



# FishStat

FAO FISHERY AND AQUACULTURE STATISTICS

## Missing standards

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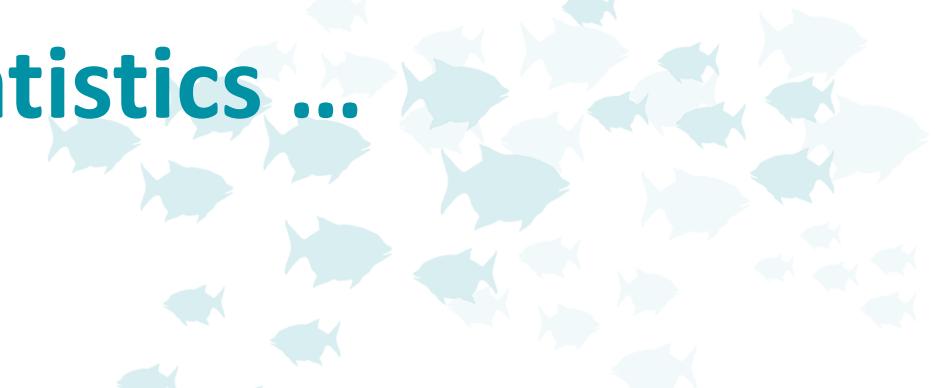


# Outline

## Missing standards

- Growing demand for statistics – growing needs for standards
- Indicators for stock status determination in data poor situation
- Standards for socio-economics
- Standards for biodiversity
- Standards for Unreported and Unregulated components of IUU Fishing
- Proposal for CWP

# Growing demands for statistics ...



## ... Growing needs for standards

- Statistics in fisheries in the recent years and related standards were built on the need to increase knowledge on fishing activities in support to stock assessment. Limited socio-economic data are collected in routine (usually collected on ad-hoc basis)
- Recent standardization efforts concern:
  - Standardization of concepts with international definitions for nominal catches, catches, discards, capacity, effort etc...
  - Producing catch indicators: standardization of list of species, gears, vessel type, fishing areas
  - Producing effort indicators: standardization of effort type
  - Economic indicators: Gross value of landing
  - Social indicators: employment
- The growing demand in statistics is in quantity (more disaggregated data, more timely data) and quality of existing indicators but also for new indicators: indicators for stock status determination in data poor situation, definition of SSF and distinction between small scale and industrial scale, increased number of standards definition of socio economics indicators, monitoring of impact of fisheries on biodiversity, fight against IUU



# Indicators for stock status determination in data poor situation

## Length Frequencies

- In the context of SDG14.4.1 reporting, the methodologies proposed for Stock Status determination in data poor context concern Catch time series or Length Frequencies based quantitative models (e.g. Elefan, TropfishR, YPR, SBPR).
- Demand in RFBs including through DCRFs also concern Length Frequencies, where there is a lack of international standards which can be used as reference.
- A number of RFMOs/RFBs have established data collection frameworks for LF data, and a CWP WG could look at the current practices and standards in the attempt to develop global guidelines or standards

# Socio-economics standards



## Increased socio-economics knowledge of the sector

- In the past years, need for increased economic knowledge of the sector has raised: assessing cost in investment to develop or modernize fishery sector, assessing operational cost for evaluation of sector profitability, support policy making for sector development within the EAF approach, contribution to SDG (contribution of fishery sector to GDP) etc...



