



Inventory of Artisanal Fishery Communities in the Western-Central Mediterranean

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FAO-COPEMED Project

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Table of Contents

	Page
Preface.....	1
Introduction	1
1. Background	2
2. The Original Programme.	2
2.1 The objective	2
2.2 The objective situation reported	3
2.3 Effort to define the artisanal fishery in the Copemed area	4
2.4 The agreed change of objectives.....	5
2.5 Meeting's conclusions and recommendations	6
3. The New Approach	8
3.1 The programme of work	8
3.2 The inventory programme	9
3.3 Standardisation of the data items	10
3.3.1 Fishing gear	10
3.3.2 Target species	11
3.3.3 Species name	11
3.3.4 Fishing zone.....	11
3.3.5 Fishing port.....	11
3.3.6 Fishing seasons.....	11
3.4 Data structure.....	12
3.5 Coverage	12
3.6 The spatial structure.....	13
3.7 The implementation process.....	14
3.7.1 The field work	14
3.8 The data processing tools.....	15
3.8.1 ArtFiMed database	15
3.8.2 The CD Rom builder (Janus tool)	15
3.8.3 The "Janus" interface	16
3.9 Expected outputs from this component	17
3.9.1 Preliminary results.....	17
3.9.2 Final results	18
3.10 Synergies with other activities in the Project.....	18
4. The Status of the collected Information by Country.....	18
4.1 The fieldwork was conducted in all countries with a different degree of coverage ...	18
4.2 Ports with artisanal fishery operations.....	20
4.3 Regional standardisation/grouping	20
4.3.1 Fishing seasons.....	20
4.3.2 Fishing zones.....	21
4.3.3 Species.....	21
4.3.4 Gear	21
5. Preliminary Statistical Estimates	21
5.1 The data source	21
5.2 The consistency of the databank	21
5.3 Gear composition.....	22
5.4 Species and catch composition	23
5.5 Fishing zone.....	25
5.6 Fishing activity	26
5.7 Fishermen composition.....	27
5.8 Matching results between countries.....	28
5.8.1 General	28
6. Case Studies	34

	Page
Appendix 1 – Contributors	37
Appendix 2 – Preliminary area stratification and localization of artisanal fishery communities in the Western-Central Mediterranean	38
Appendix 3 – Selected bibliography on artisanal fisheries in the Mediterranean	65

Preface

The review of Artisanal fisheries in the Mediterranean, or rather to give artisanal fisheries different attention than 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 part when negotiating management issues on a large scale, and its interaction with the many other activities in the same (shared) area calls for a special attention. It is believed that more knowledge, and specifically results from case studies based on actual situations, can help to visualise 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 FAO-Copemed Project. The list of contributors and consultants that have participated is given in appendix 1.

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. The Copemed Project, through this initiative, offers the possibility of starting a programme of work to study this sector in depth in its area of competence (Algeria, France, Italy, Libya, 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 friction and possible interaction and connection.

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. The workshop in Malta should be seen as the first step, the starting point of the entire programme (Malta, 9 to 12 March 1998. See: chapter 1).

This programme is being undertaken using national experts as much as possible with the aim of increasing national competence under the co-ordination 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 is provided by the project FAO-Copemed as necessary.

The methods and results will be 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 will be submitted regularly to the Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) of the 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 that topic.

After an assessment of the poor level of knowledge of the artisanal fishery sector in the Region, and its integration within the countries, there was a unanimous consensus to extend the mandate of that 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-ordinating 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 (i) 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 harmonise outputs from national statistical systems to allow regional aggregation, at least in the Western-Central Mediterranean.

This should have been achieved by:

- ✓ identifying the Institutions in charge of statistical surveys and dealing with artisanal fisheries the Mediterranean;
- ✓ contacting the national persons responsible, introducing the objective 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 use, in order to harmonise 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 which covers the different aspects of data collection, processing and presentation as a whole. Also, the analytical part of the statistical systems, including the analysis of the results, should have been stressed in order to start evaluating the level of accuracy and reliability of the results produced.

The main issue of this exercise was to identify, after a regional or sub regional review of all the ongoing systems, the one which appeared the most appropriate as the starting point model 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) Involve sectoral experts to design and implement multi-disciplinary pilot studies
- (b) At the end of the programme, be 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 group, the first important item was the organization of the meeting in Malta during which the whole programme of work, the objectives and the expected results would have been presented, discussed, and the first phase implemented immediately. At the same time, the project-working group started to collect and scrutinise 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. This group of experts should start this activity and work as a working group, whose composition may change according to the topics that, on the way, are taken into consideration. It should also take advantage of incorporating expertise such as economics, management, environment, GIS etc.

