

Member States (28)



Challenges and Opportunities for European Small Scale Fishers in Europe's Reformed Common Fisheries Policy

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http://lifeplatform.eu/

## Small Scale Fisheries (SSF) in the European Union

## **EU** Mediterranean fishing fleet:

- 50% of EU 28 fishing fleet, 10% of the catch
- predominately small in scale (under 12 metres and using passive gear),
- 70% of the fleet by vessel numbers, 50 % of fishing employment.
- Catches 13% by weight, 23% by value.

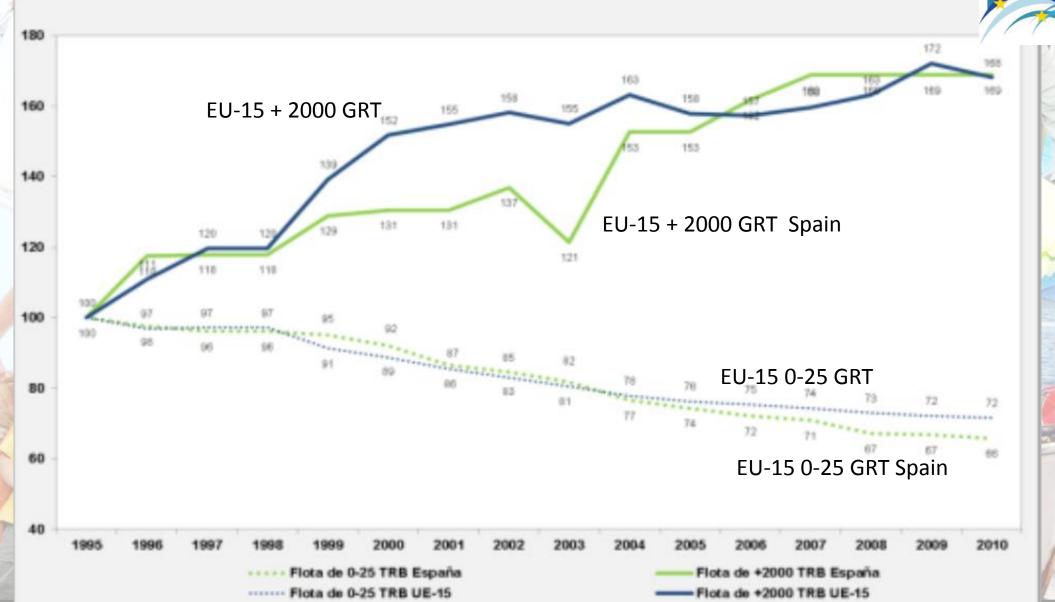
## Europe's forgotten fleet:

- Overlooked by successive Common Fisheries Policies
- Failure of successive CFPs to regulate access and conserve fish stocks
- Laissez faire approach within national 12 mile zones
- Access for ssf to fisheries eroded over the years
- Social, economic and environmental benefits not taken into account
- Lack of dedicated organizations to represent SSF interests
- Marginalized in process to set up Producer Organizations
- Marginalized in consultation and decision taking processes



# Realities of Small Scale Fishery Sector (< 25 GRT) Declining Trends





## Europe's Reformed Common Fisheries Policy



Initiated in 2009 through the "Green Paper" consultation process

Proposed a differentiated approach to small and large scale fisheries management

- Focus on social objectives for small scale fisheries and coastal communities;
- Focus on capacity reduction and economic efficiency in larger scale fleets

Wide consultation of stakeholders, including sscf

Enabled Small Scale fishing representatives to form a common platform – leading to the launch of the Low Impact Fishers of Europe (LIFE)



# Low Impact Fishers of Europe - LIFE

- Rooted in the 2009 Green Paper consultation and subsequent reform process
- Launched on eve of new CFP in November 2012 at the First European Artisanal Fishermen's Congress, 50 fishers from 9 countries

## Responding to:

- Opportunities in new CFP to support small scale fisheries organizing, economic activities, capacity building, marketing
- the need for a dedicated voice at EU level for small scale fishers
- the need for capacity building and support for small scale fishers to engage in regional (ACs) and national level decision taking processes



# Small Scale Low Impact Fishers - Criteria

- 1) Use low impact gear and methods in terms of both selectivity and habitat.
- 2) Owner is aboard the vessel when fishing.
- 3) Commitment to ensure sustainability of fishery activities; respecting rules or in absence of rules, self-imposed measures applied to protect the fish resources and their habitats.
- 4) Fishermen that have high socio-economic value in support of local communities and are an important part of the cultural identity of those communities



# LIFE's Aims

- 1) Grant the right to fish to those who fish sustainably;
- 2) Reduce fleet overcapacity where it exists, while preserving jobs in artisanal, low impact fisheries;
- 3) End harmful subsidies and unsustainable and destructive practices;
- 4) Restore the health of our seas in Europe and the rest of the world.

## The Facts of LIFE: Membership at a glance

- 16 Organizations representing 4000 fishers from 12 countries
  - Baltic Sea: Poland, Germany, Denmark
  - North Sea: Netherlands, UK
  - Western Waters: Ireland, UK, France, Spain, Portugal
  - Mediterranean: Spain, France, Italy, Croatia, Greece
- Office in Brussels since July 2015 to link with EU institutions
- Mediterranean Coordination since August 2015



## Europe's Common Fisheries Policy



Common rules adopted at EU level and applied in all Member States, which include

- The "Basic Regulation" covering conservation, fleet management and control, international policy etc.
- Market Regulation covering producer organizations, marketing standards, labelling and consumer information
- Financial Regulation European Maritime and Fisheries Fund, financial support for implementation of the CFP
- Delegated acts, for example on the functioning of the "Advisory Councils"

## Opportunities of reformed Common Fisheries Policy





## Article 17 of the Basic Regulation

When allocating fishing opportunities "use transparent and objective criteria, including those of an environmental, social and economic nature"

Provide incentives for selective fishing gear/ fishing techniques with reduced environmental impact

#### Article 6 of Market Regulation

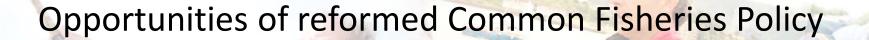
Establishment of producer organizations for small-scale fishers

## Article 18 EMFF Regulation (the CFP financial instrument)

Promoting the role of women in fishing communities

Promoting under-represented groups involved in small-scale coastal fishing

Member States where over 1 000 vessels considered small-scale coastal fishing vessels, an action plan for the development, competitiveness and sustainability of small-scale coastal fishing





Advisory Councils – Article 4 Regulation (EU) 2015/242 (Consultative bodies for all stakeholders at regional level)

 Ensure balanced and wide representation of all stakeholders, with emphasis on small-scale fleets (SSF)

Ensure efficient participation of SSF in Advisory Councils



- 95% of fish stocks fished above sustainable levels
- Almost all stocks are chronically overexploited, with low biomass
- Need to cut fishing effort by 50 to 60%

Opportunity for Small Scale - Right Gear, Right Place, Right Time

- Polyvalent, seasonal diversity, species diversity
- Low impact on fishery habitat, marine environment and planet
- Cultural importance often only economic activity in remote communities

FAO SSF Guidelines: A timely opportunity to compliment implementation of CFP



