3	41.3	9.6
Missing data	1.6	1.3	6.3	0	0.2	26.8	0.3	0	1.9
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: ArtFiMed 2000–2003

Table 5.8.1i – Fishing season by country

Season	Esp	Fra	Ita	Lby A.J.	Mor	Mlt	Tun	Dza	Total
All Season	1 016	901	92	2 160	945	400	1 044	830	7 388
Autumn-Winter	216	215	13	171	95	8	158	50	926
Autumn	85	68	60	137	107	10	18	11	496
Spring-Autumn	13			29	7		4	58	111
Spring-Summer	348	443	23	268	87	38	400	154	1 761
Spring	70	132	7	158	19	20	134	39	579
Summer-Autumn	78	3	26	163	17	68	39	12	406
Summer	199	203	20	146	45	22	83	33	751
Winter-Spring	128	13	75	54	30	31	117	6	454
Winter-Summer	2	54						13	69
Winter	186	89		202	50	12	5	26	570
Missing data	20		18					33	71
Total	2 361	2 121	334	3 488	1 402	609	2 002	1 265	13 582

Source: ArtFiMed 2000–2003

Table 5.8.1j – Fishing season by country (%)

Season	Esp	Fra	Ita	Lby A.J.	Mor	Mlt	Tun	Dza	Total
All season	43.0	42.5	27.5	61.9	67.4	65.7	52.1	65.6	54.4
Autumn-winter	9.1	10.1	3.9	4.9	6.8	1.3	7.9	4.0	6.8
Autumn	3.6	3.2	18.0	3.9	7.6	1.6	0.9	0.9	3.7
Spring-autumn	0.6	0	0	0.8	0.5	0	0.2	4.6	0.8
Spring-summer	14.7	20.9	6.9	7.7	6.2	6.2	20.0	12.2	13.0
Spring	3.0	6.2	2.1	4.5	1.4	3.3	6.7	3.1	4.3
Summer-autumn	3.3	0.1	7.8	4.7	1.2	11.2	1.9	0.9	3.0
Summer	8.4	9.6	6.0	4.2	3.2	3.6	4.1	2.6	5.5
Winter-spring	5.4	0.6	22.5	1.5	2.1	5.1	5.8	0.5	3.3
Winter-summer	0.1	2.5	0	0	0		0	1.0	0.5
Winter	7.9	4.2	0	5.8	3.6	2.0	0.2	2.1	4.2
Missing data	0.8	0	5.4	0	0	0	0	2.6	0.5
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: ArtFiMed 2000–2003

Table 5.8.1k – Expected number of fishermen by country

Size class	Esp	Fra	Ita	Lby A.J.	Mor	Mlt	Tun	Dza	Total
Missing data	22		10	1 870			17	6	1 925
from 1 to 3	376	563	93	81	30	146		38	1 327
from 4 to 6	398	451	78	115	134	137	22	125	1 460
from 7 to 15	704	697	129	363	323	132	175	255	2 778
more than 15	861	410	24	1,059	915	194	1 788	841	6 092
Total	2 361	2 121	334	3 488	1 402	609	2 002	1 265	13 582

Source: ArtFiMed 2000–2003

Table 5.8.1l – Expected number of fishermen by country (%)

Size class	Esp	Fra	Ita	Lby A.J.	Mor	Mlt	Tun	Dza	Total
Missing data	0.9	0	3.0	53.6	0	0	0.8	0.5	14.2
from 1 to 3	15.9	26.5	27.8	2.3	2.1	24.0	0	3.0	9.8
from 4 to 6	16.9	21.3	23.4	3.3	9.6	22.5	1.1	9.9	10.7
from 7 to 15	29.8	32.9	38.6	10.4	23.0	21.7	8.7	20.2	20.5
more than 15	36.5	19.3	7.2	30.4	65.3	31.9	89.3	66.5	44.9
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: ArtFiMed 2000–2003

Table 5.8.1m – Occurrences of boats by métier, by country

Size class	Esp	Fra	Ita	Lby A.j.	Mor	Mlt	Tun	Dza	Total
Missing data	30	123	13	1 396			17	6	1585
from 1 to 2	469	584	84	385	176	240	98	132	2 168
from 3 to 4	432	399	81	388	257	85	215	82	1 939
from 5 to 8	588	408	99	504	277	102	238	302	2 518
more than 8	842	607	57	815	692	182	1 423	743	5 361
Total	2 361	2 121	334	3 488	1 402	609	1 991	1 265	13 571

Source: ArtFiMed 2000–2003

Table 5.8.1n – Occurrences of boats by métier, by country (%)

Size class	Esp	Fra	Ita	Lby A.J.	Mor	Mlt	Tun	Dza	Total
Missing data	1.3	5.8	3.9	40.0	0	0	0.9	0.5	11.7
from 1 to 2	19.9	27.5	25.1	11.0	12.6	39.4	4.9	10.4	16.0
from 3 to 4	18.3	18.8	24.3	11.1	18.3	14.0	10.8	6.5	14.3
from 5 to 8	24.9	19.2	29.6	14.4	19.8	16.7	12.0	23.9	18.6
more than 8	35.7	28.6	17.1	23.4	49.4	29.9	71.5	58.7	39.5
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: ArtFiMed 2000–2003

6. CASE STUDIES

Once the preliminary part had been completed, the programme made a big change in its activity: it passed from a qualitative and generic inventory to punctual and precise studies to be implemented where the experimental conditions enabled in-depth and detailed data collection.

The first case study, which should in any case be proposed in countries where this is a standing issue, was the assessment of the weight in terms of fleet, catch, effort and value of the artisanal fishery.

Some proposals came out of the meeting in Monastir, Tunisia (May, 1999) from the country experts. The participants had been asked to form groups and prepare a theoretical case analysis. The subjects for these case analyses were chosen by the participants. The following case studies were worked out:

- ❖ Evolution of a given métier
- ❖ Prospectives of integration and diversification of the artisanal fishery in the region
- ❖ Interactions between artisanal fisheries métiers and the interaction between artisanal and industrial fisheries

The final decision on the case studies was taken at the meeting dealing with the end of the inventory phase, where the results so far achieved were presented and commented. At that moment the country experts knew on which data and information they could count, and had a clear idea of the distribution pattern of the artisanal fishery communities, their concentrations, the composition, the importance, similarities, etc.

In order to expedite implementation of the programme, two case studies were assigned: one in south Italy and one in Morocco (Nador). They were published in a specific issue of the series *Informes y Estudios COPEMED* n° 10. (Colloca *et al.*, 2003) published in September 2003.

6.1 Artisanal fishery in the Cilento area (southern Tyrrhenian Sea), Coordinator: Francesco Colloca (with Crespi, V., Cerasi, S. and Coppola, S.R.)

Objectives:

The general objective of the study was to identify management/co-management strategies in artisanal fishery, which could be used as a guide in other Italian/Mediterranean coastal areas. Data collection routines on both fishery activity and coastal zone based activities were developed for this purpose.

The outputs of the study were the following:

- ❖ analysis of the evolution of the artisanal fishery during the last ten years through comparison of old (1994–95) and new quantitative data on fishery components;
- ❖ distribution analysis of the fishing effort in the coastal zone;
- ❖ socio-economic changes which had affected the traditional fishing activities;
- ❖ analysis of factors involved in the observed processes;
- ❖ hypothesis testing, studies of issues related to processing and management systems.

6.2 Integrated Study of artisanal fisheries in the Nador lagoon, by Malouli Idrissi, M. and Houssa Rachida. (original title : Etude intégrée de la pêche artisanale dans la lagune de Nador, par Malouli Idrissi, M. et Houssa Rachida)

Objectives:

- ❖ Estimate of the global fishing effort.
- ❖ Estimate of the catch per effort unit and of the lagoon's global catch.
- ❖ Assessment of the socio-economic features.
- ❖ Use of the GIS tool for mapping the fishing effort, the catch per surface unit, the total catch and the socio-economic features.
- ❖ Spatial analysis of the interaction between the different mapping parameters.
- ❖ Identification and economic assessment of the train chain fishery products.
- ❖ Identification of constraints for the industry and possible solutions.

For more information on the two case studies, the document is available upon request to COPEMED and in PDF format at: <http://www.faocopemed.org>

APPENDIX 1

Contributors

Abdalla Ben-Abdalla	MBRC – Tripoli	Libyan A.J.
Ahmed Amer Zentani	MBRC – Tajura	Libyan A.J.
Alain Bonzon	FAO Fisheries Department – Rome	Italy
Alain Damiano	ORSTOM	France
Alessandro Germoni	FAO–COPEMED, Rome	Italy
Alexis Bensch	COPEMED, Alicante	Spain
Amor El Abed	Directeur general INSTM	Tunisia
André Forest	IFREMER Nante	France
Atig A. D. Huni	Director MBRC – Tajura	Libyan A.J.
Ben Moussa Hedi	DGPA – Tunis, Tunisia	Tunisia
Charles Busuttil	Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture	Malta
Christophe Breuil	Economie des Pêches	France
Fabio Conte	MiPAF DG–Pesca – Rome	Italy
Federico De Rossi	FAO–MedStad TaskForce Rome	Italy
Francesco Colloca	University of Rome	Italy
Francisco Ramos	COPEMED Alicante	Spain
Giovanni Della Seta	MiPAF – DG Pesca – Rome	Italy
Guillou Alain	IFREMER Sète	France
Harry Farrugio	Directeur IFREMER Sète	France
Houcine Gharbi	INSTM La Goulette	Tunisia
Jarboui Ohrman	INSTM Sfax	Tunisia
Jorge Baro	IEO Malaga–Fuengirola	Spain
José Antonio Alarcón	COPEMED – IEO Malaga–Fuengirola	Spain
José Miguel Serna	IEO Malaga–Fuengirola	Spain
Juan Ignacio de Leiva	FAO–COPEMED, Rome	Italy
K. Boudjelida	Directeur de la formation, de la recherche et de la vulgarisation (MPRH)	Algeria
Lucio Labanchi	IREPA Salerno	Italy
Malouli Idrissi Mohamed	INRH Centre Nador	Morocco
Marco Spinelli	FAO MedStat TaskForce–Rome	Italy
Matthew Camilleri	Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture	Malta
Michael Darmanin	Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture	Malta
Michel Lamboeuf	FAO–COPEMED Consultant	Libyan A.J.
Mme Linda Kerzabi	MPRH – Algérie	Algeria
Pedro Torres	IEO – Madrid	Spain
Pilar Hernandez	COPEMED, Alicante	Spain
Rachid Benayad	MPRH – Algèir	Algeria
Rafael Robles	Director COPEMED Project	Spain
Sadok Ben Meriem	INSTM La Goulette	Tunisia
Sahi Mohand Akli	CNDPA – Bou Ismail Tipaza, Algérie	Algeria
Salvatore R. Coppola	FAO Fisheries Department – Rome	Italy
Valerio Crespi and Géraldine Criquet	FAO–COPEMED/IFREMER – Sète	Italy

APPENDIX 2

Preliminary area stratification and localization of artisanal fishery communities in the Western and Central Mediterranean

Algeria – Statistical area stratification

Region	Province	PortCode	Port	LatDMS	LongDMS	LatDec	LongDec	Geo.Unit
OUE	MOS	AAO	ABDELMALEK RAMDANE	36°76,00'N	01°00,00'E	37.26667	1	37.04
CEN	BOU	ABK	AGUIOUAZ	35°55,21'N	03°53,36'E	35.92017	3.889333	37.04
CEN	ALG	ABM	ALGER	36°47,00'N	03°04,00'E	36.78333	3.066667	37.04
EST	ANN	AAT	ANNABA	36°54,00'N	07°46,00'E	36.9	7.766667	37.04
OUE	ORA	ABD	ARZEW	35°50,50'N	00°18,10'W	35.84167	-0.3016667	37.04
CEN	TIZ	AAD	AZEFOUN	36°54,07'N	04°25,15'E	36.90117	4.419167	37.04
EST	BEJ	ABA	BEJAIA	36°45,24'N	05°05,40'E	36.754	5.09	37.04
OUE	TLE	AAW	BEKHATA	35°07,00'N	01°58,00'W	35.11666	-1.966667	37.04
CEN	CHL	ACD	BENI HAOUA	36°12,08'N	01°35,04'E	36.20133	1.584	37.04
EST	BEJ	ABB	BENI -KSILA	36°53,50'N	05°41,30'E	36.89167	5.688334	37.04
OUE	AIN	ABS	BENI-SAF	35°18,10'N	01°23,10'W	35.30167	-1.385	37.04
CEN	TIP	AAE	BOUHAROUN	36°37,55'N	02°39,35'E	36.62583	2.655833	37.04
CEN	TIP	AAG	BOU-ISMAIL	36°38,59'N	02°41,31'E	36.64317	2.6885	37.04
OUE	AIN	ABV	BOUZEDJAR	35°34,20'N	01°10,00'W	35.57	-1.166667	37.04
OUE	ORA	ABE	CAP BLANC	35°40,30'N	01°01,40'W	35.67167	-1.023333	37.04
OUE	ORA	ABG	CAP FALCON	35°45,20'N	00°47,55'W	35.75333	-0.7925	37.04
CEN	BOU	ABQ	CAP-DJINET	36°53,35'N	03°44,20'E	36.88917	3.736667	37.04
EST	SKI	ABU	CAPE DE FER	37°50,00'N	07°10,90'E	37.83333	7.181667	37.04
CEN	TIP	AAJ	CHERCHELL	36°36,36'N	02°11,17'E	36.606	2.186167	37.04
EST	ANN	AAU	CHETAIBI	37°40,20'N	07°23,00'E	37.67	7.383333	37.04
EST	SKI	ABX	COLLO	37°04,00'N	06°34,30'E	37.06667	6.571667	37.04
CEN	BOU	ABO	DELLYS	36°54,04'N	03°55,00'E	36.90067	3.916667	37.04
CEN	CHL	ACC	EL - MARSА	36°24,14'N	00°54,52'W	36.40233	-0.9086667	37.04
OUE	MOS	AAN	EL BAHARA	36°00,00'N	00°44,00'W	36	-0.7333333	37.04
CEN	ALG	ABN	EL DJAMILA	36°48,10'N	02°53,51'E	36.80167	2.891833	37.04
EST	ELT	ELK	EL KALA	36°42,00'N	08°26,30'E	36.7	8.438334	37.04
CEN	BOU	ABJ	EL-KOS	36°35,17'N	03°53,09'E	36.58617	3.884833	37.04
OUE	ORA	FDZ	Fontaine des Gazelles	35°52,49'N	00°18,11'W	35.87483	-0.3018333	37.04
CEN	TIP	ABZ	FOUKA	36°40,22'N	02°44,30'E	36.67033	2.738333	37.04
OUE	TLE	AAV	GHAZAOUET	35°06,00'N	01°52,00'W	35.1	-1.866667	37.04
CEN	TIP	AAH	GOURAYA	36°34,29'N	01°54,08'E	36.5715	1.901333	37.04
OUE	MOS	AAR	HADJADJ	36°09,00'N	00°08,10'W	36.15	-0.135	37.04
CEN	TIP	ACG	HADJRET NASSE	36°34,32'N	02°03,10'E	36.572	2.051667	37.04
OUE	TLE	AAY	HONAINE	35°11,00'N	01°38,00'W	35.18333	-1.633333	37.04
EST	JIJ	AAA	JIJEL	36°95,00'N	04°65,00'E	37.58333	5.083333	37.04
CEN	ALG	ACB	KAА_SOUR	36°49,06'N	03°00,49'E	36.81767	3.008167	37.04
OUE	MOS	AAP	KHARROUBA	35°58,00'N	00°06,00'W	35.96667	-0.1	37.04
CEN	TIP	AAI	KHEMISTI	36°38,15'N	02°40,19'E	36.63583	2.669833	37.04
OUE	ORA	ABR	KRISTEL	35°45,19'N	00°29,10'W	35.75317	-0.485	37.04
EST	SKI	LAM	LA MARSА	37°02,00'N	07°15,00'E	37.03333	7.25	37.04

Region	Province	PortCode	Port	LatDMS	LongDMS	LatDec	LongDec	Geo.Unit
OUE	ORA	ABF	MARSET EL-HADJADJ	35°48,00'N	00°09,40'W	35.8	-0.1566667	37.04
OUE	ORA	MEK	Mers El Kebir	35°44,18'N	00°43,14'W	35.73633	-0.719	37.04
OUE	TLE	AAX	MERSET BEN M'HIDI	35°04,00'N	02°01,00'W	35.06667	-2.016667	37.04
OUE	MOS	AAS	MOSTAGANEM	35°56,00'N	00°05,00'W	35.93333	0.08333334	37.04
OUE	ORA	ABI	ORAN	35°43,00'N	00°39,09'W	35.71667	-0.6515	37.04
OUE	MOS	AAM	OUREAH	35°02,00'N	00°02,00'W	35.03333	0.03333334	37.04
CEN	ALG	ACA	RASCASSE	36°47,44'N	03°00,48'E	36.79067	3.008	37.04
EST	SKI	RMR	R'MILA	37°00,56'N	07°15,30'E	37.00933	7.255	37.04
EST	BEJ	ABC	SAKET	36°49,50'N	04°56,30'E	36.825	4.938334	37.04
OUE	MOS	AAL	SALAMANDRE	35°02,00'N	00°02,00'W	35.03333	0.03333334	37.04
CEN	BOU	ABL	SIDI EL MEDJNI	36°55,08'N	03°52,43'E	36.918	3.873833	37.04
CEN	TIP	ACH	SIDI GHILES	36°35,11'N	02°07,42'E	36.58517	2.123667	37.04
OUE	MOS	AAQ	SIDI LAKHDAR	36°13,00'N	00°23,00'W	36.21667	-0.3833333	37.04
OUE	TLE	AAZ	SIDI OUCHA	35°07,00'N	01°46,30'W	35.11666	-1.771667	37.04
CEN	ALG	ABT	SIDI-FREDJ	36°45,48'N	02°47,50'E	36.758	2.791667	37.04
OUE	MOS	AAK	STIDIA	35°00,00'N	00°0,0'E	35	0	37.04
EST	SKI	ABY	STORA	36°53,90'N	06°53,50'E	36.89833	6.891667	37.04
CEN	ALG	ABW	TAMENFOUSTE	36°44,00'N	03°14,00'E	36.73333	3.233333	37.04
CEN	CHL	ACE	TENES	36°31,24'N	01°19,20'E	36.52067	1.32	37.04
CEN	TIZ	AAC	TIGZIRT	36°53,40'N	00°07,47'W	36.89	-0.1245	37.04
CEN	TIP	AAF	TIPAZA	36°35,36'N	02°27,04'E	36.58933	2.450667	37.04
CEN	BOU	ABP	ZEMMOURI	36°48,00'N	03°33,00'E	36.8	3.55	37.04
EST	JIJ	AAB	ZIAMA MANSOURIAH	36°40,36'N	05°29,00'E	36.67267	5.483333	37.04

Legend

DZA	Algeria	CEN	Centre	ALG	Alger
DZA	Algeria	CEN	Centre	BOU	Boumerdess
DZA	Algeria	CEN	Centre	CHL	Chlef
DZA	Algeria	CEN	Centre	TIP	Tipaza
DZA	Algeria	CEN	Centre	TIZ	Tizi-Ouzou
DZA	Algeria	EST	Est	ANN	Annaba
DZA	Algeria	EST	Est	BEJ	Bejaia
DZA	Algeria	EST	Est	ELT	El Tarf
DZA	Algeria	EST	Est	JIJ	Jijel
DZA	Algeria	EST	Est	SKI	Skikda
DZA	Algeria	OUE	Ouest	AIN	Ain Temouchent
DZA	Algeria	OUE	Ouest	MOS	Mostaganem
DZA	Algerie	OUE	Ouest	ORA	Oran
DZA	Algeria	OUE	Ouest	TLE	Tlemcen

France – Statistical area stratification

Region	Province	PortCode	Port	LatDMS	LongDMS	LatDec	LongDec	Geo.Unit
COR	CDS	AAU	AJACCIO	41°55,00'N	08°45,00'E	41.91667	8.75	37.08
PAC	BDR	ADL	ANSE DES LAURONS	43°21,24'N	05°01,36'E	43.35667	5.026667	37.07
PAC	ALP	ANT	ANTIBES	43°35,12'N	07°07,42'E	43.58667	7.128334	37.07
PAC	VAR	BAD	BANDOL	43°08,00'N	05°45,30'E	43.13334	5.758333	37.07
LAR	PYO	BAN	BANYULS-SUR-MER	42°29,00'N	03°08,00'E	42.48333	3.133333	37.07
COR	HAC	AAA	BARCAGGIO	43°01,00'N	09°23,00'E	43.01667	9.383333	37.08
COR	HAC	AAE	BASTIA	42°42,00'N	09°27,00'E	42.7	9.45	37.08
PAC	ALP	BEA	BEAULIEU-SUR-MER	43°42,30'N	07°20,18'E	43.70833	7.338333	37.07
COR	CDS	AAM	BONIFACIO	41°23,00'N	09°09,00'E	41.38334	9.15	37.08
PAC	VAR	BOR	BORMES-LES-MIMOSAS	43°07,24'N	06°21,54'E	43.12333	6.365	37.07
PAC	VAR	BOU	BOULOURIS	43°24,48'N	06°48,30'E	43.41333	6.808333	37.07
COR	CDS	AAS	CALA D'ORZO	41°44,00'N	08°42,00'E	41.73333	8.7	37.08
PAC	BDR	CAL	CALANQUE DE MORGIUO	43°12,24'N	05°27,00'E	43.20667	5.45	37.07
COR	HAC	ABD	CALVI	42°33,00'N	08°46,00'E	42.55	8.766666	37.08
COR	HAC	AAF	CAMPOLORO	42°20,00'N	09°32,00'E	42.33333	9.533334	37.08
COR	CDS	AAP	CAMPOMORO	41°38,00'N	08°48,00'E	41.63334	8.8	37.08
LAR	PYO	CAN	CANET EN ROUSSILLON	42°42,00'N	03°02,00'E	42.7	3.033333	37.07
PAC	ALP	CAE	CANNES	43°33,00'N	07°01,00'E	43.55	7.016667	37.07
COR	HAC	AAY	CARGESE	42°08,00'N	08°36,00'E	42.13334	8.6	37.08
LAR	HER	CAP	CARNON-PLAGE	43°33,00'N	03°59,00'E	43.55	3.983333	37.07
PAC	BDR	CAR	CARRO	43°19,54'N	05°02,36'E	43.33167	5.043334	37.07
PAC	BDR	CAY	CARRY-LE-ROUET	43°19,42'N	05°09,18'E	43.32833	5.155	37.07
PAC	BDR	CAS	CASSIS	43°13,00'N	05°32,00'E	43.21667	5.533333	37.07
PAC	VAR	CAV	CAVALAIRE-SUR-MER	43°10,24'N	06°32,24'E	43.17333	6.54	37.07
COR	HAC	ABI	CENTURI	42°58,00'N	09°21,00'E	42.96667	9.35	37.08
LAR	PYO	CER	CERBERE	42°26,00'N	03°10,00'E	42.43333	3.166667	37.07
LAR	PYO	COL	COLLIOURE	42°32,00'N	03°05,00'E	42.53333	3.083333	37.07
PAC	ALP	CRO	CROS DE CAGNES	43°39,24'N	07°10,18'E	43.65667	7.171667	37.07
COR	HAC	AAD	ERBALUNGA	42°47,00'N	09°29,00'E	42.78333	9.483334	37.08
COR	CDS	AAH	FAVONE	41°47,00'N	09°24,00'E	41.78333	9.4	37.08
COR	HAC	AAZ	FICAJOLA	42°15,00'N	08°37,00'E	42.25	8.616667	37.08
PAC	BDR	FOS	FOS-SUR-MER	43°25,00'N	04°53,00'E	43.41667	4.883333	37.07
LAR	HER	FRP	FRONTIGNAN-LA PEYRADE	43°25,00'N	03°44,00'E	43.41667	3.733333	37.07
COR	HAC	ABC	GALERIA	42°26,00'N	08°39,00'E	42.43333	8.65	37.08
COR	HAC	ABH	GIOTTANI	42°52,00'N	09°20,00'E	42.86666	9.333333	37.08
COR	HAC	ABB	GIROLATA	42°21,00'N	08°36,00'E	42.35	8.6	37.08
PAC	ALP	GOL	GOLFE JUAN	43°34,00'N	07°04,00'E	43.56667	7.066667	37.07
LAR	AUD	GLE	GRAU DE LEUCATE	42°53,00'N	03°02,00'E	42.88334	3.033333	37.07
LAR	AUD	GRU	GRUISSAN	43°06,00'N	03°05,00'E	43.1	3.083333	37.07
PAC	VAR	HYE	HYERES	43°07,00'N	06°12,12'E	43.11666	6.203333	37.07
PAC	BDR	LES	L' ESTAQUE	43°21,30'N	05°19,00'E	43.35833	5.316667	37.07
PAC	VAR	LCA	LA CAPTE	43°04,00'N	06°09,06'E	43.06667	6.151667	37.07
COR	CDS	AAT	LA CASTAGNA	41°47,00'N	08°43,00'E	41.78333	8.716666	37.08
PAC	BDR	LCI	LA CIOTAT	43°10,30'N	05°36,36'E	43.175	5.61	37.07
PAC	VAR	LCO	LA COUDOULIERE	43°05,48'N	05°48,42'E	43.09667	5.811666	37.07