- In parallel, better knowledge of the social aspect and importance of fisheries sectors: even though CWP provided standard for employment, enrichment of standard for more disaggregated statistics should be considered: gender disaggregated statistics, employment by class of age (use of ILO standards as done in the WECAFC DCRF), socio-economic characterization of fishing communities (SSF)



# Socio-economics standards

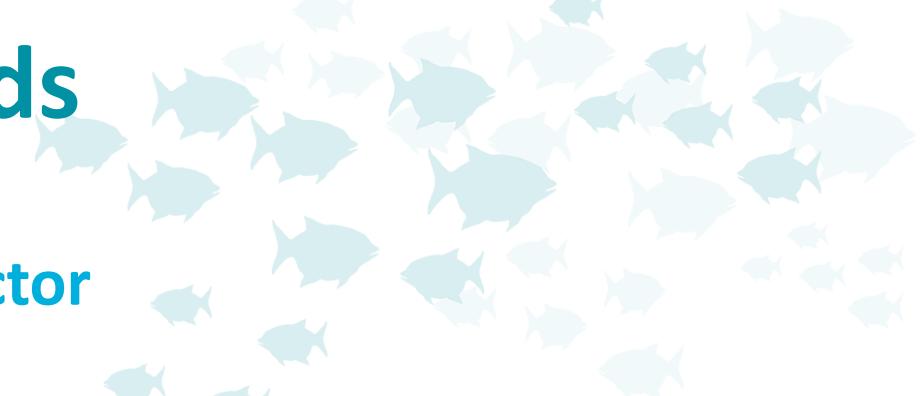


## Increased socio-economics knowledge of the sector

- The need for more detailed socio-economics statistics is key to mitigate impact of climate change for Adaptation to Climate Change (CCA) and for Disaster Risk Management (DRM):
  - Facilitating assessment of financial impact of disaster (Hurricane in the Caribbean for instance) on fishery sector, and providing figures to plan post disaster recovering
  - Facilitating access to loan or insurance to mitigate impact of disaster on fishery sector
  - e.g. cost of boat repairs would facilitate use of FAO's methodology for assessment of damage and losses



# Socio-economics standards



## Increased socio-economics knowledge of the sector

- Typical economic indicators required are investment cost (cost of material, cost of license etc... but also capital cost), operational cost including maintenance, crew wages , commercial costs etc..
  - Some are defined already at regional level: CWP listed regional reference on socio-economics (EU, FAO, GFCM, OECD, SPC) but some are missing (WECAFC): it needs to be updated.
  - CWP handbook list a number of Fisheries production additional variables such as Total revenue, Total Costs, Capital value, Remunerations, either referring to DCF or OECD standards, or acknowledging the lack of CWP standards for some variables (subsidies for instance)
  - Same variables are used for Damage and Loss Assessment (in climate change context) such as assessing investment or operational cost: do these variables share a common standard definition or require adjustments (some cost excluded from operational cost for instance) ?



**A dedicated working group could be proposed to work on economic standards to serve the above different needs.**

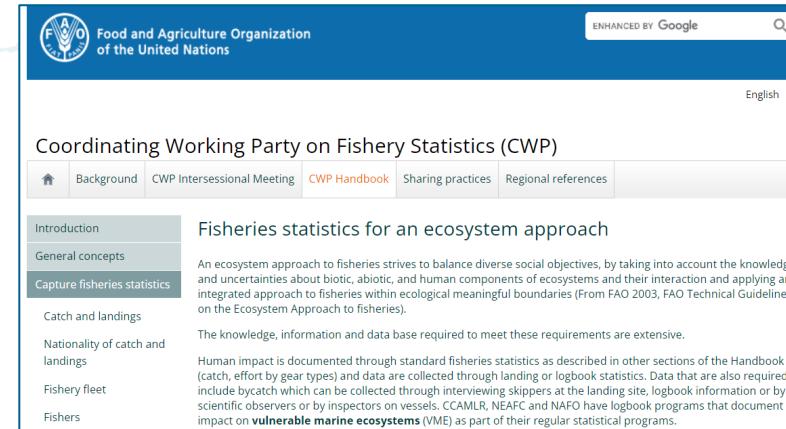
# Biodiversity



## Increased knowledge fisheries on ecosystem

- The Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries has privileged a holistic vision of fisheries integrated in the overall marine Ecosystem, and in local ones.
- CWP handbook provides a high-level description of needs for data, statistics and information on EAF: Biotic components, abiotic components, social objectives and sustainable development indicators. These sections refer to other CWP handbook section.

<https://www.fao.org/cwp-on-fishery-statistics/handbook/capture-fisheries-statistics/fisheries-statistics-for-an-ecosystem-approach/en/>



The screenshot shows the homepage of the Coordinating Working Party on Fishery Statistics (CWP) handbook. The top navigation bar includes links for Home, Background, CWP Intersessional Meeting, CWP Handbook (which is highlighted in orange), Sharing practices, and Regional references. The main content area is titled 'Fisheries statistics for an ecosystem approach'. It includes a sub-section 'Introduction' and a detailed description of the ecosystem approach to fisheries, mentioning the balance of social objectives, knowledge about biotic and abiotic components, and the integrated approach within ecological meaningful boundaries. It also discusses the need for extensive knowledge, information, and data bases, and the role of standard fisheries statistics like catch and effort, and logbook statistics.

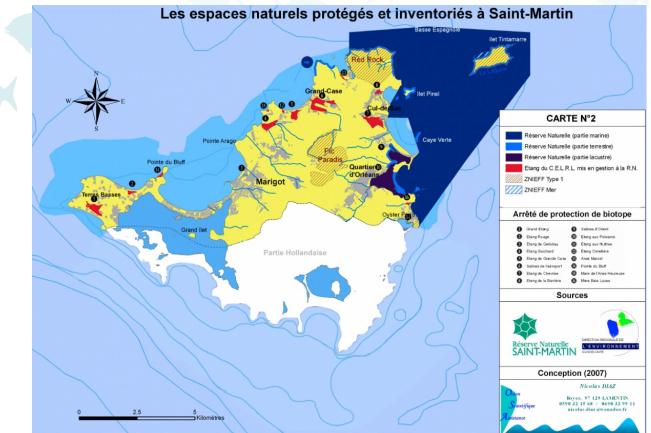
# Biodiversity

## Increased knowledge fisheries on ecosystem

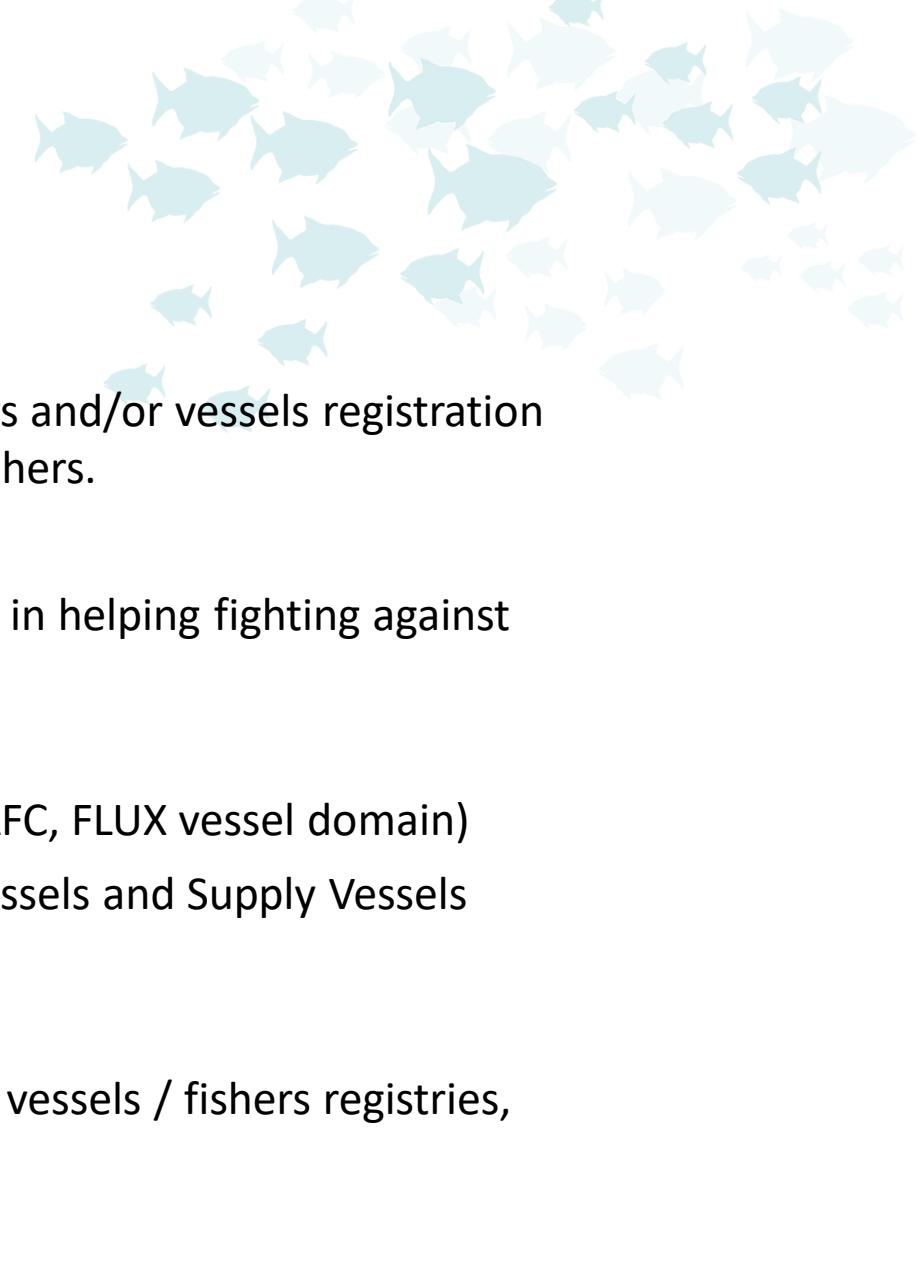
- Some definitions / concepts are nonetheless not presented: a broader definition of area-based management which Vulnerable Marine Ecosystem, referred to by CWP in the EAF page is needed, listing *Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures*\*. Required statistics to support creation of these area-based management instruments are also missing.

\* <https://www.fao.org/fishery/nems/41126/fr>

- ETP (Endangered, Threatened and Protected) species should be also considered. The term vulnerable is also used. Regional framework have included this concept in their data requirement (Vulnerable for GFCM, Endangered for ICCAT, ETP for WECAFC). There is a need for common definition, with definition of ETP list (built on IUCN?).