Region	Province	PortCode	Port	LatDMS	LongDMS	LatDec	LongDec	Geo.Unit
PAC	ALP	LFI	LA FIGUEIRETTE	43°29,06'N	06°56,06'E	43.485	6.935	37.07
PAC	ALP	LGA	LA GALERE	43°30,00'N	06°57,24'E	43.5	6.956666	37.07
PAC	VAR	LLO	LA LONDE LES MAURES	43°07,00'N	06°14,54'E	43.11666	6.248333	37.07
PAC	VAR	LMA	LA MADRAGUE	43°02,24'N	06°06,42'E	43.04	6.111667	37.07
PAC	BDR	LMO	LA MADRAGUE-DE-MONTREDON	43°14,00'N	05°21,12'E	43.23333	5.353333	37.07
PAC	ALP	LRA	LA RAGUE	43°31,00'N	06°56,24'E	43.51667	6.94	37.07
PAC	BDR	LRE	LA REDONNE	43°20,06'N	05°12,00'E	43.335	5.2	37.07
PAC	ALP	LSA	LA SALIS	43°34,12'N	07°08,00'E	43.57	7.133333	37.07
PAC	VAR	LSE	LA SEYNE-SUR-MER	43°06,06'N	05°53,00'E	43.10167	5.883333	37.07
COR	CDS	AAV	LAVA	41°59,00'N	08°40,00'E	41.98333	8.666667	37.08
PAC	VAR	LVA	LAVANDOU	43°08,18'N	06°22,18'E	43.13833	6.371666	37.07
LAR	GAR	GRO	LE GRAU-DU-ROI	43°32,00'N	04°08,00'E	43.53333	4.133333	37.07
PAC	ALP	LMU	LE MOURE ROUGE	43°32,36'N	07°02,36'E	43.54333	7.043334	37.07
LAR	AUD	CAF	LES CABANES-DE-FLEURY	43°13,00'N	03°14,00'E	43.21667	3.233333	37.07
COR	HAC	ABF	L'ILE ROUSSE	42°38,00'N	08°56,00'E	42.63334	8.933333	37.08
COR	HAC	AAB	MACINAGGIO	42°58,00'N	09°27,00'E	42.96667	9.45	37.08
PAC	ALP	MAN	MANDELIEU-LA-NAPOULE	43°31,30'N	06°56,48'E	43.525	6.946667	37.07
PAC	VAR	MAR	MARINES DE COGOLIN	43°16,00'N	06°35,18'E	43.26667	6.588333	37.07
LAR	HER	MPL	MARSEILLAN-PLAGE	43°19,00'N	03°34,00'E	43.31667	3.566667	37.07
PAC	BDR	MAG	MARTIGUES	43°24,00'N	05°03,00'E	43.4	5.05	37.07
PAC	ALP	MEN	MENTON	43°46,36'N	07°30,42'E	43.77667	7.511667	37.07
PAC	ALP	MON	MONACO	43°44,06'N	07°25,30'E	43.735	7.425	37.07
PAC	ALP	NIC	NICE	43°41,42'N	07°17,12'E	43.695	7.286667	37.07
LAR	HER	PAL	PALAVAS-LE FLOTS	43°32,00'N	03°56,00'E	43.53333	3.933333	37.07
COR	CDS	AAN	PIANNOTOLI	41°29,00'N	08°57,00'E	41.48333	8.95	37.08
COR	CDS	AAI	PINARELLO	41°41,00'N	09°23,00'E	41.68333	9.383333	37.08
PAC	VAR	PDA	PORT D'AGAY	43°25,48'N	06°51,30'E	43.43	6.858333	37.07
PAC	BDR	PCA	PORT DE CARTEAU	43°21,00'N	04°51,00'E	43.35	4.85	37.07
PAC	ALP	PFO	PORT DE FONTEVILLE (MONACO)	43°43,48'N	07°25,24'E	43.73	7.423333	37.07
LAR	HER	FRO	PORT DE FRONTIGNAN	43°26,00'N	03°46,00'E	43.43333	3.766667	37.07
PAC	BDR	PGO	PORT DE GOUDES	43°13,00'N	05°20,48'E	43.21667	5.346667	37.07
PAC	BDR	PAM	PORT DE L'AMARREE	43°27,48'N	04°23,36'E	43.46333	4.393333	37.07
PAC	BDR	PPE	PORT DE PECHE DE SAUMATY	43°21,24'N	05°19,30'E	43.35667	5.325	37.07
PAC	BDR	PSA	PORT DE SAUSSET-LES-PINS	43°19,54'N	05°06,30'E	43.33167	5.108333	37.07
PAC	VAR	POU	PORT DES OURSINIÈRES	43°05,12'N	06°01,12'E	43.08667	6.02	37.07
PAC	VAR	PBR	PORT DU BRUSC	43°04,36'N	05°48,12'E	43.07667	5.803333	37.07
LAR	HER	AGD	PORT DU CAP-D'AGDE	43°16,00'N	03°31,00'E	43.26667	3.516667	37.07
LAR	HER	GAG	PORT DU GRAU-D'AGDE	43°17,00'N	03°27,00'E	43.28333	3.45	37.07
PAC	VAR	PNI	PORT DU NIEL	43°02,12'N	06°07,42'E	43.03667	6.128334	37.07
LAR	PYO	ARG	PORT-ARGELES-LE RACOU	42°32,00'N	03°03,00'E	42.53333	3.05	37.07
PAC	VAR	PCR	PORT-CROS	43°00,36'N	06°23,00'E	43.01	6.383333	37.07
PAC	BDR	PBO	PORT-DE-BOUC	43°24,00'N	04°59,00'E	43.4	4.983333	37.07
PAC	BDR	PPO	PORT-DE-PONTEAU	43°22,12'N	05°00,36'E	43.37	5.01	37.07
PAC	ALP	PGA	PORT-GALLICE ET PORT-CROUTON	43°33,48'N	07°07,00'E	43.56333	7.116667	37.07
LAR	AUD	PLN	PORT-LA-NOUVELLE	43°01,00'N	03°04,00'E	43.01667	3.066667	37.07
LAR	AUD	LEU	PORT-LEUCATE	42°52,00'N	03°03,00'E	42.86666	3.05	37.07
COR	HAC	ABA	PORTO	42°16,00'N	08°41,00'E	42.26667	8.683333	37.08
COR	CDS	AAR	PORTO POLLO	41°43,00'N	08°48,00'E	41.71667	8.8	37.08

Region	Province	PortCode	Port	LatDMS	LongDMS	LatDec	LongDec	Geo.Unit
COR	CDS	AAJ	PORTO VECCHIO	41°37,00'N	09°18,00'E	41.61666	9.3	37.08
PAC	VAR	PQU	PORTQUEROLLES	43°00,00'N	06°12,00'E	43	6.2	37.07
PAC	BDR	PLO	PORT-SAINT LOUIS-DU-RHONE	43°23,00'N	04°49,00'E	43.38334	4.816667	37.07
LAR	PYO	SAN	PORT-SAINT-ANGE	42°48,00'N	03°02,00'E	42.8	3.033333	37.07
LAR	PYO	VEN	PORT- VENDRES	42°31,00'N	03°07,00'E	42.51667	3.116667	37.07
PAC	VAR	PUS	POUSSAI	43°24,54'N	06°50,54'E	43.415	6.848333	37.07
COR	CDS	AAQ	PROPRIANO	41°41,00'N	08°54,00'E	41.68333	8.9	37.08
COR	HAC	AAX	SAGONE	42°08,00'N	08°42,00'E	42.13334	8.7	37.08
COR	HAC	ABG	SAINT FLORENT	42°41,00'N	09°17,00'E	42.68333	9.283334	37.08
PAC	VAR	SAY	SAINT-AYGULF	43°23,30'N	06°43,54'E	43.39167	6.731667	37.07
LAR	PYO	SCY	SAINT-CYPRIEN-PLAGE	42°37,00'N	03°02,00'E	42.61666	3.033333	37.07
PAC	VAR	SEL	SAINT-ELME	43°04,30'N	05°54,00'E	43.075	5.9	37.07
PAC	VAR	SMX	SAINTE-MAXIME	43°18,24'N	06°38,24'E	43.30667	6.64	37.07
PAC	BDR	SMM	SAINTE-MARIES-DE-LA-MER	43°27,06'N	04°25,24'E	43.45167	4.423333	37.07
PAC	ALP	SJE	SAINT-JEAN-CAP-FERRAT	43°41,24'N	07°20,12'E	43.69	7.336667	37.07
PAC	VAR	SLO	SAINT-LOUIS-DE-MOURILLON	43°06,24'N	05°56,18'E	43.10667	5.938334	37.07
PAC	VAR	SMA	SAINT-MANDRIER	43°05,00'N	05°55,30'E	43.08333	5.925	37.07
PAC	VAR	SRA	SAINT-RAPHAEL	43°25,24'N	06°45,54'E	43.42333	6.765	37.07
PAC	VAR	STR	SAINT-TROPEZ	43°16,24'N	06°38,12'E	43.27333	6.636667	37.07
PAC	VAR	SCA	SALETES-CARQUEIRANNE	43°05,18'N	06°04,42'E	43.08833	6.078333	37.07
PAC	VAR	SPM	SAN PEIRE-SUR-MER	43°20,30'N	06°41,18'E	43.34167	6.688334	37.07
PAC	VAR	SSM	SANARY-SUR-MER	43°07,00'N	05°48,12'E	43.11666	5.803333	37.07
COR	CDS	AAK	SANTA GIULIA	41°32,00'N	09°17,00'E	41.53333	9.283334	37.08
COR	HAC	AAC	SANTA SEVERA	42°53,00'N	09°29,00'E	42.88334	9.483334	37.08
COR	CDS	AAL	SANT'AMANZA	41°25,00'N	09°13,00'E	41.41667	9.216666	37.08
COR	HAC	ABE	SANT'AMBROGIO	42°36,00'N	08°50,00'E	42.6	8.833333	37.08
LAR	HER	SET	SÈTE	43°24,00'N	03°42,00'E	43.4	3.7	37.07
COR	CDS	AAG	SOLENZARA	41°51,00'N	09°25,00'E	41.85	9.416667	37.08
PAC	ALP	THE	THEOULE-SUR-MER	43°30,36'N	06°56,24'E	43.51	6.94	37.07
COR	HAC	AAW	TIUCCIA	42°03,00'N	08°44,00'E	42.05	8.733334	37.08
COR	CDS	AAO	TIZZANO	41°32,00'N	08°51,00'E	41.53333	8.85	37.08
PAC	VAR	TOU	TOULON	43°07,00'N	05°55,00'E	43.11666	5.916667	37.07
PAC	BDR	VAU	VALLON DES AUFFES	43°17,42'N	05°21,48'E	43.295	5.363333	37.07
LAR	HER	VAL	VALRAS-PLAGE	43°15,00'N	03°18,00'E	43.25	3.3	37.07
PAC	BDR	VPM	VIEUX PORT DE MARSEILLE	43°17,48'N	05°22,00'E	43.29667	5.366667	37.07
PAC	ALP	VSM	VILLEFRANCHE-SUR-MER	43°42,00'N	07°18,42'E	43.7	7.311666	37.07
PAC	ALP	VSS	VILLEFRANCHE-SUR-MER (SANTE)	43°42,12'N	07°18,48'E	43.70333	7.313334	37.07
PAC	ALP	VLO	VILLENEUVE-LOUBET	43°38,12'N	07°08,30'E	43.63667	7.141667	37.07

Legend

FRA	France	COR	Corse	CDS	Corse-du-Sud
FRA	France	COR	Corse	HAC	Haute-Corse
FRA	France	LAR	Languedoc-Roussillon	AUD	Aude
FRA	France	LAR	Languedoc-Roussillon	GAR	Gard
FRA	France	LAR	Languedoc-Roussillon	HER	Hérault
FRA	France	LAR	Languedoc-Roussillon	PYO	Pyrenées-Orientales
FRA	France	PAC	Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur	ALP	Alpes-Maritimes
FRA	France	PAC	Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur	BDR	Bouches-du-Rhône
FRA	France	PAC	Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur	VAR	Var

Italy – Statistical area stratification

Region	Province	PortCode	Port	LatDMS	LongDMS	LatDec	LongDec	Geo.Unit
CAM	SAL	ACC	ACCIAROLI	40°11,00'N	15°01,47'E	40.18333	15.02967	37.10
SIC	CAT	ACI	ACI TREZZA	37°33,40'N	15°09,80'E	37.55667	15.16333	37.19
CAM	SAL	AGN	AGNONE S. NICOLA	40°13,00'N	14°59,00'E	40.21667	14.98333	37.10
CAM	SAL	AGR	AGROPOLI	40°21,30'N	14°59,00'E	40.355	14.98333	37.10
LIG	SAV	ALA	ALASSIO	44°01,12'N	08°11,60'E	44.01867	8.193334	37.09
LIG	SAV	ALB	ALBENGA	44°02,00'N	08°13,00'E	44.03333	8.216666	37.09
SAR	SAS	ALG	ALGHERO	40°33,87'N	08°18,46'E	40.5645	8.307667	37.11
CAM	SAL	AMA	AMALFI	40°37,94'N	14°36,13'E	40.63233	14.60217	37.10
CAL	CSZ	AMN	AMANTEA	39°08,00'N	16°04,00'E	39.13334	16.06667	37.10
TUS	LIV	ANT	ANTIGNANO	43°29,68'N	10°24,63'E	43.49467	10.4105	37.09
LAT	ROM	ANZ	ANZIO	41°26,62'N	12°38,38'E	41.44367	12.63967	37.09
SAR	NUO	ARB	ARBATAX	39°56,60'N	09°42,07'E	39.94333	9.701167	37.11
TUS	LIV	ARD	ARDENZA	43°31,00'N	10°18,95'E	43.51667	10.31583	37.09
SIC	PAL	ARE	ARENELLA	38°08,91'N	13°22,52'E	38.1485	13.37533	37.10
LIG	GEN	ARZ	ARENZANO	44°23,97'N	08°41,25'E	44.3995	8.6875	37.09
LIG	IMP	ARM	ARMA DI TAGGIA	43°49,90'N	07°51,60'E	43.83167	7.86	37.09
SIC	SIR	AUG	AUGUSTA - RADA	37°11,72'N	15°14,07'E	37.19533	15.2345	37.19
CAL	REG	BAG	BAGNARA CALABRA	38°17,90'N	15°48,97'E	38.29833	15.81617	37.10
CAM	NAP	BAI	BAIA	40°49,04'N	14°04,73'E	40.81733	14.07883	37.10
SIC	SIR	BAO	BAIA DI OGNINA	36°58,69'N	15°15,58'E	36.97817	15.25967	37.16
SIC	PAL	BAL	BALESTRATE	38°03,06'N	13°00,36'E	38.051	13.006	37.10
TUS	PSA	BCA	BOCCA D'ARNO	43°40,80'N	10°16,20'E	43.68	10.27	37.09
LIG	LSP	BCM	BOCCA DI MAGRA	44°02,70'N	09°59,40'E	44.045	9.99	37.09
SIC	TRA	BON	BONAGIA	38°04,10'N	12°35,60'E	38.06833	12.59333	37.10
LIG	LSP	BSS	BONASSOLA	44°10,85'N	09°34,10'E	44.18083	9.568334	37.09
LIG	IMP	BOR	BORDIGHERA	43°46,82'N	07°40,71'E	43.78033	7.6785	37.09
SAR	NUO	BOS	BOSA MARINA	40°17,36'N	08°28,61'E	40.28933	8.476833	37.11
CAL	VIB	BRI	BRIATICO					37.10
SIC	SIR	BRU	BRUCOLI	37°17,15'N	15°11,17'E	37.28583	15.18617	37.19
SAR	CAG	BUG	BUGGERRU	39°24,04'N	08°24,04'E	39.40067	8.400666	37.11
SAR	CAG	CAG	CAGLIARI	39°12,00'N	09°06,71'E	39.2	9.111834	37.11
SIC	SIR	CBE	CALA BERNARDO	36°51,88'N	15°08,00'E	36.86467	15.13333	37.16
SAR	SAS	CBI	CALA BITTA	41°07,65'N	09°28,06'E	41.1275	9.467667	37.11
TUS	LIV	CSC	CALA DELLO SCALO (ISOLA GORGONIA)	43°25,72'N	09°54,60'E	43.42867	9.91	37.09
LAT	LAT	CFE	CALA DI FEOLA (ISOLA DI PONZA)	40°53,84'N	12°57,96'E	40.89734	12.966	37.10
SAR	NUO	CGO	CALA GONONE	40°16,81'N	09°38,36'E	40.28017	9.639334	37.11
TUS	LIV	CGI	CALA S. GIOVANNI (ISOLA PIANOSA)	42°35,25'N	10°05,71'E	42.5875	10.09517	37.09
LIG	GEN	CAR	CAMOGLI	44°21,09'N	09°09,03'E	44.3515	9.1505	37.09
TUS	GRO	CAM	CAMPESE (ISOLA DEL GIGLIO)	42°22,18'N	10°52,79'E	42.36967	10.87983	37.09
LAT	LAT	CAN	CANALE DI S. ANASTASIA	41°17,29'N	13°20,66'E	41.28817	13.34433	37.10
SAR	SAS	CNN	CANNIGIONE	41°06,47'N	09°26,66'E	41.10783	9.444333	37.11
SIC	MES	COR	CAPO D'ORLANDO	38°09,45'N	14°45,80'E	38.1575	14.76333	37.10
TUS	LIV	CAP	CAPRAIA (ISOLA DI CAPRAIA)	43°03,09'N	09°50,36'E	43.0515	9.839334	37.09

Region	Province	PortCode	Port	LatDMS	LongDMS	LatDec	LongDec	Geo.Unit
CAM	NAP	CMI	CASAMICCIOLA (ISOLA D'ISCHIA)	40°45,07'N	13°54,73'E	40.75117	13.91217	37.10
SIC	TRA	CDG	CASTELLAMMARE DEL GOLFO	38°01,86'N	12°52,99'E	38.031	12.88317	37.10
CAM	NAP	CST	CASTELLAMMARE DI STABIA	40°41,85'N	14°28,61'E	40.6975	14.47683	37.10
SAR	SAS	CTS	CASTELSARDO	40°54,92'N	08°42,16'E	40.91533	8.702666	37.11
TUS	LIV	CTG	CASTIGLIONCELLO	43°24,15'N	10°25,30'E	43.4025	10.42167	37.09
TUS	GRO	CPE	CASTIGLIONE DELLA PESCAIA	42°45,58'N	10°52,71'E	42.75967	10.8785	37.09
SIC	CAT	CAT	CATANIA	37°29,16'N	15°05,40'E	37.486	15.09	37.19
TUS	LIV	CAV	CAVO (ISOLA D'ELBA)	42°51,65'N	10°25,40'E	42.86083	10.42333	37.09
SIC	PAL	CEF	CEFALU - PORTO VECCHIO	38°02,25'N	14°01,08'E	38.0375	14.018	37.10
CAM	SAL	CET	CETARA	40°38,81'N	14°42,27'E	40.64683	14.7045	37.10
CAL	CSZ	CER	CETRARO	39°31,36'N	15°55,62'E	39.52267	15.927	37.10
CAM	NAP	CHI	CHIAIOLELLA (ISOLA DI PROCIDA)	40°44,73'N	14°00,44'E	40.7455	14.00733	37.10
LIG	GEN	CHA	CHIAVARI	44°18,71'N	09°19,11'E	44.31183	9.3185	37.09
LAT	ROM	CIV	CIVITAVECCHIA	42°05,97'N	11°46,32'E	42.0995	11.772	37.09
CAL	CSZ	DIA	DIAMANTE	39°40,42'N	15°48,46'E	39.67367	15.80767	37.10
LIG	IMP	DIN	DIANO MARINA	43°54,44'N	08°05,19'E	43.90733	8.0865	37.09
SIC	RAG	DON	DONNALUCATA	36°45,72'N	14°38,11'E	36.762	14.63517	37.16
LIG	GEN	DUC	DUCA DEGLI ABRUZZI - GENOVA	44°23,92'N	08°55,73'E	44.39867	8.928833	37.09
SAR	SAS	FER	FERTILIA	40°35,60'N	08°17,30'E	40.59333	8.288333	37.11
LIG	SAV	FIN	FINALE LIGURE	44°10,56'N	08°22,34'E	44.176	8.372334	37.09
LAT	ROM	FIU	FIUMICINO	41°46,23'N	12°13,11'E	41.7705	12.2185	37.09
CAM	CAS	FGA	FOCE DEL GARIGLIANO	41°13,24'N	13°45,78'E	41.22066	13.763	37.10
CAM	SAL	FSE	FOCE DEL SELE	40°29,95'N	14°56,22'E	40.49917	14.937	37.10
CAM	CAS	FVO	FOCE DEL VOLTURNO	41°01,24'N	13°55,28'E	41.02067	13.92133	37.10
LAT	LAT	FSI	FOCE SISTO	41°15,84'N	13°09,05'E	41.264	13.15083	37.10
LAT	LAT	FVE	FOCE VERDE	41°24,70'N	12°48,87'E	41.41167	12.8145	37.09
TUS	GRO	FOL	FOLLONICA	42°55,32'N	10°45,20'E	42.922	10.75333	37.09
CAM	NAP	FOR	FORIO (ISOLA D'ISCHIA)	40°44,38'N	13°51,60'E	40.73967	13.86	37.10
LAT	LAT	FOM	FORMIA - PORTO NUOVO-	41°15,17'N	13°36,78'E	41.25283	13.613	37.10
TUS	LUC	FOT	FORTE DEI MARMI	43°57,20'N	10°09,80'E	43.95333	10.16333	37.09
LAT	LAT	GAE	GAETA - PORTO SALVO	41°13,12'N	13°34,40'E	41.21867	13.57333	37.10
LIG	SAV	GAL	GALLINARA	44°01,58'N	08°13,52'E	44.02633	8.225333	37.09
SIC	CLT	GEI	GELA	37°03,69'N	14°13,83'E	37.0615	14.2305	37.16
SIC	MES	GIA	GIARDINI NAXOS	37°49,49'N	15°16,62'E	37.82483	15.277	37.19
TUS	GRO	GIG	GIGLIO PORTO (ISOLA DEL GIGLIO)	42°21,61'N	10°55,21'E	42.36017	10.92017	37.09
CAL	REG	GIO	GIOIA TAURO	38°26,60'N	15°53,54'E	38.44333	15.89233	37.10
SAR	SAS	GOL	GOLFO ARANCI	40°59,67'N	09°37,43'E	40.9945	9.623834	37.11
LIG	IMP	IMP	IMPERIA - PORTO MAURIZIO	43°52,58'N	08°01,82'E	43.87634	8.030334	37.09
SIC	PAL	IFE	ISOLA DELLE FEMMINE	38°12,09'N	13°14,05'E	38.2015	13.23417	37.10
SIC	MES	IAL	ISOLA DI ALICUDI	38°32,00'N	14°21,80'E	38.53333	14.36333	37.10
SIC	TRA	IFP	ISOLA DI FAVIGNANA - CALA PRINCIPALE	37°55,93'N	12°19,50'E	37.93217	12.325	37.16
SIC	TRA	IFL	ISOLA DI FAVIGNANA - PUNTA LONGA	37°55,00'N	12°19,30'E	37.91667	12.32167	37.16
SIC	MES	IFI	ISOLA DI FILICUDI-PORTO	38°33,68'N	14°35,00'E	38.56133	14.58333	37.10
SIC	AGR	ILA	ISOLA DI LAMPEDUSA	35°29,58'N	12°36,03'E	35.493	12.6005	37.16
SIC	TRA	ILE	ISOLA DI LEVANZO	37°59,15'N	12°20,56'E	37.98583	12.34267	37.16
SIC	AGR	ILI	ISOLA DI LINOSA	35°51,20'N	12°51,70'E	35.85333	12.86167	37.16

Region	Province	PortCode	Port	LatDMS	LongDMS	LatDec	LongDec	Geo.Unit
SIC	MES	ILC	ISOLA DI LIPARI-CANNETO	38°29,30'N	14°58,00'E	38.48833	14.96667	37.10
SIC	MES	ILM	ISOLA DI LIPARI - MARINA CORTA	38°27,75'N	14°57,55'E	38.4625	14.95917	37.10
SIC	MES	ILP	ISOLA DI LIPARI - PIGNATARO	38°28,55'N	14°57,88'E	38.47583	14.96467	37.10
SIC	MES	ILT	ISOLA DI LIPARI - PORTINENTE	38°27,50'N	14°57,60'E	38.45833	14.96	37.10
SIC	MES	ILS	ISOLA DI LIPARI - SOTTOMONASTERO	38°28,18'N	14°57,47'E	38.46967	14.95783	37.10
SIC	TRA	IMA	ISOLA DI MARETTIMO	37°57,90'N	12°04,49'E	37.965	12.07483	37.16
SIC	MES	IPA	ISOLA DI PANAREA	38°38,10'N	15°04,69'E	38.635	15.07817	37.10
SIC	TRA	IPT	ISOLA DI PANTELLERIA - PORTO VECCHIO	36°49,95'N	11°56,56'E	36.8325	11.94267	37.16
SAR	CAG	IAC	ISOLA DI S. ANTIOCO - CALASETTA	39°06,75'N	08°22,49'E	39.1125	8.374833	37.11
SAR	CAG	IAP	ISOLA DI S. ANTIOCO - PORTO PONTE ROMANO	39°03,13'N	08°28,56'E	39.05217	8.476	37.11
SAR	CAG	IPI	ISOLA DI S. PIETRO - CARLOFORTE	39°08,62'N	08°19,00'E	39.14367	8.316667	37.11
SIC	MES	ISM	ISOLA DI SALINA - MALFA	38°34,85'N	14°50,55'E	38.58083	14.8425	37.10
SIC	MES	ISR	ISOLA DI SALINA - RINELLA	38°32,75'N	14°49,60'E	38.54583	14.82667	37.10
SIC	MES	ISS	ISOLA DI SALINA - S. MARIA DI SALINA	38°33,36'N	14°52,58'E	38.556	14.87633	37.10
SIC	MES	ISF	ISOLA DI STROMBOLI - FICOGRANDE	38°48,28'N	15°14,00'E	38.80467	15.23333	37.10
SIC	MES	IST	ISOLA DI STROMBOLI - SCARI	38°47,09'N	15°14,05'E	38.78483	15.23417	37.10
SIC	PAL	IUS	ISOLA DI USTICA	38°42,42'N	13°11,94'E	38.707	13.199	37.10
SIC	MES	IVU	ISOLA DI VULCANO - PORTO DI LEVANTE	38°24,81'N	14°57,78'E	38.4135	14.963	37.10
SAR	SAS	LMA	LA MADDALENA - PORTO MERCANTILE	41°12,58'N	09°24,57'E	41.20967	9.4095	37.11
LIG	LSP	LSP	LA SPEZIA	44°06,15'N	09°49,90'E	44.1025	9.831667	37.09
CAM	NAP	LAM	LACCO AMENO (ISOLA D'ISCHIA)	40°45,18'N	13°53,58'E	40.753	13.893	37.10
LAT	ROM	LAD	LADISPOLI	41°56,90'N	12°04,30'E	41.94833	12.07167	37.09
LIG	SAV	LAI	LAIGUEGLIA	43°58,80'N	08°09,80'E	43.98	8.163333	37.09
LIG	GEN	LAV	LAVAGNA	44°18,25'N	09°20,52'E	44.30416	9.342	37.09
LIG	LSP	LGR	LE GRAZIE	44°04,21'N	09°50,67'E	44.07017	9.8445	37.09
LIG	LSP	LER	LERICI	44°04,50'N	09°54,35'E	44.075	9.905833	37.09
LIG	LSP	LEV	LEVANTO	44°09,80'N	09°35,70'E	44.16333	9.595	37.09
SIC	AGR	LIC	LICATA	37°05,17'N	13°56,53'E	37.08617	13.94217	37.16
TUS	LIV	LIV	LIVORNO	43°33,44'N	10°17,42'E	43.55733	10.29033	37.09
LIG	SAV	LOA	LOANO	44°08,01'N	08°15,89'E	44.1335	8.264833	37.09
CAM	SAL	MAI	MAIORI					37.10
BAS	POT	MAR	MARATEA	39°59,09'N	15°42,38'E	39.98583	15.71067	37.10
TUS	LIV	MMA	MARCIANA MARINA (ISOLA D'ELBA)	42°48,50'N	10°11,91'E	42.80833	10.1985	37.09
LIG	IMP	MAG	MARINA DEGLI AREGAI	43°50,35'N	07°55,00'E	43.83917	7.916667	37.09
CAM	NAP	MLO	MARINA DELLA LOBRA	40°36,53'N	14°20,19'E	40.60883	14.3365	37.10
LIG	SAV	MAN	MARINA DI ANDORA	43°57,00'N	08°09,55'E	43.95	8.159166	37.09
SIC	SIR	MAV	MARINA DI AVOLA	36°53,80'N	15°08,60'E	36.89667	15.14333	37.16
CAL	CSZ	MBE	MARINA DI BELVEDERE	39°36,44'N	15°51,25'E	39.60733	15.85417	37.10
CAM	SAL	MDC	MARINA DI CAMEROTA	40°00,00'N	15°22,29'E	40	15.37467	37.10
TUS	LIV	MCA	MARINA DI CAMPO (ISOLA D'ELBA)	42°44,54'N	10°14,37'E	42.74233	10.2395	37.09
TUS	MCA	MCR	MARINA DI CARRARA	44°01,69'N	10°02,67'E	44.02817	10.0445	37.09

Region	Province	PortCode	Port	LatDMS	LongDMS	LatDec	LongDec	Geo.Unit
CAM	SAL	CAS	MARINA DI CASALVELINO	40°10,29'N	15°06,28'E	40.17484	15.10783	37.10
TUS	LIV	MCE	MARINA DI CECINA	43°18,09'N	10°29,15'E	43.3015	10.48583	37.09
CAM	NAP	MEQ	MARINA DI EQUA	40°39,75'N	14°25,10'E	40.6625	14.41833	37.10
TUS	GRO	MGR	MARINA DI GROSSETO	42°42,82'N	10°59,11'E	42.71367	10.98517	37.09
TUS	MCA	MMS	MARINA DI MASSA	44°00,30'N	10°05,78'E	44.005	10.09633	37.09
LAT	ROM	MNE	MARINA DI NETTUNO	41°27,15'N	12°39,60'E	41.4525	12.66	37.09
SIC	MES	MPA	MARINA DI PATTI	38°09,22'N	14°58,39'E	38.15367	14.97317	37.10
TUS	LUC	MPI	MARINA DI PISA	43°40,78'N	10°16,18'E	43.67967	10.26967	37.09
CAM	SAL	MDP	MARINA DI PISCIOTTA	40°06,17'N	15°13,36'E	40.10467	15.22667	37.10
CAM	SAL	POL	MARINA DI POLICASTRO	40°04,15'N	15°30,15'E	40.07084	15.50417	37.10
CAM	NAP	MPR	MARINA DI PROCIDA (ISOLA DI PROCIDA)	40°46,09'N	14°01,73'E	40.76817	14.02883	37.10
SAR	NUO	MPU	MARINA DI PUNTALDIA	40°48,80'N	09°41,50'E	40.81333	9.691667	37.11
SIC	RAG	MRA	MARINA DI RAGUSA	36°46,80'N	14°32,82'E	36.78	14.547	37.16
LIG	GEN	MFG	MARINA FIERA DI GENOVA	44°23,34'N	08°56,42'E	44.389	8.940333	37.09
CAM	NAP	MGS	MARINA GRANDE - SORRENTO	40°37,66'N	14°22,07'E	40.62767	14.36783	37.10
CAM	NAP	MGI	MARINA GRANDE (ISOLA DI CAPRI)	40°33,43'N	14°14,70'E	40.55717	14.245	37.10
CAM	NAP	MPS	MARINA PICCOLA - SORRENTO	40°37,79'N	14°22,76'E	40.62983	14.37933	37.10
CAM	NAP	MPC	MARINA PICCOLA (ISOLA DI CAPRI)	40°32,40'N	14°14,30'E	40.54	14.23833	37.10
SIC	TRA	MSL	MARSALA	37°46,92'N	12°26,16'E	37.782	12.436	37.16
SIC	SIR	MZM	MARZAMEMI	36°43,91'N	15°07,47'E	36.73183	15.1245	37.16
SIC	TRA	MAZ	MAZARA DEL VALLO	37°38,56'N	12°35,22'E	37.64267	12.587	37.16
SIC	MES	MES	MESSINA	38°11,50'N	15°33,71'E	38.19167	15.56183	37.10
CAM	NAP	MET	META DI SORRENTO	40°38,79'N	14°24,46'E	40.6465	14.40767	37.10
SIC	MES	MIL	MILAZZO	38°12,86'N	15°14,96'E	38.21433	15.24933	37.10
CAM	NAP	MOL	MOLOSIGLIO - NAPOLI	40°49,99'N	14°15,53'E	40.83317	14.25883	37.10
SIC	PAL	MON	MONDELLO	38°12,24'N	13°19,76'E	38.204	13.32933	37.10
LIG	LSP	MRL	MONTE ROSSO AL MARE - PORTO DI LEVANTE	44°08,52'N	09°39,63'E	44.142	9.6605	37.09
LIG	LSP	MRP	MONTE ROSSO AL MARE - PORTO DI PONENTE	44°08,57'N	09°38,65'E	44.14283	9.644167	37.09
LIG	GEN	NER	NERVI	44°22,95'N	09°01,96'E	44.3825	9.032666	37.09
CAM	NAP	NIS	NISIDA	40°47,90'N	14°10,20'E	40.79833	14.17	37.10
SAR	SAS	OLB	OLBIA	40°55,25'N	09°31,60'E	40.92083	9.526667	37.11
LIG	IMP	ONE	ONEGLIA	43°52,98'N	08°02,43'E	43.883	8.0405	37.09
SAR	ORI	ORI	ORISTANO - PORTO SANTA GIUSTA	39°51,70'N	08°31,73'E	39.86167	8.528833	37.11
SAR	NUO	ORO	OROSEI	40°22,65'N	09°44,20'E	40.3775	9.736667	37.11
LAT	ROM	OST	OSTIA - CANALE DEI PESCATORI	41°43,02'N	12°18,27'E	41.717	12.3045	37.09
SAR	SAS	PAU	PALAU	41°10,93'N	09°23,30'E	41.18217	9.388333	37.11
SIC	PAL	PLM	PALERMO - PORTO COMMERCIALE -	38°07,22'N	13°22,66'E	38.12033	13.37767	37.10
SIC	PAL	PLE	PALERMO - S. ERASMO	38°06,76'N	13°22,76'E	38.11267	13.37933	37.10
CAM	SAL	PAL	PALINURO	40°01,44'N	15°16,43'E	40.029	15.2785	37.10
CAL	REG	PAI	PALMI	38°21,55'N	15°50,15'E	38.35917	15.83583	37.10
CAL	CSZ	PAO	PAOLA	39°21,65'N	16°01,66'E	39.36083	16.02767	37.10
SAR	CAG	PER	PERD'E SALI	39°01,71'N	09°02,02'E	39.0285	9.033667	37.11
SAR	CAG	PES	PESCHIERA S. GIOVANNI	39°23,90'N	09°37,00'E	39.39833	9.616667	37.11
TUS	LIV	PIO	PIOMBINO	42°55,89'N	10°33,10'E	42.9315	10.55167	37.09

Region	Province	PortCode	Port	LatDMS	LongDMS	LatDec	LongDec	Geo.Unit
CAL	VIB	PIZ	PIZZO CALABRO	38°44,25'N	16°09,60'E	38.7375	16.16	37.10
LAT	LAT	PON	PONZA (ISOLA DI PONZA)	40°53,84'N	12°57,96'E	40.89734	12.966	37.10
SIC	PAL	POR	PORTICELLO S. FLAVIA	38°05,10'N	13°32,60'E	38.085	13.54333	37.10
CAM	NAP	PRT	PORTICI	40°48,67'N	14°19,91'E	40.81116	14.33183	37.10
TUS	LIV	PAZ	PORTO AZZURRO (ISOLA D'ELBA)	42°45,74'N	10°23,82'E	42.76233	10.397	37.09
LAT	LAT	PBA	PORTO BADINO	41°16,75'N	13°12,15'E	41.27917	13.2025	37.10
SAR	CAG	PCO	PORTO CORALLO	39°26,40'N	09°38,35'E	39.44	9.639167	37.11
CAM	NAP	PIS	PORTO D'ISCHIA (ISOLA D'ISCHIA)	40°44,82'N	13°56,58'E	40.747	13.943	37.10
SIC	AGR	PEM	PORTO EMPEDOCLE	37°16,46'N	13°31,78'E	37.27433	13.52967	37.16
TUS	GRO	PEC	PORTO ERCOLE	42°23,60'N	11°12,68'E	42.39333	11.21133	37.09
CAM	NAP	PIN	PORTO INDUSTRIALE - NAPOLI	40°49,35'N	14°18,30'E	40.8225	14.305	37.10
CAM	NAP	PMI	PORTO MISENO	40°47,25'N	14°05,48'E	40.7875	14.09133	37.10
SIC	AGR	PPA	PORTO PALO DI MENFI	37°34,38'N	12°54,53'E	37.573	12.90883	37.16
SAR	SAS	PPO	PORTO POZZO	41°13,18'N	09°17,09'E	41.21967	9.284833	37.11
SAR	SAS	PRO	PORTO ROTONDO	41°01,73'N	09°32,62'E	41.02883	9.543667	37.11
TUS	GRO	PSS	PORTO S. STEFANO	42°26,24'N	11°07,49'E	42.43733	11.12483	37.09
SAR	CAG	PTE	PORTO TEULADA	38°55,61'N	08°43,42'E	38.92683	8.723666	37.11
SAR	SAS	PTO	PORTO TORRES	40°50,85'N	08°24,08'E	40.8475	8.401334	37.11
LIG	GEN	PVE	PORTO VECCHIO-GENOVA	44°24,26'N	08°55,18'E	44.40434	8.919666	37.09
TUS	LIV	PEL	PORTOFERRAIO (ISOLA D'ELBA)	42°48,72'N	10°19,77'E	42.812	10.3295	37.09
LIG	GEN	PTF	PORTOFINO	44°18,18'N	09°12,83'E	44.303	9.213834	37.09
SIC	SIR	PPL	PORTOPALO	36°40,00'N	15°07,55'E	36.66667	15.12583	37.16
SAR	CAG	PTS	PORTOSCUSO	39°11,96'N	08°22,88'E	39.19933	8.381333	37.11
LIG	LSP	PTV	PORTOVENERE	44°03,03'N	09°50,24'E	44.0505	9.837334	37.09
SAR	CAG	PTM	PORTOVESME	39°11,50'N	08°23,30'E	39.19167	8.388333	37.11
CAM	NAP	POS	POSILLIPO – NAPOLI	40°49,25'N	14°13,12'E	40.82084	14.21867	37.10
CAM	SAL	PST	POSITANO	40°37,63'N	14°29,10'E	40.62717	14.485	37.10
SIC	RAG	POZ	POZZALLO	36°43,20'N	14°50,85'E	36.72	14.8475	37.16
SIC	CAT	PZZ	POZZILLO	37°39,60'N	15°12,10'E	37.66	15.20167	37.19
CAM	NAP	PZU	POZZUOLI	40°49,37'N	14°06,88'E	40.82283	14.11467	37.10
CAL	CSZ	PRA	PRAIA A MARE	39°53,00'N	15°46,00'E	39.88334	15.76667	37.10
TUS	LIV	QUE	QUERCIANELLA	43°27,50'N	10°21,80'E	43.45833	10.36333	37.09
LIG	GEN	RAP	RAPALLO	44°20,69'N	09°14,01'E	44.34483	9.2335	37.09
LIG	GEN	REC	RECCO	44°21,60'N	09°08,50'E	44.36	9.141666	37.09
TUS	LIV	RME	RIO MARINA (ISOLA D'ELBA)	42°48,90'N	10°25,90'E	42.815	10.43167	37.09
LAT	LAT	RMA	RIO MARTINO	41°22,80'N	12°55,15'E	41.38	12.91917	37.09
SIC	CAT	RIP	RIPOSTO	37°43,98'N	15°12,73'E	37.733	15.21217	37.19
LIG	IMP	RIV	RIVA LIGURE	43°50,18'N	07°53,00'E	43.83633	7.883333	37.09
TUS	LIV	ROS	ROSIGNANO SOLVAY	43°22,88'N	10°25,90'E	43.38133	10.43167	37.09
LIG	GEN	SMG	S. MARGHERITA LIGURE	44°19,86'N	09°13,02'E	44.331	9.217	37.09
CAM	NAP	SAS	S. AGNELLO DI SORRENTO	40°38,04'N	14°23,38'E	40.634	14.38967	37.10
CAM	NAP	SAN	S. ANGELO (ISOLA D'ISCHIA)	40°44,38'N	13°51,60'E	40.73967	13.86	37.10
SIC	AGR	SLE	S. LEONE	37°15,52'N	13°34,80'E	37.25867	13.58	37.16
CAM	NAP	SLU	S. LUCIA - NAPOLI	40°49,71'N	14°15,14'E	40.8285	14.25233	37.10
SIC	CAT	SMA	S. MARIA LA SCALA	37°37,00'N	15°10,60'E	37.61666	15.17667	37.19
SIC	PAL	SIN	S. NICOLA L'ARENA	38°00,80'N	13°37,42'E	38.01333	13.62367	37.10
SIC	CAT	STE	S. TECLA	37°38,00'N	15°11,00'E	37.63334	15.18333	37.19
SIC	TRA	SVC	S. VITO LO CAPO	38°10,76'N	12°44,27'E	38.17933	12.73783	37.10

Region	Province	PortCode	Port	LatDMS	LongDMS	LatDec	LongDec	Geo.Unit
SIC	MES	SAG	S.AGATA DI MILITELLO	38°04,52'N	14°38,42'E	38.07533	14.64033	37.10
LAT	LAT	SFC	S.FELICE CIRCEO	41°13,37'N	13°05,77'E	41.22283	13.09617	37.10
CAM	SAL	SMR	S.MARCO DI CASTELLABATE	40°16,30'N	14°56,30'E	40.27167	14.93833	37.10
LAT	ROM	SMI	S.MARINELLA	42°02,02'N	11°52,47'E	42.03367	11.8745	37.09
SAR	SAS	STG	S.TERESA DI GALLURA	41°14,74'N	09°11,93'E	41.24567	9.198833	37.11
CAM	SAL	SAL	SALERNO	40°39,98'N	14°44,60'E	40.66633	14.74333	37.10
LIG	GEN	SFR	SAN FRUTTUOSO	44°18,86'N	09°10,52'E	44.31433	9.175333	37.09
LIG	IMP	SLO	SAN LORENZO A MARE	43°51,65'N	07°58,01'E	43.86083	7.966833	37.09
TUS	LIV	SVI	SAN VINCENZO	43°05,90'N	10°32,22'E	43.09833	10.537	37.09
CAM	NAP	SNZ	SANNAZZARO - NAPOLI	40°49,25'N	14°13,12'E	40.82084	14.21867	37.10
LIG	IMP	SNR	SANREMO	43°48,90'N	07°47,29'E	43.815	7.788167	37.09
CAM	SAL	SAP	SAPRI	40°03,58'N	15°37,49'E	40.066	15.63033	37.10
LIG	SAV	SAV	SAVONA	44°18,93'N	08°30,33'E	44.3155	8.5055	37.09
CAL	CSZ	SCL	SCALEA	39°48,92'N	15°47,25'E	39.81533	15.7875	37.10
CAM	SAL	SCA	SCARIO	40°03,07'N	15°29,30'E	40.05183	15.49167	37.10
LAT	LAT	SCU	SCAURI	41°15,17'N	13°42,14'E	41.25283	13.70233	37.10
SIC	AGR	SCC	SCIACCA	37°30,05'N	13°04,52'E	37.50083	13.07533	37.16
CAL	REG	SCI	SCILLA	38°15,34'N	15°43,03'E	38.25566	15.71717	37.10
SIC	RAG	SCO	SCOGLITTI	36°53,45'N	14°25,63'E	36.89083	14.42717	37.16
SIC	TRA	SLN	SELINUNTE					37.16
LIG	GEN	SEL	SESTRI LEVANTE	44°16,38'N	09°23,20'E	44.273	9.386666	37.09
LIG	GEN	SEP	SESTRI PONENTE-GENOVA	44°24,93'N	08°50,48'E	44.4155	8.841333	37.09
SIC	PAL	SFE	SFERRACAVALLO	38°11,98'N	13°16,51'E	38.19967	13.27517	37.10
SIC	AGR	SIC	SICULIANA MARINA	37°19,20'N	13°24,60'E	37.32	13.41	37.16
SAR	NUO	SNC	SINISCOLA - LA CALETTA	40°36,57'N	09°45,34'E	40.6095	9.755667	37.11
SIC	SIR	SIR	SIRACUSA - PORTO PICCOLO	37°04,05'N	15°17,90'E	37.0675	15.29833	37.19
LAT	LAT	SPE	SPERLONGA	41°15,13'N	13°26,20'E	41.25217	13.43667	37.10
LIG	SAV	SPO	SPOTORNO	44°13,48'N	08°25,30'E	44.22467	8.421667	37.09
SIC	CAT	STA	STAZZO	37°39,00'N	15°11,00'E	37.65	15.18333	37.19
SAR	SAS	STI	STINTINO	40°56,13'N	08°13,96'E	40.9355	8.232667	37.11
TUS	GRO	TAL	TALAMONE	42°33,28'N	11°08,25'E	42.55467	11.1375	37.09
SIC	PAL	TEI	TERMINI IMERESE	37°59,09'N	13°43,10'E	37.98483	13.71833	37.16
LAT	LAT	TER	TERRACINA	41°16,93'N	13°15,68'E	41.28217	13.26133	37.10
SIC	PAL	TES	TERRASINI	38°10,20'N	13°05,08'E	38.17	13.08467	37.10
CAM	NAP	TAN	TORRE ANNUNZIATA	40°44,74'N	14°27,11'E	40.74567	14.45183	37.10
CAM	NAP	TGR	TORRE DEL GRECO	40°47,09'N	14°21,78'E	40.78483	14.363	37.10
SIC	TRA	TRA	TRAPANI	38°00,39'N	12°30,03'E	38.0065	12.5005	37.10
CAL	VIB	TRO	TROPEA	38°40,81'N	15°54,31'E	38.68017	15.90517	37.10
TUS	LIV	VAD	VADA	43°20,87'N	10°27,22'E	43.34783	10.45367	37.09
LIG	SAV	VLV	VADO LIGURE	44°16,23'N	08°27,23'E	44.2705	8.453834	37.09
LIG	SAV	VAR	VARAZZE	44°21,15'N	08°34,12'E	44.3525	8.568666	37.09
LIG	IMP	VEN	VENTIMIGLIA	43°47,32'N	07°35,85'E	43.78867	7.5975	37.09
LAT	LAT	VPV	VENTOTENE (ISOLA) PORTO VECCHIO	40°47,75'N	13°26,17'E	40.79583	13.43617	37.10
LIG	IMP	VER	VERNAZZA	44°08,11'N	09°40,01'E	44.13517	9.666833	37.09
TUS	LUC	VIS	VIAREGGIO	43°51,69'N	10°14,08'E	43.8615	10.23467	37.09
CAL	VIB	VIB	VIBO VALENTIA MARINA	38°43,26'N	16°07,80'E	38.721	16.13	37.10
CAM	NAP	VIC	VICO EQUENSE	40°40,07'N	14°25,75'E	40.66784	14.42917	37.10
CAM	SAL	VIE	VIETRI					37.10
SAR	CAG	VIL	VILLASIMIUS	39°07,42'N	09°30,44'E	39.12366	9.507334	37.11
LIG	GEN	VOL	VOLTRI - GENOVA	44°24,92'N	08°46,70'E	44.41533	8.778334	37.09

Legend

ITA	Italy	BAS	Basilicata	POT	Potenza
ITA	Italy	CAL	Calabria	CAN	Catanzaro
ITA	Italy	CAL	Calabria	CSZ	Cosenza
ITA	Italy	CAL	Calabria	REG	Reggio Calabria
ITA	Italy	CAL	Calabria	VIB	Vibo Valentia
ITA	Italy	CAM	Campania	NAP	Napoli
ITA	Italy	CAM	Campania	SAL	Salerno
ITA	Italy	CAM	Campania	CAS	Caserta
ITA	Italy	LAT	Lazio	LAT	Latina
ITA	Italy	LAT	Lazio	ROM	Roma
ITA	Italy	LAT	Lazio	VIT	Viterbo
ITA	Italy	LIG	Liguria	GEN	Genova
ITA	Italy	LIG	Liguria	IMP	Imperia
ITA	Italy	LIG	Liguria	LSP	La Spezia
ITA	Italy	LIG	Liguria	SAV	Savona
ITA	Italy	SAR	Sardegna	CAG	Cagliari
ITA	Italy	SAR	Sardegna	NUO	Nuoro
ITA	Italy	SAR	Sardegna	ORI	Oristano
ITA	Italy	SAR	Sardegna	SAS	Sassari
ITA	Italy	SIC	Sicilia	AGR	Agrigento
ITA	Italy	SIC	Sicilia	CAT	Catania
ITA	Italy	SIC	Sicilia	CLT	Caltanissetta
ITA	Italy	SIC	Sicilia	MES	Messina
ITA	Italy	SIC	Sicilia	PAL	Palermo
ITA	Italy	SIC	Sicilia	RAG	Ragusa
ITA	Italy	SIC	Sicilia	SIR	Siracusa
ITA	Italy	SIC	Sicilia	TRA	Trapani
ITA	Italy	TUS	Toscana	GRO	Grosseto
ITA	Italy	TUS	Toscana	LIV	Livorno
ITA	Italy	TUS	Toscana	LUC	Lucca
ITA	Italy	TUS	Toscana	MCA	Massa Carrara
ITA	Italy	TUS	Toscana	PSA	Pisa

Libyan Arab Jamahiriya – Statistical area stratification

Region	Province	PortCode	Port	LatDMS	LongDMS	LatDec	LongDec	Geo.Unit
JAG	TUB	BDS	ABOU DOUAISSAH	32°07,700N	23°51,800E	32.12833	23.86333	37.21
JAG	FAT	ADD	ADDIRSIYAH (TOLMEITA)	32°42,840N	20°56,796E	32.714	20.9465	37.21
JAG	TUB	GZL	AIN GHAZALA	32°11,259N	23°17,764E	32.1875	23.296	37.21
TRI	TAR	ZRG	AIN ZARGA	32°53,653N	13°09,794E	32.89417	13.16317	37.21
JAG	BAN	AZI	AIN ZIANA	32°12,713N	20°09,326E	32.21183	20.15533	37.21
JAG	BAN	AGU	AL AGURIYA (TOKRA)	32°32,054N	20°33,400E	32.53417	20.55667	37.21
JAG	JAG	HMM	AL HAMAMAH	32°55,065N	21°37,548E	32.91767	21.62567	37.21
JAG	JAG	HNY	AL HANIYAH	32°50,205N	21°30,803E	32.83667	21.51333	37.21
JAG	DAR	ATT	ATTIMIMI	32°20,819N	23°05,033E	32.34683	23.08383	37.21
JAG	BAN	AZZ	AZZUAYTINA	30°56,992N	20°06,710E	30.94983	20.11183	37.21
TRI	TAR	BAB	BAB EL BAHAR	32°54,052N	13°10,629E	32.90083	13.177	37.21
JAG	BAN	BAT	BATA	31°42,418N	19°56,335E	31.70683	19.93883	37.21
TRI	TAR	BZR	BAZRAH	32°52,931N	13°09,076E	32.88217	13.15117	37.21
SIR	SUR	BJW	BEN JAWAD	30°48,897N	18°04,350E	30.81483	18.0725	37.21
JAG	BAN	BSC	BENHAZI SCOUT CLUB	32°05,237N	20°02,753E	32.08717	20.04583	37.21
JAG	JAG	BST	BEST	32°52,533N	21°33,923E	32.8755	21.56533	37.21
JAG	BAN	BDR	BOU DOUARA	31°43,302N	19°55,754E	31.72167	19.92917	37.21
SIR	MIS	BFM	BOU FATMA	32°25,516N	14°57,458E	32.42517	14.9575	37.21
SIR	SUR	GDL	BOU SADA (AIN EL GENDEL)	30°59,553N	17°34,330E	30.9925	17.57217	37.21
TRI	TAR	BSI	BSIS	32°44,508N	13°59,643E	32.7418	13.994	37.21
JAG	TUB	BKT	BU AL KHATIR	32°10,400N	23°32,300E	32.17333	23.53833	37.21
SIR	SAW	BUH	BUEIRAT EL HASSUN	31°26,284N	15°40,686E	31.438	15.678	37.21
JAG	DAR	BBE	BUMBA EAST	32°30,500N	23°06,500E	32.50834	23.10833	37.21
JAG	DAR	BBW	BUMBA WEST	32°24,341N	23°05,966E	32.40567	23.09933	37.21
SIR	SUR	CHE	CHESH	31°14,505N	16°11,439E	31.24167	16.1905	37.21
JAG	DAR	DRN	DERNA	32°45,631N	22°39,203E	32.7605	22.65333	37.21
SIR	MIS	DZR	DZAIRAH	32°25,172N	15°00,330E	32.4195	15.0055	37.21
JAG	TUB	AGL	EL AGEILA	32°00,384N	24°15,006E	32.00633	24.25	37.21
SIR	SUR	JER	EL JERIAH	30°23,805N	18°42,885E	30.39667	18.71467	37.21
SIR	SAW	KH1	EL KHAOUADA 1	31°32,016N	15°35,181E	31.5335	15.58633	37.21
SIR	SAW	KH2	EL KHAOUADA 2	31°29,799N	15°36,792E	31.4965	15.61317	37.21
JAG	TUB	MGR	EL MAGARIN	32°08,100N	23°50,700E	32.135	23.845	37.21
TRI	TAR	MGT	EL MAGTAH	32°53,739N	13°22,547E	32.8955	13.37567	37.21
JAG	JAG	MSH	EL MASHAUB	32°46,732N	21°22,649E	32.77883	21.37733	37.21
SIR	SAW	MRG	EL MERGEB	31°46,446N	15°26,349E	31.774	15.439	37.21
JAG	FAT	OGL	EL OGLA	32°46,402N	21°20,716E	32.77333	21.34517	37.21
TRI	TAR	SJR	EL SHEJERA	32°49,133N	13°32,108E	32.81883	13.535	37.21
TRI	TAR	END	ENADI EL BAHRI	32°54,597N	13°14,084E	32.90983	13.23467	37.21
TRI	ANK	FAR	FARWAH	33°04,736N	11°44,152E	33.07883	11.73583	37.21
JAG	TUB	QDB	GARDABAH	32°10,300N	23°26,300E	32.17167	23.43833	37.21
TRI	TAR	GAS	GASRIAH	32°52,540N	13°06,900E	32.87567	13.115	37.21
TRI	TAR	GRD	GHARDAGAH	32°51,016N	13°02,615E	32.85017	13.0435	37.21
TRI	TAR	GRN	GHARNATAH	32°52,907N	13°08,224E	32.88167	13.137	37.21
JAG	BAN	GMN	GMINIS (EL NUGTAH)	31°38,974N	19°57,429E	31.6495	19.957	37.21
JAG	BAN	HBB	HABIB	31°34,176N	19°58,380E	31.5695	19.973	37.21
SIR	SUR	HRW	HARAWA	31°05,234N	17°17,618E	31.08717	17.2935	37.21