# Fight against IUU fishing



## Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated Fishing

- A global trend in management of fisheries is the obligation for fishers and/or vessels registration imposed in recent national Fisheries Acts including for small scale fishers.
- Standardization of fishers' and vessels registries will be instrumental in helping fighting against unreported and unregulated fishing:
  - CWP doesn't provide standards in the handbook
  - Regional standards for vessel registries (t-RFMOs, GFCM, WECAFC, FLUX vessel domain)
  - FAO Global Record of Fishing Vessels, Refrigerated Transport Vessels and Supply Vessels definition of minimum set of data for information exchanged.
- Need for standard minimum data requirements for management of vessels / fishers registries, and most important on management of **fishing licenses**.

# Feedback expected from CWP members

Identifying priorities - CWP Members pronounce themselves on areas which would be good to see as a global standard

- Confirm above areas in needs of development of standards, or indicate other needs
- Indicate your experience / existing regional standards or guidelines on these areas – what can be shared
- Indicate opinion on what could become Global standards, and what should realistically remain at level of regional standards

Towards a CWP working group on emerging needs for standards

- From responses to the above questions, and regarding these emerging needs for standards to address emerging needs for statistics:
- a dedicated working group could be proposed at CWP-27 to develop further the section on regional standards, or to work on feasibility of developing global standards



Thank you • Merci  
Благодарю • ¡Muchas gracias!  
謝謝 • شکرا

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