Region	Province	PortCode	Port	LatDMS	LongDMS	LatDec	LongDec	Geo.Unit
SIR	SAW	JME	JABIAT MERZUGA	32°00,524N	15°21,180E	32.00867	15.353	37.21
SIR	MIS	JMA	JABIT EL MALTIA	32°23,555N	15°09,528E	32.3925	15.15867	37.21
SIR	MIS	JNT	JANNAT	32°24,651N	15°05,380E	32.41083	15.08967	37.21
TRI	ZAW	JNZ	JANZOUR	32°50,560N	13°01,398E	32.84267	13.02317	37.21
JAG	JAG	JJR	JARJARUMA	32°46,890N	21°24,316E	32.7815	21.40517	37.21
JAG	DAR	JFR	JFARAH	32°29,259N	23°07,255E	32.4875	23.12083	37.21
SIR	AJD	BIS	JUNET ATTALIANI (BISHR)	30°23,251N	19°31,059E	30.3875	19.5175	37.21
SIR	AJD	AQA	JUNET EL GUTAANI (ARBATASH)	30°16,122N	19°03,146E	30.26867	19.05233	37.21
JAG	DAR	KAR	KARSAH	32°49,423N	22°29,130E	32.8237	22.4855	37.21
JAG	BAN	KKA	KHASHHEM EL KABESH	31°21,553N	20°03,353E	31.35917	20.05583	37.21
JAG	JAG	KKE	KHASHHEM EL KELB	32°49,550N	21°29,712E	32.82583	21.49517	37.21
JAG	DAR	ATR	LATHRUN	32°52,375N	22°16,057E	32.87283	22.2675	37.21
TRI	ANK	MAB	MARSA ABOUBAKAR	32°48,764N	12°27,882E	32.81267	12.46467	37.21
TRI	KHU	MKH	MARSA AL KHUMS	32°39,297N	14°16,376E	32.65483	14.27283	37.21
JAG	TUB	MMU	MARSA AL MURAIYSSAH	31°54,600N	25°02,200E	31.91	25.03667	37.21
JAG	TUB	MAA	MARSA BOU LAFARIT	31°59,300N	24°25,000E	31.98833	24.41667	37.21
JAG	TUB	MBA	MARSA BURDIYAH	31°45,225N	25°05,448E	31.75367	25.09067	37.21
TRI	ZAW	MDL	MARSA DILA	32°47,576N	12°44,877E	32.79284	12.74783	37.21
JAG	TUB	MWD	MARSA EL AWDAAH	32°06,344N	23°55,954E	32.10567	23.9325	37.21
JAG	TUB	MMR	MARSA EL MREGAH	31°42,700N	25°07,500E	31.71167	25.125	37.21
JAG	TUB	MGB	MARSA GABES	31°59,500N	24°35,200E	31.99167	24.58667	37.21
JAG	TUB	MHR	MARSA HAREGAH	31°48,000N	25°03,900E	31.8	25.065	37.21
SIR	SUR	MWJ	MARSA LAWEIJA	30°54,688N	17°52,006E	30.91133	17.86667	37.21
JAG	TUB	MWR	MARSA LAWRAH	31°58,500N	24°54,800E	31.975	24.91333	37.21
JAG	TUB	MLK	MARSA LUCCH	32°01,044N	24°45,809E	32.01733	24.76333	37.21
JAG	TUB	MOE	MARSA OUM ECHAOUCH	32°03,000N	24°01,000E	32.05	24.01667	37.21
TRI	ANK	SBR	MARSA SABRATHA	32°48,298N	12°28,273E	32.80483	12.47117	37.21
TRI	ZAW	MSZ	MARSA SIDI ZEID	32°47,702N	12°34,452E	32.795	12.57417	37.21
TRI	ANK	MTB	MARSA TOBBAH	32°48,000N	12°32,179E	32.8	12.53617	37.21
TRI	ANK	MZW	MARSA ZUWAGHAH	32°48,820N	12°26,702E	32.81367	12.445	37.21
TRI	TAR	MSI	MEDINA SIAHIAH	32°51,421N	13°03,923E	32.857	13.06533	37.21
SIR	AJD	BRG	MINA AL BRAYGAH	30°25,000N	19°35,000E	30.41667	19.58333	37.21
TRI	KHU	KHM	MINA AL KHUMS	32°40,687N	14°14,672E	32.678	14.2445	37.21
JAG	BAN	MBJ	MINA BENGHAZI JADID	32°06,227N	20°02,895E	32.10367	20.04817	37.21
JAG	BAN	MBK	MINA BENGHAZI KADIM	32°06,299N	20°03,288E	32.10483	20.05467	37.21
SIR	MIS	QSR	MINA QASR AHMED	32°22,455N	15°13,043E	32.37417	15.21733	37.21
SIR	SUR	LNH	MINA RAS LANUF	30°30,251N	18°34,181E	30.50417	18.56967	37.21
TRI	ZAW	MTR	MOTRUD	32°47,653N	12°36,824E	32.79417	12.61367	37.21
JAG	TUB	MRA	MRASSAS	32°10,700N	23°39,200E	32.17833	23.65333	37.21
JAG	BAN	MRE	MREISSAH	31°57,060N	19°56,689E	31.951	19.94467	37.21
JAG	BAN	MHS	MUNGAR HOSSEIN	32°24,400N	20°21,800E	32.40667	20.36333	37.21
JAG	BAN	MUR	MURRAH	31°28,515N	19°59,673E	31.47517	19.9945	37.21
JAG	DAR	NGH	NADI EL GHOUS	32°48,123N	22°33,330E	32.802	22.5555	37.21
JAG	BAN	NMI	NADI EL MILAHAH	32°05,404N	20°02,966E	32.09	20.04933	37.21
JAG	BAN	NAG	NAKHLAT (SHAETER)	31°49,211N	19°55,809E	31.82017	19.93	37.21
JAG	BAN	NAY	NAYL	31°44,403N	19°55,555E	31.74	19.9259	37.21
JAG	DAR	OEF	OUM EL FRAIS	32°16,000N	23°13,000E	32.26667	23.21667	37.21
JAG	DAR	HIL	RAS EL HILAL	32°54,741N	22°10,239E	32.91233	22.1705	37.21
TRI	ANK	RWS	RAS EL WASSIF	32°48,129N	12°31,380E	32.802	12.523	37.21
JAG	DAR	ETT	RAS ETTIN	32°36,742N	23°07,525E	32.61234	23.12533	37.21

Region	Province	PortCode	Port	LatDMS	LongDMS	LatDec	LongDec	Geo.Unit
TRI	TAR	RAM	RAS LAMAN	32°47,580N	13°44,831E	32.793	13.74717	37.21
SIR	SUR	RLA	RAS LANUF COMPOUND	30°32,100N	18°30,400E	30.535	18.50667	37.21
TRI	TAR	RGT	REGATA	32°51,266N	13°03,384E	32.85433	13.05633	37.21
SIR	MIS	RUM	RUMIA	32°16,068N	15°17,879E	32.26767	15.29783	37.21
TRI	TAR	SGL	SAGALIA	32°54,556N	13°14,745E	32.90917	13.24567	37.21
JAG	BAN	SBD	SHAT EL BADIN	31°11,944N	20°09,796E	31.199	20.16317	37.21
TRI	ZAW	SBL	SIDI BLAL	32°49,396N	12°57,308E	32.82317	12.955	37.21
TRI	TAR	SMJ	SIDI MAHJUB	32°54,637N	13°14,382E	32.9105	13.23967	37.21
TRI	TAR	SSB	SIDI SHAAB	32°53,755N	13°11,629E	32.89583	13.19367	37.21
SIR	SUR	SRT	SIRT	31°12,695N	16°35,017E	31.2115	16.5835	37.21
TRI	TAR	DTP	SPECIAL DT PLACE	32°51,536N	13°04,389E	32.85883	13.073	37.21
SIR	SUR	SLT	SULTAN	31°08,182N	17°06,352E	31.13633	17.10583	37.21
JAG	JAG	SUS	SUSAH	32°54,212N	21°57,853E	32.9035	21.96417	37.21
TRI	KHU	SWE	SWENIA	32°42,654N	14°09,366E	32.71083	14.156	37.21
JAG	BAN	TER	TERRIA	31°53,810N	19°56,814E	31.89683	19.94683	37.21
SIR	MIS	TBB	TOUBBA	32°24,642N	15°02,372E	32.41067	15.0395	37.21
JAG	TUB	TBG	TOUBBEIRG	32°06,665N	23°55,760E	32.111	23.92933	37.21
JAG	TUB	TBK	TUBRUK	32°04,716N	23°58,444E	32.0785	23.974	37.21
TRI	KHU	TUE	TUEBIA	32°31,979N	14°26,332E	32.53283	14.43883	37.21
SIR	AJD	UMG	UM GHARANIQ (JABAL KHASH)	30°17,294N	18°56,443E	30.28817	18.94067	37.21
JAG	TUB	WAR	WADI ABDOUL RASUL	32°06,008N	23°58,495E	32.1	23.97483	37.21
JAG	TUB	WAK	WADI ABOU EL KHALIFA	31°46,500N	25°05,200E	31.775	25.08667	37.21
JAG	DAR	WAD	WADI BOU DHABAN	32°39,100N	23°01,800E	32.65167	23.03	37.21
JAG	DAR	WBA	WADI BOU LAGUIG	32°38,000N	23°06,100E	32.63334	23.10167	37.21
JAG	DAR	WKH	WADI KHALIJ (KHABTAH)	32°40,600N	22°55,296E	32.67667	22.9215	37.21
SIR	SUR	WAH	WADI LAHMAR (TISSAIN)	31°02,790N	17°26,303E	31.0465	17.43833	37.21
JAG	DAR	WHA	WADI LHAMASSAH	32°38,943N	22°59,878E	32.649	22.99783	37.21
JAG	TUB	WMR	WADI MRERAH	32°05,980N	23°58,838E	32.09967	23.9805	37.21
JAG	TUB	WOG	WADI OHUNG EL ANZAH	31°44,000N	25°07,200E	31.73333	25.12	37.21
JAG	TUB	WOR	WADI OUM RUKBAH	31°58,300N	24°57,000E	31.97167	24.95	37.21
JAG	TUB	WSH	WADI SAHAL EAST	31°58,770N	24°32,810E	31.9795	24.54683	37.21
JAG	TUB	WSA	WADI SAHAL WEST	32°08,221N	23°50,119E	32.137	23.83517	37.21
TRI	TAR	WTU	WADI TURGHUT	32°47,360N	13°49,616E	32.78933	13.82683	37.21
SIR	SUR	YAG	YAHUDIYAH GHARBIYAH	30°46,900N	18°11,500E	30.78167	18.19167	37.21
SIR	SUR	YAS	YAHUDIYAH SHARGIYAH	30°44,117N	18°14,984E	30.73517	18.24967	37.21
SIR	SUR	YAW	YAHUDIYAH WASTIYAH	30°45,800N	18°13,300E	30.76333	18.22167	37.21
SIR	ZLI	ZLI	ZLITEN	32°29,951N	14°34,295E	32.49917	14.5715	37.21
SIR	MIS	ZRE	ZREG	32°26,250N	14°54,158E	32.4375	14.9025	37.21
TRI	ANK	ZUW	ZUWARAH	32°55,275N	12°07,194E	32.92117	12.11983	37.21

Legend

LBY	Libyan A.J.	JAG	Jabal Aghdar	BAN	Benghazi
LBY	Libyan A.J.	JAG	Jabal Aghdar	DAR	Darnah
LBY	Libyan A.J.	JAG	Jabal Aghdar	FAT	Al Fatih
LBY	Libyan A.J.	JAG	Jabal Aghdar	JAG	Al Jabal Al Aghdar
LBY	Libyan A.J.	JAG	Jabal Aghdar	TUB	Tubruq
LBY	Libyan A.J.	SIR	Gulf Of Sirt	AJD	Ajdabiya
LBY	Libyan A.J.	SIR	Gulf Of Sirt	MIS	Misratah
LBY	Libyan A.J.	SIR	Gulf Of Sirt	SAW	Sawfajjin
LBY	Libyan A.J.	SIR	Gulf Of Sirt	SUR	Surt
LBY	Libyan A.J.	SIR	Gulf Of Sirt	ZLI	Zliten
LBY	Libyan A.J.	TRI	Tripoli	ANK	An Nuqat Al Khams
LBY	Libyan A.J.	TRI	Tripoli	KHU	Al Khums
LBY	Libyan A.J.	TRI	Tripoli	TAR	Tarabulus
LBY	Libyan A.J.	TRI	Tripoli	ZAW	Az Zawiyah

Malta – Statistical area stratification

Region	Province	PortCode	Port	LatDMS	LongDMS	LatDec	LongDec	Geo.Unit
MLT	WES	ANB	ANCHOR BAY	35°57,67'N	14°20,50'E	35.96117	14.34167	37.15
MLT	NEA	ARM	ARMIER	35°59,43'N	14°21,42'E	35.9905	14.357	37.15
MLT	NEA	BAH	BAHAR IC-CAGHAQ	35°56,47'N	14°27,40'E	35.94117	14.45667	37.15
MLT	VAL	BAL	BALLUTA BAY	35°54,96'N	14°29,80'E	35.916	14.49667	37.15
MLT	SWE	BIR	BIRZEBBUGA (PRETTY BAY)	35°49,60'N	14°31,76'E	35.82667	14.52933	37.15
MLT	SWE	BBU	BIRZEBBUGA (ST GEORGE'S BAY)	35°49,39'N	14°31,98'E	35.82317	14.533	37.15
MLT	NEA	BUG	BUGGIBA	35°57,19'N	14°24,53'E	35.95317	14.40883	37.15
GOZ	GOZ	COM	COMINO	36°01,07'N	14°20,23'E	36.01783	14.33717	37.15
GOZ	GOZ	DAH	DAHLET QORROT	36°03,07'N	14°19,00'E	36.05117	14.31667	37.15
GOZ	GOZ	DWE	DWEJRA	36°03,30'N	14°11,51'E	36.055	14.19183	37.15
MLT	WES	GHA	GHAR LAPSI	35°49,71'N	14°25,46'E	35.8285	14.42433	37.15
MLT	WES	GNE	GNEJNA	35°55,30'N	14°20,50'E	35.92167	14.34167	37.15
MLT	VAL	GZA	GZIRA (LAZZARETTO CREEK)	35°54,22'N	14°29,70'E	35.90367	14.495	37.15
MLT	VAL	GZI	GZIRA (SLIEMA CREEK)	35°54,28'N	14°29,92'E	35.90467	14.49867	37.15
GOZ	GOZ	HON	HONDOQ-IR RUMMIEN	36°01,77'N	14°19,38'E	36.0295	14.323	37.15
MLT	VAL	KAL	KALKARA (KALKARA CREEK)	35°53,42'N	14°31,52'E	35.89034	14.52533	37.15
MLT	NEA	LAR	LITTLE ARMIER	35°59,44'N	14°21,58'E	35.99067	14.35967	37.15
MLT	NEA	MAF	MARFA	35°59,27'N	14°20,68'E	35.98783	14.34467	37.15
MLT	NEA	MPO	MARFA POINT (CIRKEWWA)	35°59,30'N	14°19,88'E	35.98833	14.33133	37.15
MLT	VAL	MRS	MARSA	35°53,08'N	14°29,80'E	35.88467	14.49667	37.15
GOZ	GOZ	MAR	MARSALFORN	36°04,40'N	14°15,65'E	36.07333	14.26083	37.15
MLT	SWE	MAK	MARSASKALA	35°51,81'N	14°33,78'E	35.8635	14.563	37.15
MLT	SWE	MMA	MARSAXLOKK (IL-MAGHLUQ)	35°50,43'N	14°32,86'E	35.8405	14.54767	37.15
MLT	SWE	MXX	MARSAXLOKK (IX-XATT)	35°50,45'N	14°32,69'E	35.84083	14.54483	37.15
MLT	SWE	MKA	MARSAXLOKK (KAVALLERIZZA)	35°50,27'N	14°32,58'E	35.83783	14.543	37.15
MLT	NEA	MEL	MELLIEHA BAY	35°58,00'N	14°21,38'E	35.96667	14.35633	37.15
GOZ	GOZ	MGA	MGARR	36°01,69'N	14°17,90'E	36.02817	14.29833	37.15
GOZ	GOZ	MIX	MGARR IX-XINI	36°01,32'N	14°16,35'E	36.022	14.2725	37.15
MLT	NEA	MIS	MISTRA BAY	35°57,62'N	14°23,43'E	35.96033	14.3905	37.15
MLT	VAL	MSI	MSIDA (MSIDA CREEK)	35°53,66'N	14°29,81'E	35.89433	14.49683	37.15
MLT	SWE	QAJ	QAJJENZA	35°49,98'N	14°32,11'E	35.833	14.53517	37.15
MLT	NEA	QAW	QAWRA	35°57,20'N	14°25,50'E	35.95333	14.425	37.15
GOZ	GOZ	QBA	QBAJJAR	36°04,76'N	14°15,14'E	36.07933	14.25233	37.15
MLT	NEA	RAM	RAMLA TAL-QORTIN	35°59,25'N	14°21,10'E	35.9875	14.35167	37.15
MLT	NEA	RTT	RAMLA TAT-TORRI	35°59,62'N	14°21,93'E	35.99367	14.3655	37.15
MLT	VAL	RIN	RINELLA	35°53,60'N	14°31,63'E	35.89333	14.52717	37.15
MLT	NEA	SAL	SALINA	35°56,96'N	14°25,40'E	35.94933	14.42333	37.15
MLT	VAL	SDO	SENGLEA (DOCKYARDS CREEK)	35°53,10'N	14°31,19'E	35.885	14.51983	37.15
MLT	VAL	SEN	SENGLEA (FRENCH CREEK)	35°53,36'N	14°30,92'E	35.88933	14.51533	37.15
MLT	VAL	SLI	SLIEMA (SLIEMA CREEK)	35°54,52'N	14°30,22'E	35.90867	14.50367	37.15
MLT	VAL	SGE	ST GEORGE'S BAY	35°55,67'N	14°29,28'E	35.92783	14.488	37.15
MLT	VAL	SJU	ST JULIAN'S BAY	35°55,23'N	14°29,50'E	35.9205	14.49167	37.15
MLT	NEA	PFE	ST PAUL'S BAY (IL-FEKRUNA)	35°57,08'N	14°23,33'E	35.95133	14.38883	37.15
MLT	NEA	PGI	ST PAUL'S BAY (IL-GILLIERU)	35°57,04'N	14°24,42'E	35.95067	14.407	37.15
MLT	NEA	PVE	ST PAUL'S BAY (IL-VECCA)	35°56,82'N	14°23,12'E	35.947	14.38533	37.15

Region	Province	PortCode	Port	LatDMS	LongDMS	LatDec	LongDec	Geo.Unit
MLT	NEA	PTA	ST PAUL'S BAY (TAL-GHAZZELIN)	35°57,05'N	14°24,00'E	35.95083	14.4	37.15
MLT	NEA	PXE	ST PAUL'S BAY (XEMXIJA)	35°57,00'N	14°23,13'E	35.95	14.3855	37.15
MLT	SWE	STH	ST THOMAS BAY	35°51,33'N	14°33,92'E	35.8555	14.56533	37.15
MLT	VAL	TAX	TA'XBIEX (MSIDA CREEK)	35°53,83'N	14°29,57'E	35.89717	14.49283	37.15
MLT	VAL	VGH	VALLETTA (GRAND HARBOUR)	35°54,02'N	14°31,12'E	35.90033	14.51867	37.15
MLT	VAL	VAL	VALLETTA (MARSAMXETT)	35°54,05'N	14°30,57'E	35.90083	14.5095	37.15
MLT	VAL	VPI	VALLETTA (PIXKERIJA)	35°53,82'N	14°30,95'E	35.897	14.51583	37.15
MLT	VAL	VDO	VITTORIOSA (DOCKYARD CREEK)	35°53,08'N	14°31,22'E	35.88467	14.52033	37.15
MLT	VAL	VIT	VITTORIOSA (KALKARA CREEK)	35°53,25'N	14°31,59'E	35.8875	14.5265	37.15
MLT	WES	WIE	WIED IZ-ZURRIEQ	35°49,27'N	14°27,17'E	35.82117	14.45283	37.15
MLT	VAL	XGH	XGHAJRA	35°53,33'N	14°32,93'E	35.88883	14.54883	37.15
GOZ	GOZ	XLE	XLENDI	36°01,88'N	14°13,08'E	36.03133	14.218	37.15

Legend

MLT	Malta	GOZ	Gozo	GOZ	Gozo
MLT	Malta	MLT	Malta	NEA	North Northeast Area
MLT	Malta	MLT	Malta	SWE	South West Area
MLT	Malta	MLT	Malta	VAL	Valletta Area
MLT	Malta	MLT	Malta	WES	West Area

Morocco – Statistical area stratification

Region	Province	PortCode	Port	LatDMS	LongDMS	LatDec	LongDec	Geo.Unit
TAT	CHE	AAR	AARKOUB	35°16,20'N	04°50,10'W	35.27	-4.835	37.03
THO	HOC	ADZ	ADOUZ					37.03
TAT	TET	AMS	AMSA	35°32,30'N	05°13,00'W	35.53833	-5.216667	37.03
TAT	CHE	AMT	AMTTER	35°14,60'N	04°47,40'W	35.24333	-4.79	37.03
EST	NAD	ARJ	ARJEL	35°11,10'N	02°49,90'W	35.185	-2.831667	37.03
TAT	TET	AWC	AWCHTAM	35°30,60'N	05°09,50'W	35.51	-5.1583	37.03
TAT	CHE	AZE	AZENTI	35°22,40'N	04°59,30'W	35.37333	-4.988333	37.03
TAT	TET	AZL	AZLA	35°33,20'N	05°14,70'W	35.55333	-5.245	37.03
THO	HOC	BAD	BADIS	35°10,20'N	04°17,80'W	35.17	-4.296667	37.03
TAT	TET	BEL	BEL YOUNECH	35°54,50'N	05°23,60'W	35.90833	-5.393333	37.03
EST	NAD	BOK	BOKANA	35°14,70'N	02°54,20'W	35.245	-2.903333	37.03
THO	HOC	BOS	BOUSSKOUR					37.03
EST	NAD	BOU	BOUYAHYATEN	35°07,60'N	02°21,80'W	35.12667	-2.363333	37.03
EST	NAD	CAB	CABO KILATE	35°17,20'N	03°42,10'W	35.28667	-3.701667	37.03
THO	HOC	CAL	CALA IRIS	35°09,00'N	04°22,20'W	35.15	-4.37	37.03
EST	NAD	CHA	CHAABI	35°11,10'N	03°21,00'W	35.185	-3.35	37.03
EST	NAD	CHL	CHAMLALA	35°13,40'N	03°12,20'W	35.22333	-3.203333	37.03
EST	NAD	CHF	CHFIRT	35°12,70'N	03°31,40'W	35.21167	-3.523333	37.03
TAT	CHE	CHM	CHMAALA	35°19,70'N	04°56,30'W	35.32833	-4.938334	37.03
TAT	TET	DAL	DALIA	35°54,30'N	05°28,70'W	35.905	-5.478333	37.03
TAT	TAN	DIK	DIKY	35°49,90'N	05°35,50'W	35.83167	-5.591667	37.03
EST	NAD	DJA	DJAZIRA (KARIAT)	35°07,55'N	02°45,55'W	35.20167	-2.76	37.03
EST	BER	MOU	EMBOUCHURE MOULOUYA	35°07,30'N	02°20,60'W	35.12167	-2.343333	37.03
TAT	TAN	FER	FERDIOUA	35°49,90'N	05°37,00'W	35.83167	-5.616667	37.03
EST	NAD	FRM	FERMA	35°07,10'N	02°43,40'W	35.11833	-2.723333	37.03
TAT	TET	FNI	FNIDEK	35°50,70'N	05°21,20'W	35.845	-5.353333	37.03
EST	NAD	HDI	HDID	35°13,70'N	03°46,10'W	35.22833	-3.768333	37.03
EST	NAD	IBO	IBOUBATEN	35°10,40'N	02°49,30'W	35.17333	-2.821667	37.03
EST	NAD	ICH	ICHTIANE (LAGUNE)	35°10,00'N	02°48,90'W	35.16667	-2.815	37.03
EST	NAD	ICM	ICHTIANE (MER)	35°10,10'N	02°48,50'W	35.16833	-2.808333	37.03
EST	NAD	IFR	IFRI OGHARABOU	35°11,40'N	03°19,50'W	35.19	-3.325	37.03
EST	NAD	IHR	IHRIOUINE	35°05,90'N	02°38,20'W	35.09833	-2.636667	37.03
EST	NAD	IJE	IJETI	35°14,00'N	03°36,30'W	35.23333	-3.605	37.03
THO	HOC	INO	INOUBAREN	35°13,70'N	03°58,70'W	35.22833	-3.978333	37.03
TAT	CHE	JEB	JEBHA	35°12,60'N	04°39,90'W	35.21	-4.665	37.03
TAT	CHE	JEN	JENNANE NICHE	35°17,40'N	04°51,30'W	35.29	-4.855	37.03
TAT	CHE	KAA	KAA SRASS	35°24,80'N	05°04,10'W	35.41333	-5.0683	37.03
EST	NAD	KAL	KALLAT	35°16,20'N	03°08,60'W	35.27	-3.143333	37.03
TAT	TAN	KSA	KSAR SGHER	35°50,80'N	05°33,70'W	35.84667	-5.561666	37.03
EST	NAD	LZB	LAZIB (BOUJIDAR)	35°17,00'N	03°43,20'W	35.28333	-3.72	37.03
EST	NAD	LZS	LAZIB (SIDI CHAIB)	35°16,40'N	03°44,40'W	35.27333	-3.74	37.03
EST	NAD	LAS	LASSIAKH					37.03
EST	NAD	LEO	LEON	35°13,30'N	03°14,20'W	35.22167	-3.236667	37.03
TAT	TET	MAD	MARTIL DIZA	35°36,90'N	05°16,20'W	35.615	-5.27	37.03
TAT	TET	MAO	MARTIL OUED EL MALEH	35°38,00'N	05°16,50'W	35.63334	-5.275	37.03
THO	HOC	MAS	MASTASSA	35°09,30'N	04°25,80'W	35.155	-4.43	37.03

Region	Province	PortCode	Port	LatDMS	LongDMS	LatDec	LongDec	Geo.Unit
TAT	TET	MDQ	M'DIK PLAGÉ	35°41,10'N	05°19,20'W	35.685	-5.32	37.03
TAT	TET	MDP	M'DIK PORT	35°40,90'N	05°18,80'W	35.68167	-5.313334	37.03
EST	NAD	MOH	MOUHANDIS	35°09,00'N	02°47,10'W	35.15	-2.785	37.03
EST	NAD	MLY	MOULAY ALI CHERIF	35°40,20'N	02°40,20'W	35.16333	-2.671667	37.03
TAT	TAN	OUE	OUEDELLIANE	35°49,60'N	05°39,20'W	35.82667	-5.653333	37.03
TAT	TET	OUM	OUEDELMARSSA	35°54,30'N	05°27,00'W	35.905	-5.45	37.03
TAT	TET	OUL	OUEDELAOU	35°27,10'N	05°05,40'W	35.45167	-5.09	37.03
TAT	TET	OUR	OUEDELMEL	35°53,10'N	05°30,00'W	35.885	-5.5	37.03
EST	NAD	OUA	OULEDAMGHAR	35°15,50'N	03°38,80'W	35.25834	-3.646667	37.03
EST	NAD	OUB	OULEDBOUATEYA (LAGUNE)	35°10,30'N	02°54,90'W	35.17167	-2.915	37.03
EST	NAD	PLA	PLAGE ROUGE	35°06,30'N	02°28,80'W	35.105	-2.48	37.03
THO	HOC	ALH	PORTALHOCEIMA	35°14,90'N	03°55,40'W	35.24833	-3.923333	37.03
EST	NAD	BEN	PORTBENIANSAR	35°16,10'N	02°55,50'W	35.26833	-2.925	37.03
EST	NAD	RAB	RABDA	35°14,40'N	03°45,80'W	35.24	-3.763333	37.03
EST	NAD	RAS	RASKEBDANA	35°08,70'N	02°25,40'W	35.145	-2.423333	37.03
EST	BER	SAI	SAIDIA	35°05,10'N	02°12,90'W	35.085	-2.215	37.03
EST	NAD	SAM	SAMER	35°13,80'N	03°11,20'W	35.23	-3.186667	37.03
EST	NAD	SEH	SEHEL	35°16,20'N	03°45,10'W	35.27	-3.751667	37.03
EST	NAD	ABE	SIDELABED	35°05,20'N	02°35,90'W	35.08667	-2.598333	37.03
EST	NAD	BAC	SIDELBACHIR	35°05,40'N	02°31,70'W	35.09	-2.528333	37.03
TAT	TET	ABD	SIDILABDESSALAM ELBAHRI	35°35,10'N	05°15,50'W	35.585	-5.258333	37.03
EST	NAD	ALI	SIDIALI (LAGUNE)	35°11,10'N	02°55,50'W	35.185	-2.925	37.03
EST	NAD	DRI	SIDIDRISS	35°13,20'N	03°34,10'W	35.22	-3.568333	37.03
TAT	CHE	FTO	SIDIFTOUH	35°10,50'N	04°31,10'W	35.175	-4.518333	37.03
EST	NAD	HSS	SIDIHSSAIN	35°11,90'N	03°26,80'W	35.19833	-3.446667	37.03
TAT	CHE	YAH	SIDIYAHYA AARAB	35°18,00'N	04°52,80'W	35.3	-4.88	37.03
EST	NAD	SOU	SOUANI 2	35°12,40'N	03°47,70'W	35.20667	-3.795	37.03
TAT	CHE	STE	STEHATT	35°20,80'N	04°57,30'W	35.34667	-4.955	37.03
TAT	CHE	TAG	TAGHESSA	35°13,30'N	04°44,00'W	35.22167	-4.733333	37.03
EST	NAD	TAH	TAHYA	35°11,50'N	03°25,70'W	35.19167	-3.428333	37.03
TAT	CHE	TAK	TAKMOUT	35°11,30'N	04°35,80'W	35.18833	-4.596667	37.03
TAT	TET	TMG	TAMGUERTE	35°29,10'N	05°07,70'W	35.485	-5.1283	37.03
TAT	TET	TMR	TAMRABET	35°32,20'N	05°11,70'W	35.53667	-5.195	37.03
TAT	TET	TMN	TAMRNOUTE	35°31,50'N	05°10,20'W	35.525	-5.17	37.03
EST	NAD	TAM	TAMRSSATE	35°06,10'N	02°29,40'W	35.10167	-2.49	37.03
TAT	TAN	TAN	TANGER	35°47,20'N	05°48,50'W	35.78667	-5.808333	37.03
EST	NAD	TAU	TAOURIRT	35°07,30'N	02°44,10'W	35.12167	-2.735	37.03
THO	HOC	TAO	TAOUSSART					37.03
TAT	CHE	TAR	TARGA	35°23,50'N	05°00,50'W	35.39167	-5.008333	37.03
EST	NAD	TAZ	TAZAGHINE	35°12,00'N	03°30,20'W	35.2	-3.503333	37.03
EST	NAD	TCH	TCHARANA					37.03
EST	NAD	TIB	TIBOUDA	35°25,20'N	02°57,50'W	35.42	-2.958333	37.03
THO	HOC	TIK	TIKET					37.03
EST	NAD	TIR	TIRKAA (LAGUNE)	35°11,60'N	02°55,60'W	35.19333	-2.926667	37.03
THO	HOC	TOR	TORRES	35°09,40'N	04°19,60'W	35.1566	-4.326667	37.03
TAT	CHE	ZAO	ZAOUIA	35°24,10'N	05°00,90'W	35.40167	-5.015	37.03

Legend

MOR	Morocco	EST	Oriental	BER	Berkane
MOR	Morocco	EST	Oriental	NAD	Nador
MOR	Morocco	TAT	Tanger-Tetouan	CHE	Chefchaouen
MOR	Morocco	TAT	Tanger-Tetouan	TAN	Tanger
MOR	Morocco	TAT	Tanger-Tetouan	TET	Tetouan
MOR	Morocco	THO	Taza-Al Hoceima-Taounate	HOC	Al Hoceima

Spain – Statistical area stratification

Region	Province	PortCode	Port	LatDMS	LongDMS	LatDec	LongDec	Geo.Unit
AND	ALM	ADR	ADRA	36°44,36'N	03°01,06'W	36.74333	-3.01833	37.01
MUR	MRC	AGL	AGUILAS	37°24,30'N	01°34,18'W	37.40833	-1.57167	37.01
VAL	ALI	ALI	ALACANT	38°19,60'N	00°29,12'W	38.33333	-0.48667	37.06
BAL	MLL	ALC	ALCUDIA	39°49,60'N	03°08,30'E	39.83333	3.14167	37.05
AND	ALM	ALM	ALMERIA	36°49,54'N	02°28,60'W	36.83167	-2.48333	37.01
AND	GRA	ALU	ALMUNECAR	36°43,60'N	03°41,36'W	36.73333	-3.69333	37.01
VAL	ALI	ALT	ALTEA	38°35,06'N	00°03,12'W	38.585	-0.05333	37.06
BAL	MLL	AND	ANDRAITX	39°32,48'N	02°23,12'E	39.54667	2.38667	37.05
CAT	BAR	ARM	ARENYS DE MAR	41°34,30'N	02°33,30'E	41.575	2.5583	37.06
CAT	BAR	BAD	BADALONA	41°26,30'N	02°15,00'E	41.4417	2.25	37.06
AND	ALM	BAL	BALERMA	36°43,06'N	02°52,16'W	36.71823	-2.87124	37.01
CAT	BAR	BAR	BARCELONA	41°20,18'N	02°08,60'E	41.33833	2.15	37.06
CAT	GIR	SRI	BEGUR (SA RIERA)	41°58,40'N	03°12,60'E	41.97334	3.21	37.06
AND	MAL	BNA	BENAJARAFE	36°42,36'N	04°12,00'W	36.71	-4.2	37.01
AND	MAL	BEN	BENALMADENA	36°36,01'N	04°30,45'W	36.60015	-4.51258	37.01
VAL	CAS	BNI	BENICARLO	40°24,36'N	00°26,12'E	40.41	0.43667	37.06
VAL	ALI	BND	BENIDORM	38°31,60'N	00°07,54'W	38.53333	-0.1317	37.06
CAT	GIR	BLA	BLANES	41°40,18'N	02°47,48'E	41.67167	2.79667	37.06
VAL	CAS	BOR	BORRIANA	39°51,24'N	00°04,12'W	39.8566	-0.07	37.06
AND	ALM	CDG	CABO DE GATA	36°45,18'N	02°13,02'W	36.75492	-2.21715	37.01
MUR	MRC	CDP	CABO DE PALOS	37°37.80'N	-00°41.40'W	37.63	-0.69	37.06
CAT	GIR	CAD	CADAQUES	42°16,06'N	03°17,06'E	42.2683	3.285	37.06
BAL	MLL	CLR	CALA RATJADA	39°42,44'N	03°27,54'E	39.71233	3.465	37.05
CAT	TAR	CFT	CALAFAT	40°55,90'N	00°51,20'E			37.06
CAT	TAR	CLF	CALAFELL	41°11,36'N	01°38,51'E	41.1933	1.6475	37.06
AND	GRA	CLH	CALAHONDA	36°42,60'N	03°24,00'W	36.71	-3.4	37.01
CAT	BAR	CLC	CALELLA	41°36,24'N	02°38,42'E	41.6067	2.645	37.06
CAT	GIR	CDX	CALELLA DE PALAFRUGELL	41°58,65'N	03°11,15'E	41.9775	3.185833	37.06
AND	MAL	CLV	CALETA DE VELEZ	36°44,54'N	04°04,06'W	36.74833	-4.06833	37.01
VAL	ALI	CLP	CALP	38°38,06'N	00°04,12'E	38.635	0.07	37.06
CAT	TAR	CBR	CAMBRILS	41°03,36'N	01°03,36'E	41.06	1.06	37.06
AND	ALM	CAB	CARBONERAS	36°57,54'N	01°53,30'W	36.965	-1.89167	37.01
MUR	MRC	CAR	CARTAGENA	37°35,54'N	00°59,06'W	37.59833	-0.985	37.06
CAT	TAR	CDA	CASES DE ALCANAR	40°33,12'N	00°31,60'E	40.55333	0.53333	37.06
AND	GRA	CDF	CASTELL DE FERRO	36°44,44'N	03°19,06'W	36.74564	-3.31826	37.01
VAL	CAS	CAS	CASTELLON	39°58,06'N	00°01,12'E	39.96833	0.02	37.06
CEU	CTA	CEU	CEUTA	35°53,42'N	05°18,24'W	35.895	-5.3066	36.01
BAL	MEN	CIU	CIUADELA	40°00,00'N	03°49,54'E	40	3.8317	37.05
CAT	GIR	COL	COLERA	42°24,30'N	03°09,30'E	42.405	3.155	37.06
BAL	MLL	CSJ	COLONIA SANT JORDI	39°18,60'N	03°00,00'E	39.3166	3	37.05
CAT	TAR	COM	COMA-RUGA	41°10,50'N	01°30,80'E	41.175	1.513333	37.06
VAL	VLE	CUL	CULLERA	39°09,06'N	00°13,60'W	39.15167	-0.23333	37.06
CAT	TAR	DEL	DELTEBRE	40°45,60'N	00°45,00'E	40.7666	0.75	37.06
VAL	ALI	DEN	DENIA	38°50,36'N	00°07,24'E	38.84333	0.12333	37.06
AND	ALM	RET	EL ALQUIAN	36°50,41'N	02°21,56'W	36.84475	-2.3656	37.01
VAL	ALI	CMP	EL CAMPELLO	38°25,30'N	00°23,24'W	38.425	-0.39	37.06

Region	Province	PortCode	Port	LatDMS	LongDMS	LatDec	LongDec	Geo.Unit
CAT	BAR	MAS	EL MASNOU	41°28,30'N	02°18,42'E	41.475	2.3117	37.06
AND	MAL	MCH	EL MORCHE	36°44,31'N	03°59,50'W	36.74185	-3.99724	37.01
AND	ALM	EZP	EL ZAPILLO	36°49,80'N	02°27,00'W	36.83	-2.45	37.01
CAT	GIR	EMP	EMPURIABRAVA	42°14,60'N	03°08,10'E	42.24333	3.135	37.06
AND	MAL	ESP	ESTEPONA	36°24,48'N	05°09,12'W	36.41333	-5.15333	36.01
BAL	IBI	FRT	FORMENTERA	38°43,60'N	01°25,06'E	38.7333	1.4183	37.05
BAL	MEN	FRN	FORNELLS	40°03,18'N	04°07,60'E	40.055	4.1333	37.05
CAT	GIR	FOR	FORNELLS DE LA SELVA	41°56,20'N	03°12,90'E	41.93667	3.215	37.06
AND	MAL	FUE	FUENGIROLA	36°32,36'N	04°36,48'W	36.54333	-4.61333	37.01
VAL	VLE	GAN	GANDIA	38°59,48'N	00°08,42'W	38.99667	-0.145	37.06
CAT	BAR	GAX	GARRAF	41°14,90'N	01°54,00'E	41.24833	1.9	37.06
AND	ALM	GAR	GARRUCHA	37°10,60'N	01°48,54'W	37.18333	-1.815	37.01
VAL	ALI	GUA	GUARDAMAR DEL SEGURA	38°04,12'N	00°39,12'W	38.07	-0.6533	37.06
BAL	IBI	IBI	IBIZA	38°54,36'N	01°26,36'E	38.91	1.44333	37.05
AND	ALM	IDM	ISLETA DEL MORO	36°54,00'N	01°58,80'W	36.9	-1.98	37.01
CAT	TAR	AME	L'AMETLLA	40°52,48'N	00°48,12'E	40.88	0.80333	37.06
CAT	TAR	AMP	L'AMPOLLA	40°48,42'N	00°42,48'E	40.81167	0.71333	37.06
VAL	ALI	IDT	L'ILLA DE TABARCA	38°09,54'N	00°28,42'W	38.165	-0.4783	37.06
AND	MAL	LCM	LA CALA DEL MORAL	36°42,60'N	04°18,00'W	36.71	-4.3	37.01
AND	MAL	DUQ	LA DUQUESA	36°21,21'N	05°13,45'W	36.35583	-5.22916	36.01
AND	GRA	LHE	LA HERRADURA	36°44,18'N	03°44,36'W	36.73847	-3.74336	37.01
AND	CAD	LLI	LA LINEA	36°10,48'N	05°20,06'W	36.18011	-5.33493	36.01
AND	GRA	LRB	LA RABITA	36°45,00'N	03°10,20'W	36.75	-3.17	37.01
VAL	ALI	VIL	LA VILA JOIOSA	38°30,18'N	00°13,06'W	38.505	-0.21833	37.06
CAT	GIR	LSC	L'ESCALA	42°07,00'N	03°08,70'E	42.11666	3.145	37.06
CAT	GIR	EST	L'ESTARTIT	42°30,00'N	03°12,20'E	42.5	3.203333	37.06
CAT	TAR	HOS	L'HOSPITALET	40°59,40'N	00°56,00'E			37.06
CAT	GIR	LLA	LLAÇÀ	42°22,40'N	03°09,70'E	42.37333	3.161667	37.06
CAT	GIR	LLF	LLAFRANC	41°53,50'N	03°11,60'E	41.89167	3.193333	37.06
CAT	GIR	LLM	LLORET DE MAR	41°41,54'N	02°51,00'E	41.6983	2.85	37.06
AND	MAL	LBO	LOS BOLICHES	36°33,21'N	04°36,39'W	36.55587	-4.61084	37.01
BAL	MEN	MAH	MAHON	39°53,36'N	04°16,06'E	39.8933	4.2683	37.05
AND	MAL	MAL	MALAGA	36°42,36'N	04°25,12'W	36.71	-4.42	37.01
AND	MAL	MPE	MALAGA PLAYAS ESTE	36°41,51'N	04°26,17'W	36.69757	-4.43793	37.01
AND	MAL	MPO	MALAGA PLAYAS ESTE	36°43,12'N	03°21,30'W	36.72	-4.35833	37.01
AND	MAL	MAR	MARBELLA	36°30,24'N	04°53,24'W	36.50667	-4.89	37.01
CAT	GIR	MPA	MARINA PALAMÓS	41°50,40'N	03°08,10'E	41.84	3.135	37.06
CAT	BAR	MAT	MATARO	41°32,30'N	02°27,30'E	41.5416	2.4583	37.06
MUR	MRC	MAZ	MAZARRON	37°34,00'N	01°15,24'W	37.56667	-1.25667	37.06
MEL	MLI	MEL	MELILLA	35°17,30'N	02°56,12'W	35.2917	-2.93667	36.03
AND	ALM	MOJ	MOJACAR	37°08,30'N	01°51,00'W	37.1417	-1.85	37.01
CAT	BAR	MON	MONTGAT	41°28,00'N	02°17,30'E	41.4667	2.2917	37.06
VAL	ALI	MOR	MORAIRA	38°40,60'N	00°08,30'E	38.6833	0.1417	37.06
AND	GRA	MOT	MOTRIL	36°43,18'N	03°31,24'W	36.72167	-3.52333	37.01
AND	MAL	NRJ	NERJA	36°44,42'N	03°52,30'W	36.745	-3.875	37.01
CAT	GIR	PAL	PALAMOS	41°50,24'N	03°07,12'E	41.84	3.12	37.06
BAL	MLL	PDM	PALMA DE MALLORCA	39°34,06'N	02°38,30'E	39.56833	2.64167	37.05
VAL	CAS	PCL	PENISCOLA	40°21,12'N	00°24,12'E	40.35333	0.40333	37.06
VAL	CAS	PER	PERELLO	39°16,42'N	00°16,24'W	39.2783	-0.2733	37.06
VAL	CAS	PET	PERELLONET	39°18,30'N	00°17,24'W	39.3083	-0.29	37.06

Region	Province	PortCode	Port	LatDMS	LongDMS	LatDec	LongDec	Geo.Unit
CAT	BAR	PDX	PINEDA DE MAR					37.05
BAL	MLL	POL	POLLENSA	39°54,18'N	03°05,12'E	39.905	3.0866	37.05
CAT	BAR	PBL	PORT BALÍS	41°33,50'N	02°30,50'E	41.55833	2.508333	37.06
CAT	GIR	PAR	PORT D'ARO	41°48,00'N	03°03,80'E	41.8	3.063333	37.06
CAT	GIR	PDS	PORT DE LA SELVA	42°20,20'N	03°11,90'E	42.33667	3.198333	37.06
CAT	BAR	GIN	PORT GINESTA	41°15,20'N	01°55,30'E	41.25333	1.921667	37.06
CAT	BAR	POX	PORT OLÍMPIC	41°23,20'N	02°12,10'E	41.38667	2.201667	37.06
CAT	BAR	PVE	PORT VELL	41°20,10'N	02°10,20'E	41.335	2.17	37.06
CAT	GIR	POR	PORTBOU	42°25,70'N	03°10,00'E	42.42833	3.166667	37.06
BAL	MLL	PCO	PORTO COLOM	39°24,60'N	03°16,12'E	39.4166	3.27	37.05
BAL	MLL	PCR	PORTO CRISTO	39°32,60'N	03°19,60'E	39.55	3.3333	37.05
CAT	BAR	PRE	PREMIA	41°28,60'N	02°21,00'E	41.4833	2.35	37.06
AND	MAL	RDV	RINCON DE LA VICTORIA	36°42,54'N	04°16,30'W	36.715	-4.275	37.01
AND	ALM	ROQ	ROQUETAS	36°45,30'N	02°36,06'W	36.75833	-2.60167	37.01
CAT	GIR	ROS	ROSES	42°15,00'N	03°10,00'E	42.25	3.166667	37.06
VAL	VLE	SAG	SAGUNT	39°38,36'N	00°12,30'W	39.6433	-0.2083	37.06
AND	GRA	SAL	SALOBRENA	36°44,22'N	03°35,27'W	36.73932	-3.5907	37.01
CAT	TAR	SAX	SALOU	41°04,40'N	01°07,80'E	41.07333	1.13	37.06
BAL	IBI	SAA	SAN ANTONIO ABAD	38°58,48'N	01°18,36'E	38.98	1.31	37.05
AND	MAL	SPA	SAN PEDRO DE ALCANTARA	36°28,54'N	05°00,00'W	36.48166	-5	36.01
MUR	MRC	SPP	SAN PEDRO DEL PINATAR	37°49,18'N	00°45,00'W	37.82167	-0.75	37.06
CAT	TAR	SCR	SANT CARLES DE LA RAPITA	40°36,36'N	00°36,18'E	40.61	0.605	37.06
CAT	GIR	SFG	SANT FELIU DE GUIXOLS	41°46,42'N	03°01,48'E	41.77833	3.03	37.06
CAT	TAR	SJA	SANT JORDI D'ALFAMA	40°54,70'N	01°40,90'E			37.06
CAT	BAR	SPM	SANT POL DE MAR	41°36,00'N	02°37,30'E	41.6	2.625	37.06
CAT	GIR	SMA	SANTA MARGARIDA	42°15,30'N	03°08,90'E	42.255	3.148333	37.06
VAL	ALI	SPO	SANTA POLA	38°10,60'N	00°33,48'W	38.18333	-0.56333	37.06
BAL	MLL	SNY	SANTANY	39°19,48'N	03°10,42'E	39.33	3.1783	37.05
CAT	TAR	SDC	SEGUR DE CALAFELL	41°11,20'N	01°36,30'E	41.18667	1.605	37.06
CAT	BAR	SIT	SITGES	41°13,60'N	01°48,42'E	41.2333	1.8117	37.06
BAL	MLL	SOL	SOLLER	39°47,54'N	02°41,42'E	39.7983	2.695	37.05
CAT	GIR	TAM	TAMARIU	41°55,40'N	03°12,60'E	41.92333	3.21	37.06
CAT	TAR	TAR	TARRAGONA	41°06,18'N	01°14,18'E	41.105	1.23833	37.06
CAT	TAR	TRD	TARRAGONA	41°05,00'N	01°12,90'E	41.08333	1.215	37.06
AND	MAL	TRM	TORRE DEL MAR	36°44,40'N	-04°05,40'W	36.74	-4.09	37.01
CAT	TAR	TRB	TORREDEMBARRA	41°08,60'N	01°24,00'E	41.15	1.4	37.06
AND	CAD	TGD	TORREGUADIARO	36°16,80'N	-05°16,20'W	36.28	-5.27	36.01
VAL	ALI	TRV	TORREVELLA	37°57,42'N	00°41,12'W	37.96167	-0.68667	37.06
CAT	GIR	TDM	TOSSA DE MAR	41°43,00'N	02°55,60'E	41.7167	2.9333	37.06
VAL	VLE	VAL	VALENCIA	39°26,48'N	00°18,24'W	39.44667	-0.30667	37.06
CAT	BAR	VIG	VILANOVA I LA GELTRU	41°12,24'N	01°43,42'E	41.20667	1.72833	37.06
AND	ALM	VLR	VILLARICOS	37°15,00'N	01°45,60'W	37.25	-1.76	37.01
VAL	CAS	VIN	VINAROS	40°27,30'N	00°28,36'E	40.45833	0.47667	37.06
VAL	ALI	JAV	XABIA	38°47,42'N	00°11,12'E	38.795	0.18667	37.06

Legend

ESP	Spain	AND	Andalucia	ALM	Almeria
ESP	Spain	AND	Andalucia	CAD	Cadiz
ESP	Spain	AND	Andalucia	GRA	Granada
ESP	Spain	AND	Andalucia	MAL	Malaga
ESP	Spain	BAL	Baleares	IBI	Ibiza
ESP	Spain	BAL	Baleares	MEN	Menorca
ESP	Spain	BAL	Baleares	MLL	Mallorca
ESP	Spain	CAT	Catalunya	BAR	Barcelona
ESP	Spain	CAT	Catalunya	GIR	Girona
ESP	Spain	CAT	Catalunya	TAR	Tarragona
ESP	Spain	CEU	Ceuta	CTA	Ceuta
ESP	Spain	MEL	Melilla	MLI	Melilla
ESP	Spain	MUR	Murcia	MRC	Murcia
ESP	Spain	VAL	Valencia	ALI	Alicante
ESP	Spain	VAL	Valencia	CAS	Castellon
ESP	Spain	VAL	Valencia	VLE	Valencia

Tunisia – Statistical area stratification

Region	Province	PortCode	Port	LatDMS	LongDMS	LatDec	LongDec	Geo.Unit
TUN	MED	AAC	AGHIR	33°44,00'N	11°02,00'E	33.73333	11.03333	37.14
TUN	MED	AJI	AJIM	33°40,00'N	10°40,00'E	33.66667	10.66667	37.14
TUN	SFA	ATT	ATTAYA	34°39,00'N	11°18,00'E	34.65	11.3	37.14
TUN	MON	BEK	BEKALTA	35°37,30'N	11°02,50'E	35.625	11.0472	37.13
TUN	NAB	BKH	BENI KHIAR	36°28,00'N	10°49,00'E	36.46667	10.81667	37.13
TUN	BIZ	BIZ	BIZERTE	37°17,00'N	09°53,00'E	37.28333	9.883333	37.12
TUN	MED	BOU	BOUGHRARA	33°31,00'N	10°42,00'E	33.51667	10.7	37.14
TUN	BIZ	AAD	CAP ZEBIB	37°15,00'N	10°05,00'E	37.25	10.08333	37.12
TUN	SFA	AWA	EL AWABED	34°51,30'N	10°54,00'E	34.85833	10.9	37.14
TUN	MED	KET	EL KETF	33°11,00'N	11°30,00'E	33.18333	11.5	37.14
TUN	MED	AAH	ELGREEN	33°41,00'N	10°39,00'E	33.68333	10.65	37.14
TUN	SFA	ELL	ELLOUZA	35°00,40'N	11°00,30'E	35.01111	11.00833	37.13
TUN	SOU	ESS	ESSALLOM	36°18,00'N	10°30,00'E	36.3	10.5	37.13
TUN	GAB	GAB	GABES	33°53,30'N	10°07,07'E	33.89167	10.11861	37.14
TUN	GAB	GHA	GHANNOUCH	34°55,30'N	10°06,00'E	34.925	10.1	37.14
TUN	BIZ	GME	GHAR EL MELH	37°08,30'N	10°13,00'E	37.14167	10.21667	37.12
TUN	TUN	AAJ	HAMMAM LIF					37.12
TUN	NAB	HAM	HAMMAMET	36°23,00'N	10°37,00'E	36.38334	10.61667	37.13
TUN	MED	AAG	HASSI DJELLABAH	33°35,00'N	10°55,00'E	33.58333	10.91667	37.14
TUN	SOU	HER	HERGLA	36°02,30'N	10°31,30'E	36.04167	10.525	37.13
TUN	NAB	AAA	HOUARIA	37°04,00'N	11°04,00'E	37.06667	11.06667	37.12
TUN	MED	HOU	HOUMET SOUK	33°53,00'N	10°51,30'E	33.88334	10.85833	37.14
TUN	TUN	KAL	KALAAAT ANDALOUS	36°04,00'N	10°12,00'E	36.06667	10.2	37.12
TUN	SOU	KAN	KANTAOUI	35°53,00'N	10°36,30'E	35.88334	10.60833	37.13
TUN	NAB	KEL	KELIBIA	36°50,00'N	11°07,00'E	36.83333	11.11667	37.13
TUN	MON	KHN	KHNISS	35°43,00'N	10°50,00'E	35.71667	10.83333	37.13
TUN	SFA	KRA	KRATEN	34°50,00'N	11°14,30'E	34.83333	11.24167	37.14
TUN	MON	KSI	KSIBAT EL MADIOUNI	35°41,00'N	10°52,20'E	35.68333	10.87222	37.13
TUN	MAH	CHE	LA CHEBBA	35°13,30'N	11°09,30'E	35.225	11.15833	37.13
TUN	TUN	GOU	LA GOULETTE	36°48,30'N	10°18,00'E	36.80833	10.3	37.13
TUN	TUN	MAR	LA MARSAA	36°53,20'N	10°20,00'E	36.88889	10.33333	37.13
TUN	SFA	MAH	MAHARES	34°31,00'N	10°30,00'E	34.51667	10.5	37.14
TUN	MAH	MAD	MAHDIA	35°30,00'N	11°05,20'E	35.5	11.08889	37.13
TUN	MAH	AAI	MALLOULECH	35°13,00'N	11°05,00'E	35.21667	11.08333	37.13
TUN	SFA	AAL	MELLITA	34°39,09'N	10°50,15'E	34.6515	10.83583	37.14
TUN	BIZ	GAL	MENZEL ABDERRAHMEN	37°13,00'N	09°55,00'E	37.21667	9.916667	37.12
TUN	MON	MON	MONASTIR	35°46,30'N	10°50,00'E	35.775	10.83333	37.13
TUN	BIZ	RAF	RAF RAF	37°12,20'N	10°12,00'E	37.20555	10.2	37.12
TUN	LAR	AAF	RAOUED	36°56,00'N	10°15,00'E	36.93333	10.25	37.12
TUN	BIZ	RAS	RAS JEBAL	37°16,00'N	10°04,00'E	37.26667	10.06667	37.12
TUN	MAH	SAL	SALAKTA	35°23,00'N	11°03,00'E	35.38334	11.05	37.13
TUN	TUN	AAK	SALAMBO					37.12
TUN	MON	SAY	SAYADA	35°40,30'N	10°54,00'E	35.675	10.9	37.13
TUN	SFA	SFA	SFAX	34°43,00'N	10°46,00'E	34.71667	10.76667	37.14
TUN	SOU	SAP	SIDI ABDELHAMID	35°48,00'N	10°40,00'E	35.8	10.66667	37.13
TUN	TUN	SBO	SIDI BOU SAID	36°52,20'N	10°22,00'E	36.87222	10.36667	37.13

Region	Province	PortCode	Port	LatDMS	LongDMS	LatDec	LongDec	Geo.Unit
TUN	NAB	SDA	SIDI DAOUD	37°00,30'N	10°53,00'E	37.00834	10.88333	37.12
TUN	SFA	SMA	SIDI MANSOUR	34°47,30'N	10°52,00'E	34.79167	10.86667	37.14
TUN	BIZ	AAB	SIDI MECHREG	37°10,00'N	09°10,00'E	37.16667	9.166667	37.12
TUN	NAB	SIL	SILMANE	36°44,00'N	10°28,30'E	36.73333	10.475	37.13
TUN	SFA	SKH	SKHIRA	34°17,00'N	10°05,30'E	34.28333	10.09167	37.14
TUN	SOU	SOU	SOUSSE	35°49,00'N	10°39,00'E	35.81667	10.65	37.13
TUN	JEN	TAB	TABARKA	36°58,00'N	08°44,20'E	36.96667	8.738889	37.12
TUN	MON	TEB	TEBOULBA	35°39,30'N	10°57,30'E	35.65833	10.95833	37.13
TUN	SFA	AAE	ZABBOUSA	34°43,00'N	10°13,00'E	34.71667	10.21667	37.14
TUN	GAB	ZAR	ZARRAT	33°42,00'N	10°22,00'E	33.7	10.36667	37.14
TUN	MED	ZAZ	ZARZIS	33°30,00'N	11°07,00'E	33.5	11.11667	37.14
TUN	JEN	ZOU	ZOUARA	36°59,00'N	08°52,00'E	36.98333	8.866667	37.12

Legend

TUN	Tunisia	TUN	Tunisie	BIZ	Bizerte
TUN	Tunisia	TUN	Tunisie	GAB	Gabes
TUN	Tunisia	TUN	Tunisie	JEN	Jendouba
TUN	Tunisia	TUN	Tunisie	LAR	L'Ariana
TUN	Tunisia	TUN	Tunisie	MAH	Mahdia
TUN	Tunisia	TUN	Tunisie	MED	Mednine
TUN	Tunisia	TUN	Tunisie	MON	Monastir
TUN	Tunisia	TUN	Tunisie	NAB	Nabeul
TUN	Tunisia	TUN	Tunisie	SFA	Sfax
TUN	Tunisia	TUN	Tunisie	SOU	Sousse
TUN	Tunisia	TUN	Tunisie	TUN	Tunis

APPENDIX 3

Selected bibliography on artisanal fisheries in the Mediterranean

- Alarcón, J.A.U.** 2001. Inventario de la Pesca Artesanal en España Mediterránea (2000–2001). COPEMED Project
- Ben Moussa, H.** 2003. La pêche artisanale en Tunisie. FAO–COPEMED, Tunis, May 2003
- Colloca, F.** 1999. COPEMED Project – Work Report: Artisanal fisheries in the Western Mediterranean – Italy. (October–December 1998/April–June 1999)
- Colloca, F., Crespi, V., Cerasi, S. & Coppola, S.R.** Evolution of the artisanal fishery in Cilento, Italy – case study. COPEMED, Rome, May 2003
- Colloca, F., Crespi, V., Cerasi, S., Coppola, S.R., Malouli Idrissi, M. & Houssa, R..** COPEMED Informes y Estudios No. 10 – September 2003. Artisanal fishery communities. Two case studies
- Coppola, S.R.** 2001–2003. Inventory of artisanal fishery communities in the Western and Central Mediterranean. COPEMED Project. FAO, Rome, 77 pp.
- Damiano, A.** 1999. Appui pour la réalisation d'un recensement sur la pêche artisanale en Méditerranée marocaine. COPEMED Project
- De Leiva, J.I., Busuttil, C., Darmanin, M. & Camilleri, M.** 1999. Malta Fisheries. COPEMED Project
- Guillou, A. & Crespi, V.** 1999. Frame survey on the distribution, composition and activity of the Gulf of Lions small-scale fishing fleet.
- Lamboeuf, M.** 2000. Artisanal Fisheries in Libya – Census of Fishing Vessels and Inventory of Artisanal Fishery Métiers. COPEMED Project
- Malouli Idrissi, M. & Houssa, R.** Etude intégrée de la pêche artisanale dans la lagune de Nador. COPEMED, Nador, May 2003
- Sahi Mohand A. & Bouaicha M.** La pêche Artisanale en Algérie. COPEMED, Algiers, May 2003

-
- Abdessalem, F.** 1995. La pêche côtière dans le région Nord de la Tunisie. Cahier CERES Série géographique (11): 173–202
- Addesso, G. & Seris, E.** 1998. Mise en place d'un suivi de l'évolution de l'effort de pêche dans la réserve marine de Cerbère-Banyuls. Réalisation d'un état des lieux et mise au point méthodologique.– Rapport intermédiaire, Réserve Naturelle Marine Cerbère-Banyuls, 14p., 2 annexes.
- Alegret, J.L.** 1988. Les Confraries de Pescadors: la dimension social de la pesca a Catalunya. Informe.
- Aloui-Bejaoui, N.** 1995. La pêche à la "charfia" à Kerkennah: importance et originalité d'une technique de pêche ancestrale. Cahier CERES Série géographique (11): 155–172.
- Andaloro, F. & Cavallaro, G.** 1982. Test di resa su rete tramaglio nell'area dello Stretto di Messina. Naturalista sicil., 6 (Suppl.), 2: 421–428.
- Anon.** 1986. Los bolicheros de Málaga (Un programa de recuperación de recursos pesqueros: aspectos históricos, administrativos y sociológicos).
- Anon.** 1988. Jornadas sobre investigación de la pesca artesanal en el Mediterráneo español.
- Arculeo, M. & Riggio, S.** 1984. Dati preliminari sulla piccola pesca nel Golfo di Palermo. Nova Thalassia, 6 (Suppl.): 725
- Ardizzone, G. & Bombace, G.** 1982. Prime osservazioni sulla piccola pesca costiera lungo un litorale del Medio Tirreno. Naturalista sicil., S. IV, 6 (Suppl.), 2: 389–394.

- Auteri, R., Abella, A., Baino, R. & Serena, F.** 1989. Criteri gestionali applicati alla pesca del rossetto (*Aphia minuta*) nel Tirreno Settentrionale. Consorzio Regionale per l'Idrobiologia e Pesca (CRIP), 56 pp (mimeo).
- Auteri, R., Abella, A., Baino, R. & Serena, F.** 1992. La pesca del rossetto (*Aphia minuta*) in Toscana: stagioni di pesca 1990–91 e 1991–92. Rapporto finale. Consorzio Regionale per l'Idrobiologia e Pesca (CRIP), 65 pp (mimeo).
- Auteri, R., Abella, A., Baino, R., Donati, L., Lazzaretti, A., Righini, P., Serena, F., Silvestri, R., Voliani, A. & Zucchi, A.** 1996. Studio per l'individuazione di un sistema razionale per lo sfruttamento del rossetto nell'alto Tirreno. Relazione per il triennio 1994–1996. Consorzio Regionale per l'Idrobiologia e Pesca (CRIP), 119 pp (mimeo).
- Auteri, R., Abella, A., Baino, R., Righini, P., Serena, F., Silvestri, R. & Voliani, A.** 1998. La pesca del rossetto (*Aphia minuta*, Pisces, Gobidae) in Toscana. Biol. Mar. Medit., 5(3): 477–486.
- Auteri, R., Baino, R. & Abella, A.** 1999. Biology and population dynamics of the transparent goby: a locally important resource of artisanal fisheries. Atti Convegno ICCOPS, Genova.
- Baino, R., & Silvestri, R.** 1987. Efficiency of a driftnet for grey mullet. Rapp. Comm. int. Mer. Medit. 30(5): 237.
- Baino, R., Voliani, A., & Silvestri, R.** 1988. Fishing recruitment and exploitation on to a *Donax trunculus* stock off Tuscany Coast. Rapp. Comm. Int. Mer. Médit., 31(2): 22.
- Baino, R., Auteri, R. & Donati, L.** 1996. Crescita e reclutamento alla pesca del rossetto. Biol. Mar. Medit., 3(1): 525–526.
- Baino, R., Righini, P. & Silvestri.** 1998. Target species and CPUE of trammel, gillnet and combined nets in sandy and rocky bottoms. Rapp. Comm. int. Mer. Médit., 35(2): 516–517.
- Baro, J., Núñez, J.C., Ramos, F. & Camiñas, J.A.** 1988. La Pêche Artisanale dans la Mer d'Alboran: contribution à l'étude de la taille des poissons capturés par différents engins.
- Be Naceur, L.** 1993. Bilan systématique de l'état actuel de la pêche côtière en Tunisie et proposition d'un plan global d'intervention pour un développement futur. Cahier CERES Série géographique (9) : 11–22.
- Biagi, F. & De Ranieri, S.** 1985. Indagine sulla piccola pesca costiera nell'area limitrofa alla foce del fiume Arno. Atti Soc. Tosc. Sci. Nat., Mem., Serie B, 92: 103–118.
- Bradai, M.N., Ghorbel, M., Bouain, A., Jarbou, O., Wannas, Ghorbel, A. & Mnif, L.** 1995. La pêche côtière dans le gouvernorat de Sfax. Aspect socio-économique et technique. Ecobiologie de certains poissons. Rapport pour le DGRST: 99 pp.
- Bradai, M.N., Ghorbel, M. & Bouain, A.** 1995. Aperçu sur l'activité de pêche dans le gouvernorat de Sfax. Cahier CERES Série géographique (11): 211–236.
- Camiñas, J.A.** 1986. Situación actual de las pesquerías artesanales en la región costera española del Mar de Alborán y del sistema de recogida de datos estadísticos para su evaluación – Informe.
- Camiñas, J.A., Baro, J. & Díaz del Río, V.** 1988. Pesquerías artesanales: especies capturadas con artes que actúan sobre el fondo. Relación con su hábitat natural – Congreso.
- Camiñas, J.A., Baro, J. & Reina, J.A.** 1988. Primeros resultados del estudio de las pesquerías artesanales del Mediterráneo andaluz – Informe.
- Camiñas, J.A., Leonart, J., Mas, J. & Oliver, P.** 1989. Considérations méthodologiques sur la pêche aux petits métiers dans la Méditerranée espagnole.
- Camiñas, J.A., Ramos, F., Núñez, J.C. & Baro, J.** 1990. Catalogue faunistique des espèces capturées par la flotille artisanale dans la Mer d'Alboran (SE de l'Espagne).
- Cejpa, A.M.** 1983. La pêche aux petits métiers en Languedoc-Roussillon. Doc. CEPALMAR, 89 p. (plus annexes, 154 p.).
- Cejpa, A.M.** 1984. La pêche aux petits métiers en Languedoc-Roussillon. La Pêche Maritime, juillet 1984, 392–397.
- Cejpa, A.M.** 1986. Estimation de la production d'une catégorie de petits métiers du quartier de Sète de 1981 à 1983. Doc. CEPALMAR.

- Charbonnier, D. & Caddy, J.** 1986. Rapport de la consultation du CGPM sur les méthodes d'évaluation de la pêche des petits métiers dans la Méditerranée occidentale. Sète, France. FAO Rapp. pêches, 362: 155 p.
- Cherif, A.** 1993. La pêche côtière dans le nord de la Tunisie: ressources halieutiques et problèmes d'exploitation : l'exemple du gouvernorat de Bizerte. Cahier CERES Série géographique (9): 23–34.
- Cherif, A.** 1995. La pêche à Zarzis : Approche socio-économique et spatiale. Cahier CERES Série géographique (11): 239–262.
- Collart, D. & Charbonnel, E.** 1998. Impact des récifs artificiels de Marseillan et d'Agde sur le milieu marin et la pêche professionnelle. Bilan du suivi 1996/1997. Contrat Conseil Régional Languedoc-Roussillon & Conseil Général de l'Hérault. CEGEL & GIS Posidonie publ., Fr. : 1–168.
- Coppola, S.R.** 1987. Aerial Frame Surveys. An application of Remote Sensing to Fishery Statistics. Report of the Twelfth International Training Course on the Contribution of Remote Sensing to Marine Fisheries. pp. 215–254. Rome, Italy, 11–30 May 1987.
- Coppola, S.R.** 1997. MEDFISH – A Data and Information Model for Decision Support to Fishery and Aquaculture Management for the Mediterranean – GFCM – Working Party on Fishery Statistics and Economics. pp. 27.
- Coppola, S.R.** 1999. Review of the Maltese Fishery Statistical System and options for its improvement. FAO–COPEMED Technical Document. La Valletta, November 1999
- Coppola, S.R. & MedStat.** 2002. An adaptive approach for the improvement of Fishery Statistical Systems in Mediterranean countries under FAO Projects. GFCM–FAO May 2002.
- Coppola, S.R. & Cingolani, N.** 1987. Definition and preliminary evaluation of the Italian fishing zones exploited by the national fleet. GFCM Fifth Technical Consultation on Stock Assessment in the Adriatic and Ionian Seas. pp. 40, Bari, Italy
- Coppola, S.R., Garcia, S.M. & Willmann, R.** 1992. Simple bio-economic simulation models for sequential fisheries on tropical shrimps using age groups or commercial categories. (BEAM1–BEAM2). FAO Computerized Information Series (Fisheries) No. 1. Rome, FAO. 50 p.
- Coppola, S.R., Fisher, W., Garibaldi, L., Scialabba, N. & Carpenter, K.** 1994. SPECIESDAB – FAO Global Species Database for fisheries purposes. FAO Computerized Information Series (Fisheries) No. 9. Rome, FAO. 103 p.
- Coppola, S.R. & Camilleri, M.** 2001. Review of the Maltese Fishery Statistical System. Part 2 – Catch and Effort Assessment Survey. FAO–COPEMED Technical Document. La Valletta, May 2001.
- De Metrio, G., Bello, G., Lenti, M., Petrosino, G. & Sciscioli, V.** 1985. L'attività di pesca col tramaglio di fondo della marineria di Porto Cesareo (LE) negli anni 1978–1983. Nota I. Oebalia, vol. XI–2, N.S: 593–607.
- De Pablo, F.** 1992. Estudio sobre la pesca de la langosta, *Palinurus elephas*, en Menorca, 1990. Inf. Téc. Inst. Esp. Oceanog., 122: 45 pp.
- Demestre, M., Recasens, L. & Sánchez, P.** 1989. Evolution de la pêcherie pendant les vingt dernières années dans les lagunes du delta de l'Ebre (Catalogne, Espagne).
- Duclerc, J. & Bertrand, J.** 1993. Variabilité spatiale et temporelle d'une pêcherie au filet dans le golfe du Lion. Essai d'évaluation de l'impact d'un récif artificiel. Rapport Interne IFREMER/DRV 93.003/RH–Sète.
- Durand, J.R., Lemoalle, J. & Weber, J.** La Recherche Face à la pêche artisanale. Research and small-scale fisheries, pp. 205–213 Méditerranée Ibérico.
- Duval-Mellon, C.** 1987. Impact halieutique des récifs artificiels du Languedoc-Roussillon. Rapport Interne IFREMER/DRV 87.016/RH Sète, 200p.
- El Aiba, H.** 1995. La pêche dans le gouvernorat de Medenine: Modernisation et problèmes d'exploitation des ressources. Cahier CERES Série géographique (11): 293–308.
- El Abed, A.** 1997. Spécificités de la pêche côtière en Tunisie. Rapport et documents de l'INSTM, 1996, 3–20.

- El Abed, A.** 1999. La pêche côtière en Tunisie: techniques utilisées et gestion durable: Accepté dans le bulletin de l'INSTM, en cours.
- Fabi, G. & Giannini, S.** 1983. Considerazioni sulla pesca della Lumachina di mare *Sphaeronassa mutabilis* (L.) in Adriatico. Il Gazzettino della Pesca, XXX (9): 8–10.
- Fabi, G. & De Ranieri, S.** 1998. Trammel and gill net selectivity in the Adriatic and Tyrrhenian seas. Final Report for the Commission of the European Communities, DG XIV. 162+XVIII pp.
- Fabi, G., Grati, F., Luccarini, F. & Spagnolo, A.** 1998. Studio per la gestione integrata, protezione e valorizzazione della fascia costiera marchigiana. Rapporto per l'Azienda Speciale Pesca e Agricoltura (A.S.Pe.A.) della C.C.I.A. di Ancona. 25 pp.
- Fabi, G., Cingolani, N. & Grati, F.** 2001. Case studies on the relationships between fishing capacity, fishing effort and fishing mortality: Adriatic Sea. STECF Working Group (SGBRE) "Follow-up of MAGP IV". Brussels, Belgio, 19–23 novembre 2001.
- Fabi, G., Grati, F., Lucchetti, A. & Scarcella, G.** 2001. Osservazioni preliminari sulle catture di *Sepia officinalis* con tre attrezzi da posta in medio Adriatico. Biol. Mar. Medit., 8 (1): 660–664.
- Fabi G. & Sartor P.** 2001. *Sepia officinalis*: impact of three set gear fishing techniques in the Adriatic and the Ligurian Sea. Final Report for the Commission of the European Communities, DG XIV. 119+IX pp.
- Fabi, G., Grati, F. & Manoukian, S.** 2002. Case study on the relationship between nominal fishing effort and effective fishing effort generated by the small-scale fishery: Northern Adriatic Sea. STECF Working Group (SGBRE) "Fleet dynamics". Brussels, Belgio, 18–22 febbraio 2002.
- Fabi, G., Sbrana, M., Biagi, F., Grati, F., Leonori, I. & Sartor, P.** 2002. Trammel and gill net selectivity for *Lithognathus mormyrus* (L., 1758), *Diplodus annularis* (L., 1758) and *Mullus barbatus* (L., 1758) in the Adriatic and the Ligurian seas. Fisheries Research, 54: 375–388.
- FAO.** 1986. Fisheries Report, n° 362: 75–76 Mar de Alborán FAO – Rapport sur les pêches. Rapport de la cinquième Consultation technique, n° 395: 65–74 Mar de Alborán.
- Farrugio, H.** 1989. Artisanat et pêche en Méditerranée. Evolution et état de la recherche.– In: La Recherche Face à la Pêche Artisanale. Symp. Int. ORSTOM–IFREMER, Montpellier France, 3–7 juillet 1989, J. R. Durand, J. Lemoalle et J. Weber (Eds), Paris, ORSTOM, 1991, t. 1: 143–156.
- Farrugio, H. & Le Corre, G.** 1984. Stratégie d'échantillonnage des pêches aux petits métiers en Méditerranée. Rapp.Etude IFREMER–CEE XIV–B–1,83/2/M09 P1 : 120 p.
- Farrugio, H. & Le Corre, G.** 1985. Les pêcheries de lagune en Méditerranée. Définition d'une stratégie d'évaluation. Rapp.Etude IFREMER–CEE XIV–B–1,84/2/M03 P1 : 251 p.
- Farrugio, H. & Le Corre, G.** 1987. Etude pour une gestion optimale des pêcheries démersales interactives dans le golfe du Lion. Rapp. Conv. CEE/IFREMER, 86–1210440–DRV–87–015/RH/Sète.
- Farrugio, H. & Le Corre, G.** 1991. Recherche halieutique et pêches artisanales interactives en Méditerranée française: caractéristiques et perspectives d'aménagement. In: La Recherche Face à la Pêche Artisanale. Symp. Int. ORSTOM–IFREMER, Montpellier France, 3–7 juillet 1989, J. R. Durand, J. Lemoalle et J. Weber (Eds), Paris, ORSTOM, 1991, t. 1: 349–355.
- Farrugio, H. & Le Corre, G.** 1993. A sampling strategy and methodology for assessment and monitoring of Mediterranean small-scale fishery. Sci.Mar., 57(2–3) : 131–137.
- García, M. & Massó, C.** 1986. Modelo de explotación por buceo del coral rojo (*Corallium rubrum*, L.), 0074–0195.
- García, M.** 1987. Arrecifes artificiales: Una técnica de potenciación pesquera, MAPA. Jornadas sobre Economía y Sociología de las Comunidades Pesqueras, Mar Catalán.
- Grati, F., Fabi, G., Lucchetti, A. & Consoli, P.** 2001. Analisi delle catture di *Solea vulgaris* Quensel, 1806 effettuate con reti ad imbrocco in medio Adriatico. Given at the 32nd SIBM Congress, Numana, Italy, 4–9 June 2001.

- Iglesias, M.** 1995. Biología y pesca de *Aphia minuta* en la isla de Mallorca. Ph. D., Universidad de las Islas Baleares. 314 pp.
- Iglesias, M. & Martorell, J.** 1992. La pesquería de Góbidos en las Islas Baleares, 1992. Inf. Téc. Inst. Esp. Oceanog., 116: 18 pp.
- Iglesias, M., Massutí, E., Reñones, O. & Morales-Nin, B.** 1994. Three small-scale fisheries based on the island of Majorca (NW Mediterranean). Soc. Hist. Nat. Balears, 37: 35–58.
- Jouvenel, J.Y. & Bachet, F.** 1995. Aménagement de la bande côtière de la Côte Bleue. Programme de suivi des peuplements ichtyologiques de la réserve de Carro. Rapport du Parc Régional Marin de la Côte Bleue et de la DIREN PACA, 40p.
- Le Corre, G., Rosecchi, E. & Bigot, J.L.** 1990. Enquête cadre sur la pêche artisanale en Région Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur. Contrat IFREMER – Conseil Régional Provence-Alpes-Côte d'Azur. Rapport interne IFREMER. DRV –90.13 RH/Sète : 144 pp.
- Llabrés, M. & Martorell, J.** 1984. La pesquería de artes menores en Baleares. Comunidad Autónoma de las Islas Baleares. 270 pp. (mimeo).
- Leonart, J. & Sánchez, P.** 1986. Artes menores en Cataluña: estado actual y perspectivas. FAO Fisheries Report n° 362: 77–78.
- Marinaro, J.Y.** 1992. Etude de la pêche côtière dans le quartier maritime de Port-Vendres (1990–1991). Premier rapport annuel. Université de Perpignan, Laboratoire de Biologie Marine, 56 p.
- Marinaro, J.Y.** 1994. Etude de la pêche côtière dans le quartier maritime de Port-Vendres (1993). Rapport annuel. Université de Perpignan, Laboratoire de Biologie Marine, 30 p.
- Marty, F.** 1991. Mémoire des savoirs-faire des pêcheurs de Gruissan.– Edition du CPIE des étangs du Narbonnais, 126 p.
- Massuti, E.** 1997. Biology of *Coryphaena hippurus* in the Western Mediterranean. Ph. D., Universidad de las Islas Baleares. 169 pp
- Ortiz, A., Massó, C., Soriano C. & Lima., J.** 1986. La barra italiana como arte de pesca del coral rojo, *Corallium rubrum* (L.), en el Mar de Alborán (SE de España). Revista. Publicaciones del MAPA – Pesca artesanal, recursos pesqueros, Mar de Alborán, pp. 1–168.
- Reñones, O., Massutí, E. & Morales-Nin, B.** 1992. Primeras experiencias de captura y mantenimiento en cautividad de llampuga (*Coryphaena hippurus*, L.) en Mallorca.
- Rey, H.** 1989. Etude économique de la pêche aux petits métiers en Languedoc-Roussillon. Rapport contrat Ministère de la Mer/Centre d'Etude de projets, Montpellier, 210 p.
- Romdhan, M.S.** 1993. Techniques et engins de pêche utilisés sur la côte septentrionale de la Tunisie. Cahier CERES Série géographique (9): 195–210.
- Rompdhan, M.S.** 1995. La pêche dans la région de Zarzis: ports, flottille et engin de pêche. Cahier CERES Série géographique (11): 133–154.
- Sacchi, J., Mortreux, S., Vacherot, J.P. & Seris, E.** 1998. Sélectivité des filets cales en Méditerranée. Projet SELMED n° 95/C/76/12 – CEE/DG XIV–IFREMER–CETEMER–ICRAM–NCMR Rapport Final.
- Salem, A.** 1995. La commercialisation des produits de la mer à partir de Zarzis. Cahier CERES Série géographique (11): 263–292.
- Sánchez, P. & Obarti, R.** 1993. The biology and fishery of *Octopus vulgaris* caught with clay pots in Spanish Mediterranean coast.
- Scarcella, G., Fabi, G., Grati, F. & Lucchetti, A.** 2001. Osservazioni su alcuni fattori che influenzano l'ingresso di *Sepia officinalis* L. 1758 nelle trappole. Given at the 32nd SIBM Congress, Numana, Italy, 4–9 June 2001.
- Seco, P.** 1984. Análisis crítico de los diferentes métodos utilizados para la pesca del coral. Conferencia.
- Silvestri, R., Baino, R. & Auteri, R.** Composizione delle catture realizzate con il tremaglio nell'area livornese. Biol. Mar. Medit. In press.

- Voliani, A., Auteri, R., Baino, R. & Giannardi, G.** 1990. Changes in size and abundance of *Donax trunculus* related to depth and bottom characteristics. Rapp. Comm. Int. Mer. Médit., 32 (1): 29
- Voliani, A., Auteri, R., Baino, R. & Silvestri, R.** 1997. Insestamento nel substrato ed accrescimento di *Donax trunculus* sul litorale toscano. Biol. Mar. Medit., 4(1): 458–460.
- Zaouali, J.** 1995. La mer des Bibans. Etude écologique et socio-économique. Cahier CERES Série géographique (11): 63–78.
- Zoghlami, O.** 1993. La pêche côtière en Tunisie. Cahier CERES Série géographique (9): 235–254.

APPENDIX 4

Species caught by artisanal fishery and their national names

Scientific Name	English	French	Spanish	Algerian	Italian	Libyan	Maltese	Moroccan	Tunisian
<i>Abralia veranyi</i>	Verany's enope squid	Encornet de Verany	Enoploluria de Verany					<i>Abralia veranyi</i>	
<i>Acanthocardia tuberculata</i>	Tuberculate cockle	Bucarde tuberculée	Corruco						
<i>Alopias vulpinus</i>	Thresher shark	Renard	Zorro	Requin renard	Pesce volpe		Budenb	<i>Alopias vulpinus</i>	Requin renard
<i>Alosa alosa</i>	Allis shad	Alose vraie	Sábalo común	Chbouka	Alosa	Loza	Lacca	Alose	Chbouka
<i>Anguilla anguilla</i>	European eel	Anguille d'Europe	Anguila europea	Anguille	Anguilla	Anguila	Sallura		Anguille
<i>Aphia minuta</i>	Transparent goby	Nonnat	Chanquete	Nonnat	Rossetto	Abokeshash	Makku		Nonnat
<i>Aristeus antennatus</i>	Blue and red shrimp	Crevette rouge	Gamba rosada		Gambero viola			<i>Aristeus antennatus</i>	
<i>Aspitrigla cuculus</i>	Red gurnard	Grondin rouge	Arete		Capone imperiale	Djaj	Zumbrell ghadma		
<i>Atherina boyeri</i>	Big-scale sand smelt	Joel	Pejerrey	Atherine	Latterino copoccione	Wazef	Kurunella ghajnejh kbar		Atherine
<i>Auxis rochei</i>	Bullet tuna	Bonitou	Melva	Melva	Bonito	Matseti	Tumbrell		Melva
<i>Auxis thazard</i>	Frigate tuna	Auxide	Melva		Tombarello		Tumbrelli	<i>Auxis thazard</i>	
<i>Balistes carolinensis</i>	Grey triggerfish	Baliste-cabri	Pez ballesta	Cochon de mer	Pesce Balestra	Hallouf	Hallouf		Cochon de mer
<i>Belone belone</i>	Garfish	Orphie	Aguja	Aiguille	Aguglia	Yebrah	Imsella		Aiguille
<i>Bolinus brandaris</i>	Purple dye murex	Murex-droite épine	Cañailla		Sconcglio			<i>Bolinus brandaris</i>	
<i>Boops boops</i>	Bogue	Bogue	Boga	Bouga	Boga	Boga	Vopa	Bogue	Bouga
<i>Bothus podas</i>	Wide-eyed flounder	Rombou podas	Podas	Rumbo	Rombo d'arena		Barbun ghajnejh imbeghda		
<i>Brama brama</i>	Atlantic pomfret	Grande castagnole	Japuta		Pesce castagna	unknown	Pixxiluna		
<i>Callista chione</i>	Smooth callista	Vernis fauve	Almejón		Fasolara				
<i>Campogramma glaycos</i>	Vadigo	Liche lirio	Lirio		Cerviola imperiali		Serra		
<i>Caranx crysos</i>	Blue runner	Carangue coubali	Jurel azul		Carango mediterraneo	Sawro imbriali	Sawrella imperjali denbha iswed		
<i>Caranx rhonchus</i>	False scad	Comète coussut	Jurel real		Carango Ronco			<i>Caranx rhonchus</i>	
<i>Carcharhinus plumbeus</i>	Sandbar shark	Requin gris	Tiburón trozo	Requin gris	Squalo grigio	Kalb baher	Kelb gris	Lkars	Requin gris
<i>Carcinus aestuarii</i>	Mediterranean shore crab	Crabe vert de la Méditerranée	Cangrejo mediterráneo		Granchio da moleca				
<i>Carcinus maenas</i>	Green crab	Crabe vert	Cangrejo verde		Granchio verde europeo				
<i>Cerastoderma edule</i>	Common edible cockle	Coque commune	Berberecho comun		Cuore				
<i>Chamelea gallina</i>	Striped venus	Petite praire	Chirla						

Scientific Name	English	French	Spanish	Algerian	Italian	Libyan	Maltese	Moroccan	Tunisian
Cheilopogon heterurus	Mediterranean flyingfish	Exocet méditerranéen	Juriola	Exocet méditerranéen			Rondinella komuni		
Citharus linguatula	Spotted flounder	Feuille	Solleta				Lingwata tal-qxur kbar	Citharus linguatula	
Conger conger	European conger	Congre d'Europe	Congrio común	Congre	Grongo	Gringu	Gringu		Congre
Corallium rubrum	Sardinia coral	Corail Sardaigne	Coral Cerdeña						
Coris julis	Rainbow wrasse	Girelle	Julia	Demoiselle	Donzella		Gharusa	Coris julis	Demoiselle
Coryphaena hippurus	Common dolphinfish	Coryphène commune	Lampuga	Coryphène	Lampuga	Lambuka	Lampuka		Coryphène
Dasyatis pastinaca	Common stingray	Pastenague commune	Raya látigo común	Pastenague commune	Pastinaca	Bugrah bahar	Boll komuni		Pastenague commune
Dasyatis tortonesi	Tortonese's stingray	Pastenague de tortonese	Raya látigo de tortonese						
Dentex dentex	Common dentex	Denté commun	Denton	Dendik	Dentice	Dentichi	Dentici	Sabia	Dendik
Dentex gibbosus	Pink dentex	Gros denté rose	Sama de pluma	Dendik	Dentice corazziere	Joghali	Hajwat	Pageot	Dendik
Dicentrarchus labrax	European seabass	Bar européen	Lubina	Bar européen	Branzino	Garous	Spnotta		Bar européen
Dicentrarchus punctatus	Spotted seabass	Bar tacheté	Baila		Spigola macchiata	Garous mnaghet	Spnotta tat-tbajja		
Diplodus annularis	Annular seabream	Sparaillon commun	Raspallón	Sbares	(Spareto) Sarago Sparaglione	Sbarus	Sparlu	Sparaillon	Sbares
Diplodus cervinus	Zebra seabream	Sar à grosses lèvres	Sargo breado	Sar	Sarago faraone				
Diplodus puntazzo	Sharpsnout seabream	Sar à museau pointu	Sargo picudo	Sar	Sarago pizzuto			Diplodus puntazzo	Sar
Diplodus sargus	White seabream	Sar commun	Sargo	Sar	Sarago maggiore		Sargi	Diplodus sargus	Sar
Diplodus vulgaris	Common two-banded seabream	Sar à tête noire	Sargo mojarra	Sherdou	Sarago fasciato	Garagous mwashim	Xirgien	Haddad	Sherdou
Donax trunculus	Truncate donax	Flion tronqué	Coquina	Flion tronque	Tellina				Flion tronque
Echiichthys vipera	Lesser weever	Petite vive	Salvariego	Araignée			Sawt		Araignée
Eledone cirrhosa	Horned octopus	Poulpe blanc	Pulpo blanco		Moscardino bianco			Eledone cirrhosa	
Engraulis encrasicolus	European anchovy	Anchois commun	Boquerón	Anchouwa	Alice	Anshoga	Incova	Chtoun	
Epinephelus aeneus	White grouper	Mérou blanc	Cherne de ley	Mérou blanc	Cernia bronzina	Mennani	Dott tal-faxxi		Mérou blanc
Epinephelus alexandrinus	Golden grouper	Mérou badèche	Falso abadejo	Badèche	Cernia dorata			Epinephelus alexandrinus	Badèche
Epinephelus caninus	Dogtooth grouper	Mérou gris	Cherne dentón	Mérou noir	Cernia near	Khanzirah	Dott abjad		Mérou noir
Epinephelus costae	Gold blotch grouper	Mérou badèche	Falso abadejo		Cernia dorata	Dooth			
Epinephelus guaza	Dusky grouper	Mérou noir	Mero		Cernia bruna	Farouj	Cerna		
Epinephelus haifensis	Haifa grouper	Mérou d'Haifa	Mero de Haifa			Khanzirah soda			
Etmopterus spinax	Velvet belly	Sagre commun	Negrito	Sagre common	Pesce diavolo		Mazzola tal-fanal	Etmopterus spinax	Sagre common
Euthynnus alletteratus	Little tunny	Thonine commune	Bacoreta	R'zem	Tonnetto	Rzam	Kubrita	Lbakoura	R'zem
Gadiculus argenteus	Silvery pout	Merlan argenté	Faneca plateada		Pesce fico		Nemusa		
Galeorhinus galeus	Tope shark	Requin-hâ	Cazón	Requin ha	Canesca		Mazzola	Galeorhinus galeus	Requin ha

Scientific Name	English	French	Spanish	Algerian	Italian	Libyan	Maltese	Moroccan	Tunisian
<i>Galeus melastomus</i>	Blackmouth catshark	Chien spagnol	Pintarroja bocanegra	Chien espagnol	Boccanera		Gattarell halqu iswed	<i>Galeus melastomus</i>	Chien espagnol
<i>Gobius niger</i>	Black goby	Gobie noir	Chaparrudo	Gobie	Ghiozzo nero		Mazzun iswed	<i>Gobius niger</i>	Gobie
<i>Gobius paganellus</i>	Rock goby	Gobie paganel	Bobí	Gobie paganel	Ghiozzo paganello		Mazzun tal-port		Gobie paganel
<i>Gymnammodytes cicerellus</i>	Mediterranean sand eel	Cicerelle	Barrinaire		Cicerello	Djaj	Ciccirella		
<i>Gymnothorax unicolor</i>	Brown moray	Murène brune	Morena negra	Mrina			Morina kannella		Mrina
<i>Helicolenus dactylopterus</i>	Rockfish	Rascasse de fond	Gallineta	Rascasse	Scorfano di fondale	Shkorfo	Cippullazza ta' l'ghajn		Rascasse
<i>Hepranchias perlo</i>	Sharpnose sevengill shark	Requin-perlon	Cañabota bocadulce	Kelb bhar	Squalo manzo	Kalb baher	Murruna	Kalb	Kelb bhar
<i>Hippospongia communis</i>	Honey comb	Eponge commune	Esponja común						
<i>Hirundichthys rondeletii</i>	Blackwing flyingfish	Exocet-ailes noires	Volador aleta negra	Khottaifa			Rondinella rara		Khottaifa
<i>Homarus gammarus</i>	European lobster	Homard européen	Bogavante	Hommard	Astice		Ljunfant	Hommarus gammarus	Hommard
<i>Illex coindetii</i>	Broadtail squid	Encornet rouge	Pota voladora		Totano			Illex coindetii	
<i>Isurus oxyrinchus</i>	Shortfin mako	Taupe bleue	Marrajo dientuso	Taupe bleu	Squalo mako	Zergaya	Pixxitondu	Lkars	Taupe bleue
<i>Katsuwonus pelamis</i>	Skipjack tuna	Bonite à ventre rayé	Listado		Tonnetto striato		Palamit	Katsuwonus pelamis	
<i>Labrus bergylta</i>	Ballan wrasse	Vieille	Maragota		Tordo marvizzo				
<i>Labrus merula</i>	Brown wrasse	Merle	Merlo	Merle	Labride verde	Abukheder	Mirli		Merle
<i>Labrus viridis</i>	Green wrasse	Labre vert	Tordo	Labre vert	Tordo		Tirda	Labrus viridis	Labre vert
<i>Lamna nasus</i>	Porbeagle	Taupe commune	Marrajo sardinero	Taupe commune	Smeriglio	Zergaya	Pixxiplamtu	Lkars	Taupe commune
<i>Lepidopus caudatus</i>	Silver scabbardfish	Sabre argenté	Pez cinto	Sabre argente	Pesce sciabola	Semta	Fjamma		Sabre argenté
<i>Lichia amia</i>	Leerfish	Liche né-bé	Palometon	Chrab	Leccia amica	Strella	Serra	Liche	Chrab
<i>Lithognathus mormyrus</i>	Striped seabream	Marbré	Herrera	Menkous	Mormora	Mankus	Mingus	Rmouli	Menkous
<i>Liza aurata</i>	Golden grey mullet	Mulet doré	Galupe	Bourri	Muggine dorato	Bori	Mulett tac-carruta safra	Hanbel	Bourri
<i>Liza ramada</i>	Thinlip mullet	Mulet-porc	Morragute	Mulet-porc	Muggine calamita	Bori	Mulett ta' l'imcarrat		Mulet-porc
<i>Liza saliens</i>	Leaping mullet	Mulet sauter	Galúa	Mulet sauteur	Muggine musino		Mulett buri	Liza saliens	Mulet sauteur
<i>Loligo vulgaris</i>	European squid	Encornet	Calamar		Calamaro commune		Klamari	Loligo vulgaris	
<i>Lophius budegassa</i>	Black-bellied angler	Baudroie rousse	Rape negro	Baudroie	Budego	Boshkara	Petrica zghira		Baudroie
<i>Lophius piscatorius</i>	Angler	Baudroie commune	Rape	Baudroie	Rana pescatrice	Boshkara	Petrici		Baudroie
<i>Mactra corallina</i>	Rayed trough-shell	Mactre coralline	Pechina lisa						
<i>Mactra glauca</i>	Grey rough shell	Mactre fauve	Pechina blanca						
<i>Merluccius merluccius</i>	European hake	Merlu commun	Merluza europea	Nasalli	Nasello / Merluzzo	Marlutso	Marloz		Nasalli
<i>Microcosmus sabatieri</i>	Sea fig	Figue de mer	Provecho					Microcosmus sabatieri	
<i>Micromesistius poutassou</i>	Blue whiting	Merlan bleu	Bacaladilla	Mernouze	Potassolo		Stokkafixx	Micromesistius poutassou	Mernouze

Scientific Name	English	French	Spanish	Algerian	Italian	Libyan	Maltese	Moroccan	Tunisian
<i>Mugil cephalus</i>	Flathead grey mullet	Mulet à grosse tête	Pardete	Mulet a grosse tete	Cefalo mazzone	Buri	Mulett ta' l'iswed		Mulet à grosse tête
<i>Mullus surmuletus</i>	Striped red mullet	Rouget-barbet de roche	Salmonete de roca	Rouget	Triglia di scoglio	Trelia hamra	Trilja tal-hama		Rouget
<i>Muraena helena</i>	Mediterranean moray	Murène de la Méditerranée	Morena	Murène	Murena	Zemrina	Morina		Murène
<i>Mustelus asterias</i>	Starry smoothhound	Emissole tachetée	Musola coronada	Ktat bou noqta	Palombo stellato	Matsola	Mazzola tat-tbajja	Kalb	Ktat bou noqta
<i>Mustelus mustelus</i>	Smoothhound	Emissole lisse	Musola	Ktat	Palombo	Matsola	Massola blaxewka	Kalb il bahr	Ktat
<i>Mycteroperca rubra</i>	Comb grouper	Mérou royal	Gitano		Cernia rossa	Dooth yahudi	Cerna denbha dritt		
<i>Mytilus galloprovincialis</i>	Mediterranean mussel	Moule méditerranéenne	Mejillón mediterráneo	Moule	Cozza o Mitilo			Mytilus galloprovincialis	Moule
<i>Nassarius mutabilis</i>	Changeable nassa	Nasse-ceinture	Mugarida lisa						
<i>Naucrates ductor</i>	Pilot fish	Poisson-pilote	Pez piloto	Poisson pilote	Pesce pilota	Lalaja	Fanfru	Baghbagh	Poisson pilote
<i>Nephrops norvegicus</i>	Norway lobster	Langoustine	Cigala	Langoustine	Scampo		Ragustelli	Nephrops norvegicus	Langoustine
<i>Oblada melanura</i>	Saddled seabream	Oblade	Oblada	Kahlaya	Occhiata	Kahla	Kahlija	Kahla	Kahlaya
<i>Octopus salutii</i>	Spider octopus	Poulpe de Saluzzi	Pulpo arena					Octopus salutii	
<i>Octopus vulgaris</i>	Common octopus	Pieuvre	Pulpo común	Poulpe	Polpo commune			Octopus vulgaris	Poulpe
<i>Orcynopsis unicolor</i>	Plain bonito	Palomette	Tasarte	Bonite plate	Palamita bianca		Plamtu bla rigi	Orcynopsis unicolor	
<i>Ostrea edulis</i>	European flat oyster	Huître plate européenne	Ostra		Ostrica				
<i>Pagellus acarne</i>	Axillary seabream	Pageot acarné	Aligote	Morjane	Fragolino bastardo	Bazoka	Bazuga	Pageot	Morjane
<i>Pagellus bellottii</i>	Red pandora	Pageot à tache rouge	Breca chata						
<i>Pagellus bogaraveo</i>	Blackspot seabream	Dorade rose	Besugo	Morjane	Rovello	unknown	Bazuga	Pageot	Morjane
<i>Pagellus erythrinus</i>	Common pandora	Pageot commun	Breca	Morgen	Pagello	Morjan	Pagella hamra	Pageot rouge	Morgen
<i>Pagrus auriga</i>	Redbanded seabream	Pagre rayé	Hurta		Pagro reale		Pagru hamrani		
<i>Pagrus pagrus</i>	Common seabream	Pagre commun	Pargo	Pagre	Pagro		Pagri	Pagrus pagrus	Pagre
<i>Palaemon serratus</i>	Common prawn	Bouquet	Camarón común		Gamberetto				
<i>Palinurus elephas</i>	Common spiny lobster	Langouste rouge	Langosta común		Aragosta rossa		Awwista	Palinurus elephas	
<i>Palinurus mauritanicus</i>	Pink spiny lobster	Langouste rose	Langosta mora					Palinurus mauritanicus	
<i>Paracentrotus lividus</i>	Stony sea urchin	Oursin-pierre	Erizo de mar		Riccio				
<i>Parapenaeus longirostris</i>	Deep-water pink shrimp	Crevette rose du large	Gamba de altura	Crevette rose	Gambero rosa		Gambli bojad	Parapenaeus longirostris	Crevette rose
<i>Parapristipoma octolineatum</i>	African striped grunt	Grondeur rayé	Boca de oro					Parapristipoma octolineatum	
<i>Pecten jacobaeus</i>	Great Mediterranean scallop	Coquille Saint-Jacques de Méditerranée	Concha de peregrino	Coquille Saint-Jacques	Cappasanta			Pecten jacobaeus	Coquille Saint-Jacques
<i>Penaeus kerathurus</i>	Caramote prawn	Caramote	Langostino	Caramote	Mazzancolla			Penaeus kerathurus	Caramote

Scientific Name	English	French	Spanish	Algerian	Italian	Libyan	Maltese	Moroccan	Tunisian
Phycis blennoides	Greater forkbeard	Phycis de fond	Brotola de fango	Mostia kabirah	Musdea Bianca	Deeb	Lipp abjad	Bartola	Mostia kabirah
Phyllonotus trunculus	Banded murex	Murex tuberculé	Busano						
Platichthys flesus	Flounder	Flet	Platija	Flet	Passera	Samek mosa			Flet
Plesionika edwardsii	Striped soldier shrimp	Crevette Edward	Camarón soldado		Gobbetto striato			Plesionika edwardsii	
Plesionika martia	Golden shrimp	Crevette dorée	Camarón marcial					Plesionika martia	
Pleuronectes platessa	Plaice	Plie	Solla		Passera	Samek mosa			
Polyprion americanus	Wreckfish	Cernier commun	Cherna	Cernier	Cernia di fondale	Farouj hotam	Dott or hanzir		Cernier
Pomadasy incisus	Bastard grunt	Grondeur métis	Roncador					Pomadasy incisus	
Pomatomus saltatrix	Bluefish	Tassergal	Anjova		Pesce serra	Magres	Serra tas-snien		Magres
Prionace glauca	Blue shark	Peau bleu	Tiburón azul	Bou menqar	Squalo azzurro	Zergaya	Huta kahla	Kalb labhar	Bou menqar
Psetta maxima	Turbot	Turbot	Rodaballo		Rombo chiodato		Barbun imperjali	Psetta maxima	
Pseudaphya ferreri	Ferrer's goby		Chanquete		Ghiozzetto pelagico				
Raja africana	African ray	Raie africaine	Raya Africana						
Raja asterias	Starry ray	Raie étoilée	Raya estrellada	Raie	Razza stellata	Mes'ha	Raja tal-kwiekeb		Raie
Raja circularis	Sandy ray	Raie circulaire	Raya falsa vela	Raie	Razza rotonda			Raja circularis	Raie
Raja clavata	Thornback ray	Raie bouclée	Raya de clavos	Raie	Razza chiodata	Mes'ha	Raja tal-fosos		Raie
Raja fullonica	Shagreen ray	Raie-chardon	Raya cardadora	Raie	Razza spinosa	Mes'ha	Raja petruza		Raie
Raja miraletus	Brown ray	Raie-miroir	Raya de espejos	Raie	Razza quattrocchi	Mes'ha	Raja lixxa		Raie
Raja naevus	Cuckoo ray	Raie fleurie	Raya santiguesa		Razza fiorita	Mes'ha			
Raja oxyrinchus	Longnose skate	Pocheteau noir	Picón	Raie	Razza monaca	Mes'ha	Rebecchini		Raie
Rhinobatos rhinobatos	Common guitarfish	Poisson-guitare commun	Guitarra común	Poisson guitare	Pesce violino		Vjolin	Rhinobatos rhinobatos	Poisson guitare
Ruditapes decussatus	Grooved carpet shell	Palourde croisée d'Europe	Almeja fina	Palourde croisée					Palourde croisee
Sarda sarda	Atlantic bonito	Bonite à dos rayé	Bonito atlántico	Toumbrel	Cavaritu imperiali	Mghatat	Plamtu	Cerda	Toumbrel
Sardina pilchardus	European pilchard	Sardine commune	Sardina	Sardina	Sardina	Sardin mabroum	Sardin kahla	Sardina	Sardina
Sardinella aurita	Round sardinella	Allache	Alacha	Latchah	Alaccia	Dardine	Lacca tal-faxx	Latcha	Latchah
Sarpa salpa	Salema	Saupe	Salema	Chelba	Salpa	Shilba	Xilpa	Hallama	Chelba
Sciaena umbra	Brown meagre	Corb commun	Corvallo		Corbo falso	Ghrab	Griebel		
Scomber japonicus	Chub mackerel	Maquereau espagnol	Estornino	Sqoumri	Lanzardo	Cawalli	Kavall	Kabaila	Sqoumri
Scomber scombrus	Atlantic mackerel	Maquereau commun	Caballa del Atlántico	Sqoumri	Macarello	Cawalli	Pizzintun	Kabaila	Sqoumri
Scomberomorus commerson	Narrow-barred Spanish mackerel	Thazard rayé	Carite estriado del Indo-Pacífico				Palamet yamani		
Scophthalmus rhombus	Brill	Barbue	Rémol	Turbot	Rombo liscio	Samek mosa	Barbun		Turbot
Scorpaena elongata	Slender rockfish	Rascasse rose	Gallineta rosada	Rascasse	Scorfano rosa		Slender rockfish	Scorpaena elongata	Rascasse
Scorpaena notata	Small red scorpionfish	Petite rascasse	Escorpora	Rascasse	Scorfanotto	shkorfo aswad	Skorfna tat-tebgha		Rascasse
Scorpaena porcus	Black scorpionfish	Rascasse brune	Rascacio	Rascasse	Scorfano nero	shkorfo aswad	Skorfna sewda		Rascasse

Scientific Name	English	French	Spanish	Algerian	Italian	Libyan	Maltese	Moroccan	Tunisian
<i>Scorpaena scrofa</i>	Red scorpionfish	Rascasse rouge	Cabracho	Rascasse	Scarpaena rossa	shkorfo	Cipullazza		Rascasse
<i>Scyliorhinus canicula</i>	Smallspotted catshark	Petite roussette	Pintarroja	Ktat	Gattuuccio	Gtat	Gattarel	Gata	Ktat
<i>Scyllarides latus</i>	Mediterranean locust lobster	Grande cigale	Cigarra					Scyllarides latus	
<i>Sepia elegans</i>	Elegant cuttlefish	Seiche élégante	Choquito		Seppia elegante			<i>Sepia elegans</i>	
<i>Sepia officinalis</i>	Common cuttlefish	Seiche commune	Choco	Sepia	Seppia comune		Sicc	<i>Sepia officinalis</i>	Sepia
<i>Sepiola ligulata</i>	Tongue bobtail	Sépiole languette	Globito lenguita		Sepiolina			<i>Sepiola ligulata</i>	
<i>Sepiola rondeleti</i>	Rondelet's bobtail	Sépiole de Rondelet	Globito		Sepiolina			<i>Sepiola rondeleti</i>	
<i>Seriola dumerili</i>	Greater amberjack	Sériole couronnée	Pez de limón	Poisson limon	Ricciola	Sholah	Accola	Serirole	
<i>Serranus atricauda</i>	Blacktail comber	Serran à queue noire	Serrano imperial					<i>Serranus atricauda</i>	
<i>Serranus cabrilla</i>	Comber	Serran-chèvre	Cabrilla		Perchia	Serran	Sirrana		
<i>Serranus hepatus</i>	Brown comber	Serran-tambour	Merillo	Sarrano		Serran saghir			Sarrano
<i>Serranus scriba</i>	Painted comber	Serran-écriture	Serrano	Sarran	Sciarrano	Brakish	Brieqex		Sarran
<i>Siganus luridus</i>	Dusky spinefoot	Sigan somber	Sigano nebuloso			Batata			
<i>Solea lascaris</i>	Sand sole	Sole pole	Lenguado de arena	Sole	Sogliola nasuta			<i>Solea lascaris</i>	Sole
<i>Solea vulgaris</i>	Common sole	Sole commune	Lenguado	Sole	Sogliola	Mdas	Ingwata		Sole
<i>Solen marginatus</i>	Grooved razor shell	Couteau droit d'Europe	Longueirón						
<i>Sparisoma cretense</i>	Parrotfish	Perroquet-vieillard	Vieja colorada			Ghazla	Marzpan		
<i>Sparus aurata</i>	Gilthead seabream	Dorade royale	Dorada	Ourata	Orata	Kerraf	Awrata	Daurade	Ourata
<i>Sphyaena sphyraena</i>	European barracuda	Bécune européenne	Espetón	Brochet	Luccio marino	Mughzel shawish	Lizz		Brochet
<i>Spicara flexuosa</i>	Picarel	Gerle	Picarel	Gerle	Garizzo		Arznella tat-tikek	<i>Spicara flexuosa</i>	Gerle
<i>Spicara maena</i>	Blotched picarel	Mendole	Chucla	Tchoukla	Menula			<i>Spicara maena</i>	Tchoukla
<i>Spicara smaris</i>	Picarel	Picarel	Caramel	Tchoukla	Zerro	Retonno	Arznella		Tchoukla
<i>Spondyliosoma cantharus</i>	Black seabream	Dorade grise	Chopa	Kannouta	Tanuta	Tannut	Tannuta	Dorade	Kannouta
<i>Squalus acanthias</i>	Picked dogfish	Aiguillat commun	Mielga	Kelb bahr	Spinarolo	Abushoka	Mazzola	Kalb	Kelb bahr
<i>Squatina squatina</i>	Angelshark	Ange de mer commun	Angelote	Sfinn	Squadro	Sfinn	Xkatlu	Ange de mer	Sfinn
<i>Squilla mantis</i>	Spottail mantis shrimp	Squille ocellée	Galera ocelada		Pannocchia			<i>Squilla mantis</i>	
<i>Symphodus rostratus</i>		Sublaire	Gri vieta	Pitre	Subietto		Buxih ahdar	<i>Symphodus rostratus</i>	
<i>Symphodus tinca</i>	Peacock wrasse	Crénilabre paon	Peto	Demoiselle	Tordo Pavone			<i>Symphodus tinca</i>	Demoiselle
<i>Thalassoma pavo</i>	Ornate wrasse	Girelle paon	Fredi	Girelle paon	Donzella pavonina		Lhudi		Girelle paon
<i>Thunnus alalunga</i>	Albacore	Germon	Atún blanco	Ghzel	Alalonga	Albacore	Alalonga	Germon	Ghzel
<i>Thunnus thynnus</i>	Northern bluefin tuna	Thon rouge	Atún	Toun ahmar	Tonno	Tun	Tonn	Thone	Toun ahmar
<i>Torpedo torpedo</i>	Common torpedo	Torpille ocellée	Tremolina	Torpille	Torpedine ocellata		Haddiela ta' l'ghajnejn	Torpedo torpedo	Torpille
<i>Trachinotus ovatus</i>	Pompano	Palomine	Palometa blanca	Chèvre	Leccia stella	Azzabi	Strilja	<i>Trachinotus ovatus</i>	Chevre
<i>Trachinus draco</i>	Greater weever	Grand vive	Escorpion	Araignée	Tracina drago	Trajna	Sawt kbir		

Scientific Name	English	French	Spanish	Algerian	Italian	Libyan	Maltese	Moroccan	Tunisian
<i>Trachurus mediterraneus</i>	Mediterranean horse mackerel	Chinchard à queue jaune	Jurel mediterráneo	Chourou farasi	Suro	Saurou aswad	Sawrella	Chren	Chourou farasi
<i>Trachurus trachurus</i>	Atlantic horse mackerel	Chinchard d'Europe	Jurel	Chourou europi	Suro	Saurou	Sawrella kahla	Chrene	Chourou europi
<i>Trigla lucerna</i>	Tub gurnard	Grondin-perlon	Bejel	Galinette	Capone gallinella	Djaj	Gallinetta		Galinette
<i>Trigla lyra</i>	Piper gurnard	Grondin-lyre	Garneo	Galinette	Capone lira		Gallinetta	Trigla lyra	Galinette
<i>Trigloporus lastoviza</i>	Streaked gurnard	Grondin camard	Rubio	Galinette	Capone dalmato		Gallinetta tar-rigi	Trigloporus lastoviza	Galinette
<i>Trisopterus luscus</i>	Pouting	Tacaud commun	Faneca					Trisopterus luscus	
<i>Trisopterus minutus</i>	Poor cod	Capelan	Capellán		Merluzzetto			Trisopterus minutus	
<i>Umbrina canariensis</i>	Canary drum	Ombrine bronze	Verrugato de fango			unknown			
<i>Umbrina cirrosa</i>	Shi drum	Ombrine cotière	Verrugato fusco	Ombrine	Ombrina	Baghlah	Gurbell tad-daqna		Ombrine
<i>Umbrina ronchus</i>	Fusca drum	Ombrine fusca	Verrugato					Umbrina ronchus	
<i>Uranoscopus scaber</i>	Stargazer	Uranoscope	Miracielo	Rascasse blanche	Pesce prete	Bollm	Zondu		Rascasse blanche
<i>Venerupis rhomboides</i>	Banded carpet shell	Palourde rose	Almeja rubia						
<i>Venus verrucosa</i>	Warty venus	Praire commune	Escupiña grabada	Praire commune					Praire commune
<i>Xiphias gladius</i>	Swordfish	Espadon	Pez espada	Bou sif	Pesce spada	Aboucet	Piscispat		Bou sif
<i>Xyrichthys novacula</i>	Pearly razorfish	Donzelle lame	Rao	Rason		Moshta			Rason
<i>Zeus faber</i>	John dory	Saint-Pierre	Pez de San Pedro	Saint-pierre	Pesce San Pietro	San bitro	Pixxi San Pietru		Saint-pierre

Species national names provided by COPEMED national collaborators: ArtFiMed 2000-2003, SpecieDab, FishBase

ÉTUDES ET REVUES DE LA CGPM DÉJÀ PUBLIÉES GFCM STUDIES AND REVIEWS ALREADY ISSUED

- 1 Standardisation de méthodes d'étude biométrique et d'observation de clupéidés (en particulier de *Sardina pilchardus*) utilisées en biologie des pêches. Division des pêches de la FAO. 1957
- 1 Standardization of biometric and observation methods for Clupeidae (especially *Sardina pilchardus*) used in fisheries biology. FAO Fisheries Division. 1957
- 2 Le Chalutage en Méditerranée – Observations préliminaires sur les chaluts italiens. Division des pêches de la FAO. Septembre 1957
- 2 Mediterranean trawling Preliminary observations in the study of Italian trawl nets. FAO Fisheries Division. September 1957
- 3 La pollution des eaux provoquée par les déversements des sucreries. Carlo Maldura et Paul Vivier. Avril 1958
- 3 Water pollution caused by wastes from sugar refineries. Carlo Maldura and Paul Vivier. April 1958
- 4 Filets tournants et coulissants en fibres synthétiques. Gerhard Klust. Septembre 1958
- 4 Ring nets made of synthetic fibres. Gerhard Klust. September 1958
- 5 La pisciculture dans les eaux intérieures des pays membres du CGPM. Secrétariat du CGPM. Février 1959
- 5 Inland water fisheries in the GFCM member countries. Secretariat of the GFCM. February 1959
- 6 Le chalutage en Méditerranée. Deuxième et troisième rapports. Division des pêches de la FAO. Mai 1959
- 6 Mediterranean trawling. Second and third reports. FAO Fisheries Division. May 1959
- 7 La technique des pêcheries dans les lagunes saumâtres. Ruggero de Angelis. Août 1959
- 7 Fishing installations in brackish lagoons. Ruggero de Angelis. August 1959
- 8 La situation de la pêche en Italie, en particulier dans le secteur de la distribution. Paolo Pagliuzzi. Octobre 1959
- 8 Situation of the fishing industry in Italy, particularly regarding distribution. Paolo Pagliuzzi. October 1959
- 9 Documentation graphique sur certains engins de pêche utilisés dans les lagunes littorales espagnoles. Fernando Lozano Cabo. Novembre 1959
- 9 Graphic documentation on some fishing gear used in Spanish coastal lagoons. Fernando Lozano Cabo. November 1959
- 10 Le chalutage en Méditerranée Quatrième rapport. J. Schärfe, Division des pêches de la FAO. Mars 1960
- 10 Mediterranean trawling. Fourth report. J. Schärfe, FAO Fisheries Division. March 1960
- 11 Le traitement du fond des étangs piscicoles et ses effets sur la productivité. La pisciculture dans divers pays européens. Alfred G. Wurtz. Juin 1960
- 11 Methods of treating the bottom of fish ponds and their effects on productivity. Fish culture in certain European countries. Alfred G. Wurtz. June 1960
- 12 Exploitation et description des lagunes saumâtres de la Méditerranée. Ruggero de Angelis. Août 1960

- 12 Mediterranean brackish water lagoons and their exploitation. Ruggero de Angelis. August 1960
- 13 Contrôle d'un chalut opérant entre deux eaux ou sur le fond et tiré par un seul bateau. J. Schärfe, Division des pêches de la FAO. Septembre 1960
- 13 A new method for "aimed" one-boat trawling in mid-water and on the bottom. J. Schärfe, FAO Fisheries Division. September 1960
- 14 Le chalutage en Méditerranée. Cinquième rapport. J. Schärfe, Division des pêches de la FAO. Mai 1961
- 14 Mediterranean trawling. Fifth report. J. Schärfe, FAO Fisheries Division . May 1961
- 15 La madrague sicilienne de course. Vito Fodera. Juillet 1961
- 15 The Sicilian tuna trap. Vito Fodera. July 1961
- 16 Influence de la température et de l'éclairement sur la distribution des crevettes des moyennes et grandes profondeurs. Walter Ghidalia et François Bourgois. August 1961
- 16 The influence of temperature and light on the distribution of shrimps in medium and great depths. Walter Ghidalia and François Bourgois. August 1961
- 17 L'amélioration des techniques de la pêche au feu. F. Bourgois et L. Farina, Experts de la FAO. Novembre 1961
- 17 Improvements of techniques for fishing with lights. F. Bourgois and L. Farina, FAO Experts. November 1961
- 18 L'élevage des huîtres en parcs flottants. M. Nikolic et I. Stojnic. Mars 1962
- 18 A system of oyster culture on floating shellfish parks. M. Nikolic and I. Stojnic. March 1962
- 19 Pêche au feu. Raimondo Sarà. Août 1962
- 19 Light fishing. Raimondo Sarà. August 1962
- 20 Réglementation en vigueur sur la pêche de la sardine en Méditerranée. Service d'études législatives de la FAO. Juillet 1963
- 20 Existing regulations for sardine fishing in the Mediterranean. FAO Legislation Research Branch. July 1963
- 21 Diagnoses démographiques sur les populations de poissons dans les cours d'eau à truites. R. Cuinat et R. Vibert. Octobre 1963
- 21 Demographic diagnosis on fish populations in trout streams. R. Cuinat and R. Vibert. October 1963
- 22 Dommages causés par les marsouins et autres animaux marins prédateurs en Méditerranée. C. Ravel. Novembre 1963
- 22 Damage caused by porpoises and other other predatory marine animals in the Mediterranean. C. Ravel. November 1963
- 23 Etudes sur la sardine (*Sardina pilchardus* Walb.) et l'anchois (*Engraulis encrasicolus* L.) dans le golfe de Naples et sur leur comportement sous l'influence de la lumière artificielle. Olav Dragesund. Juin 1964
- 23 Studies on the sardine (*Sardina pilchardus* Walb.) and anchovy (*Engraulis encrasicolus* L.) in the Gulf of Naples and their behaviour in artificial light. Olav Dragesund. June 1964

- 24 Réglementations concernant certaines industries de transformation des produits des pêches maritimes dans les pays méditerranéens. D. Rémy. Septembre 1964
- 24 Regulations on certain sea food processing industries in Mediterranean countries. D. Rémy. September 1964
- 25 Sur la valeur des anneaux nets pour la détermination de l'âge des sardines (*Sardina pilchardus* Walb.). R. Muzinic. Décembre 1964
- 25 The value of sharp rings for the age determination of sardine (*Sardina pilchardus* Walb.,). R. Muzinic. December 1964
- 26 Revue critique des effets des détergents synthétiques sur la vie aquatique. R. Marchetti. Octobre 1965
- 26 Critical review of the effects of synthetic detergents on aquatic life. R. Marchetti. October 1965
- 27 Méthodes permettant d'économiser la main-d'oeuvre à bord des chalutiers méditerranéens. M. Ben-Yami. Novembre 1965
- 27 Labour-saving methods on board Mediterranean trawlers. M. Ben-Yami. November 1965
- 28 La distribution et la commercialisation du poisson en Sicile. G. Bombace. Novembre 1965
- 28 Preliminary report on fish distribution and marketing in Sicily. G. Bombace. November 1965
- 29 Réglementation sanitaire des mollusques. R. Coppini. Décembre 1965
- 29 Sanitary regulations for molluscs. R. Coppini. December 1965
- 30 L'élevage de la truite fario et de la truite arc-en-ciel dans les eaux à température très élevée. E.G. Calderon. Décembre 1965
- 30 The raising of brown trout and rainbow trout in water at high temperatures. E.G. Calderon. December 1965
- 30 (Suppl.1) Suite des études sur les possibilités de développement de la salmoniculture en eaux chaudes. E.G. Calderon. Novembre 1968
- 31 Mortalité initiale de la sardine dans les conditions expérimentales et mortalité due au marquage. R. Muzinic. Août 1966
- 31 Initial mortality of the sardine under experimental conditions and in the tagging work. R. Muzinic. August 1966
- 32 Study of hake (*Merluccius merluccius* L.) biology and population dynamics in the central Adriatic. S. Zupanovic. February 1968
- 33 Unités de stock de la sardine de la Méditerranée occidentale et de l'Adriatique. M.G. Larrañeta. Juin 1968
- 34 The system of currents in the Adriatic Sea. M. Zore-Armanda. July 1968
- 35 Investigations of mullet fisheries by beach seine on the U.A.R. Mediterranean coast. S. Zaky Rafail
Rehabilitation of the fisheries of an inland saline lake in the United Arab Republic. S. El Zarka
Variations annuelles des captures de mullet dans le lac de Varna. D. Morovic
Juillet/July 1968
- 36 Aquarium tagging experiments on sardines with anchor tags by the use of tricaine methane sulfonate. R. Muzinic. October 1968
- 37 Fishery of the green crab (*Carcinus maenas* L.) and soft crab cultivation in the lagoon of Venice. S. Varagnolo

- Results obtained by geological charting of trawling grounds in the channels of the northern Adriatic. S. Alfierovic
Effects of fresh water and saturated sea-water brine on the survival of mussels, oysters and some epibionts on them. M. Hrs. Brenko and L. Igic
December 1968
- 38 The weight-length relationship of United Arab Republic Sardinella. A.M. El-Maghraby
Distribution et densité des oeufs de sardines (*Sardina pilchardus* Walb.) dans l'Adriatique centrale au cours de la saison 1965/66. J. Karlovac
Coincidence and alternation in Yugoslav pelagic fisheries. R. Muzinic
Février/February 1969
- 39 Selectivity of gillnets for Nile perch (*Lates niloticus* L.). R. Koura and A.A. Shaheen
Cod end mesh size effect on Italian otter trawl efficiency. R. Koura
February 1969
- 40 Studies on the life history of Adriatic sprat. N. and D. Zavodnik. March 1969
- 41 Note préliminaire à l'étude de la production primaire dans l'Adriatique centrale. T. Pucher-Petkovic
Long term observation of plankton fluctuation in the central Adriatic. T. Vucetic and T. Pucher-Petkovic
Relation between some factors affecting productivity and fish catch in the central Adriatic area. M. Buljan
Mars/March 1969
- 42 Long line Mediterranean fisheries studies west of Alexandria. S.Z. Rafail, W.L. Daoud and M.M. Hilal. July 1969
- 43 Marine resource of the United Arab Republic. A.A. Aleem. December 1969
- 44 Les ressources vivantes des eaux profondes de la Méditerranée occidentale et leur exploitation. Groupe d'experts du CGPM. Octobre 1970
- 44 Living deep water resources of the western Mediterranean and their exploitation. GFCM Group of Experts. October 1970
- 45 Quelques techniques de fumage du poisson applicables dans la zone méditerranéenne. H. Lizac, Département des pêches de la FAO. Février 1971
- 45 Some techniques of smoking fish applicable in the Mediterranean area. H. Lisac, FAO Fisheries Department . December 1970
- 46 Studies on the distribution, growth and abundance of migrating fry and juveniles of mullet in a brackish coastal lake (Edku) in the United Arab Republic. S. E. Zarka, A.M. El-Maghraby and Kh. Abdel-Hamid. December 1970
- 47 On the use of anaesthetics in the transportation of sardines. R. Muzinic. December 1970
- 48 Investigations on Sciaenidae and Moronidae catches and on the total catch by beach seine on the U.A.R. Mediterranean coast. S.Z. Rafail
Studies on the population and the catchability of Norway lobster in the central Adriatic. S. Jukic
July 1971
- 49 Evolution de la pêche sur le talus du plateau continental des îles Baléares entre 1940 et 1969. M. Massuti
Explorations of the possible deep-water trawling grounds in the Levant Basin. O.H. Oren, M. Ben-Yami and L. Zismann
Juillet/July 1971
- 50 Commercialisation du poisson frais et congelé dans certains pays méditerranéens. CGPM. Décembre 1971

- 50 Marketing of fresh and frozen fish in Mediterranean countries. GFCM. December 1971
- 51 Etat de la pollution marine en Méditerranée et réglementation. CGPM. Août 1972
- 51 The state of marine pollution in the Mediterranean and legislative controls. GFCM. September 1972
- 52 Aquaculture en eau saumâtre dans la région méditerranéenne. CGPM. Août 1973
- 52 Brackish water aquaculture in the Mediterranean region. GFCM. August 1973
- 53 Fuel consumption as an index of fishing effort. D. Levi and G. Giannetti
Fluctuations of zooplankton and echo-trace abundance in the central Adriatic. T. Vucetic and I. Kacic
November 1973
- 54 Study of fish populations by capture data and the value of tagging experiments. S. Zaky Rafail
Les ressources halieutiques de la Méditerranée et de la mer Noire. D. Levi et J.-P. Troadec
Perspectives for fisheries development to 1985 in the GFCM Member Nations. GFCM Secretariat
Octobre 1974
- 54 Study of fish populations by capture data and the value of tagging experiments. S. Zaky Rafail
The fish resources of the Mediterranean and the Black Sea. D. Levi and J.-P. Troadec
Perspectives for fisheries development to 1985 in the GFCM Member Nations. GFCM Secretariat
October 1974
- 55 Ponte contrôlée et élevage des larves d'espèces marines sélectionnées de la Méditerranée. CGPM
Controlled breeding and larval rearing of selected Mediterranean marine species. GFCM.
Avril/April 1976
- 56 Données sur les bateaux et engins de pêche en Méditerranée. P.-Y. Dremière et C. Nédélec. Mai 1977
- 56 Data on fishing vessels and gear in the Mediterranean. P.-Y. Dremière and C. Nédélec. Mai 1977
- 57 Quelques aspects de la culture du poisson et des crustacés en eau saumâtre en Méditerranée. CGPM. 1981
- 57 Aspects of brackish water fish and crustacean culture in the Mediterranean. GFCM. 1980
- 58 Aménagement des ressources vivantes dans la zone littorale de la Méditerranée. CGPM. 1981
- 58 Management of living resources in the Mediterranean coastal area. GFCM. 1981
- 59 Les ressources halieutiques de la Méditerranée. Première partie: Méditerranée occidentale. P. Oliver. 1983
- 59 Los recursos pesqueros del Mediterráneo. Primera parte: Mediterráneo occidental. P. Oliver. 1983
- 60 The fisheries resources of the Mediterranean. Part two: Black Sea. L. Ivanov and R.J.H. Beverton. 1985
- 61 Aménagement des pêches dans les lagunes côtières. J.M. Kapetsky et G. Lasserre. 1984
- 61 Management of coastal lagoon fisheries. J.M. Kapetsky and G. Lasserre. 1984
- 62 Evolution des techniques de la pêche italienne. 1987
- 62 Evolution of technology in Italian fisheries. 1987
- 63 Tendances récentes des pêches et de l'environnement dans la zone couverte par le Conseil général des pêches pour la Méditerranée (CGPM). J.F. Caddy et R.C. Griffiths. Décembre 1990
- 63 Recent trends in the fisheries and environment in the General Fisheries Council for the Mediterranean (GFCM) area. J.F. Caddy and R.C. Griffiths. December 1990

- 64 Fisheries and environment studies in the Black Sea. Part 1: V.G. Dubinina and A.D. Semenov. Part 2: Yu. P. Zaitsev. Part 3: A. Kocatas, T. Koray, M. Kaya and O.F. Kara.
- 65 A review of the state of the fisheries and the environment of the Northeastern Mediterranean (Northern Levantine Basin). Ferit Bingel, Emin Ozsoy and Umit Unluata. September 1993
- 65 Etude de l'état des pêches et de l'environnement dans la Méditerranée du Nord-Est (bassin levantin septentrional). Ferit Bingel, Emin Ozsoy et Umit Unluata. Avril 1997
- 66 Resource and Environmental Issues Relevant to Mediterranean Fisheries Management. March 1996
- 66 Questions concernant les ressources et l'environnement dans la gestion des pêcheries méditerranéennes. Avril 1997
- 67 Introduction of mullet haarder (*Mugil so-iuy* Basilewsky) into the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov. L.I. Starushenko and A.B. Kazansky. May 1996
- 68 Environmental management of fish resources in the Black Sea and their rational exploitation. K. Prodanov, K. Mikhailov, G. Daskalov, C. Maxim, A. Chashchin, A. Arkhipov, V. Shlyakhov and E. Ozdamar. April 1997
- 69 Long and short-term trends of Mediterranean fishery resources. L. Fiorentini, J.F. Caddy and J.I. de Leiva. September 1997
- 70 Issues in Mediterranean fisheries management: geographical units and effort control. J.F. Caddy. October 1998
- 70 Eléments pour l'aménagement des pêcheries méditerranéennes: unités géographiques et contrôle de l'effort. J.F. Caddy. 1999
- 71 Feasibility assessment for a database on socio-economic indicators for Mediterranean fisheries. R. Franquesa, I.M. Malouli and J.A. Alarcón. 2001
- 72 Decision-support systems for fisheries. The ITAFISH case study. Coppola, S.; Crosetti, D. 2001
- 73 Manual of fisheries sampling surveys: methodologies for estimations of socio-economic indicators in the Mediterranean Sea. E. Sabatella and R. Franquesa. 2004
- 74 Ecosystem effects of fishing in the Mediterranean: an analysis of the major threats of fishing gear and practices to biodiversity and marine habitats. S. Tudela. 2004
- 75 Fisheries laws and regulation in the Mediterranean: a comparative study. P. Cacaud. 2005
- 76 Implementation of the International Plan of Action to Prevent, Deter and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing: relationship to, and potential effects on, fisheries management in the Mediterranean. J. Swan. (in press)
- 77 Inventory of artisanal fishery communities in the Western and Central Mediterranean. S.R. Coppola. 2006.
- 78 AdriaMed Expert Consultation: "Interactions between Aquaculture and Capture Fisheries". Cataudella, S.; Massa, F.; Crosetti, D. (eds.). (2005)

For years, the impoverishment of artisanal fishery in Mediterranean countries has been frequently reported at all levels when the urgency for intervention was systematically highlighted. In addition, it has also been reiterated that, at present, there is not enough knowledge either of the primary and secondary magnitudes of artisanal fishery or of the normative and managerial tools that cover the entire spectrum of competence. Information on artisanal fishery, in the wide sense, is fundamental for planning and management purposes. It is, therefore, extremely important to document all the elements that influence and interact directly or indirectly with artisanal fisheries (e.g. synergies, conflicts or friction, possible interaction and connection, etc.). During the project Cooperation Networks to Facilitate Coordination to Support Fisheries Management in the Western and Central Mediterranean (COPEMED), the first-ever inventory of regional artisanal fishery communities in the Central and Western Mediterranean was implemented. This was possible through direct assistance to some member countries to develop and improve their capacity to collect and analyse information on artisanal fisheries. The inventory resulted in a comprehensive list of all the fishing communities performing artisanal fisheries in the region, including their localization, description, use, pictures and other ancillary information. This exercise, based on 13 582 sites visited (interviewed), produced 11 papers, involved 16 scientists (regional and national), and also collected a selected bibliography of about 200 documents. Most of the results are presented in this paper.