All the participants were then requested to critically present 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 meeting, national experts presented their reports and the statistics were submitted according to a given format. The whole set of reports was published as 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. Specifically, the statistical survey system tested for the artisanal fisheries in Guinea, implemented by ORSTOM, was presented.

This exercise was developed to see whether experiences outside the Mediterranean could be used to optimise our work. It focussed 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 localised, 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 Toscana (Italy)
- ❑ The artisanal fisheries in Andalusia
- ❑ Characterisation of the artisanal fishery in a zone of Alicante (Impact analysis on the use of artificial reefs, impact de l'utilisation de récifs artificiels)
- ❑ 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 the fact that in this sector deals with a heterogeneous population in space, in 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.

- ❑ trawl nets
- ❑ 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” long liners (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, in each country anyone can include or exclude métiers that in other countries are considered.

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 to the Copemed countries belonging to the EC, since there are great expectations that the results of the work programmed help to give more visibility to the peculiarity of the Mediterranean artisanal fisheries, which would otherwise be minimised and may influence management and legislative decisions.

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
 - 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 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 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: standardisation 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 will be set in motion (documentation, "métiers", identification, etc.).

In the medium term, this information system will enable organizing the statistics collection within a framework of punctual 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 identifying 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 will be considered.

2.5 Meeting's conclusions and recommendations

The conclusion of the meeting in Malta resulted in a change of 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 emphasise the relationship and the interaction of the artisanal communities with real life which constitutes a unique "ensemble" whose components cannot or should not be analysed 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 (inventory) should also be launched to produce as complete as possible 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 localisation, 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 revitalise 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 jeopardised the materialisation 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

analyse information on artisanal fishery and favour collaboration between countries to make this idea feasible.

It was also envisaged to utilise, at a later stage, complementary expertise on artisanal fishery management to assist the project and the countries that will have to formulate project plans to adapt results of pilots 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 meeting 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 is to conduct a preliminary inventory survey (reconnaissance survey) of all the artisanal fishery communities in the Mediterranean area.

This work, being carried out simultaneously in all countries covered by the Project, should enable us to design an appropriate multi-purpose survey in a second phase. This is because the main objective of the activities remains 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 will 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 the following steps:

- (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 localise all the artisanal fishery communities in the region according to a given definition, and memorise 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 interact with artisanal fishery (holiday stations 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)*
It is expected that many of the characteristics included in the inventory will need to be normalised to certain standards. This is especially true for fishing seasons (time), target species and associated species, fishing zone, etc., where the enumerators will record information that may not be immediately additive, or may not possible be classifiable. An example is the seasonal pattern of a certain artisanal métier that is performed in many cases from January to June, compared to another reported to be performed from February to June,

or another from February to May, and so on. After standardisation and subsequent normalisation to a common denominator, it will be possible to create typologies that can be better classified and help in implementing case studies as sample studies of "homogenous" sub-populations.

(f) *Determination and selection of pilot studies*

Formulate and implement a few pilot studies in well-delimited areas with a regional vision in order to make the results applicable or contribute to other scenarios.

A well-delimited zone will 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*

Detailed information will be analysed together with other information coming from different sources and disciplines. More than one scenario should be taken into consideration for study. Among various things, the long-standing problem of conflicts between artisanal and industrial fisheries in certain areas should be taken into account. Legislation regulating artisanal fisheries and other aspects dealing with rules, regulation and rights should also be 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 should also be considered in the case studies. This calls for an immediate follow up of case studies dealing with the socio-economic sector, biological (stocks) surveys, cost benefit surveys and yield analyses.

Depending on the proposals received and the results obtained during the inventory, a selection of case studies will be approved for implementation and, whenever possible, financed by Copemed.

(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*

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 is also necessary to collect accessory information that may or may not influence the activity. Results of the studies, in order to be re-applicable, re considered or even used to demonstrate scenarios, need to be presented as models or through an interactive model that also needs to be developed.

These management options can be 'visualised' and evaluated through various media and with the assistance of some well-defined tools. Among other things, this programme intends to associate the results with such tools as:

Analyses through GIS .

Long- and short-terms 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 results of the inventory phase will be prepared as a series papers, tables, maps and typologies of artisanal fishery at the regional level. The results will be incorporated into the Project Home page dealing with GIS (initiative under development), with the Encyclopaedia of the Species of the Mediterranean, and the Fishery Atlas of FAO. The results of the case studies will be published accordingly 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 is to establish a detailed inventory of the artisanal fisheries and their geographical location. The Project will subsequently prepare 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 is 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 will be 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 establishing a standardised method to define the Artisanal Fisheries in the Region.

Artisanal Fishery is defined as the combination of the				
<u>Port</u>	<u>Gear (metier)</u>	<u>Target Species</u>	<u>Fishing Zone</u>	<u>Season</u>
All métiers are included in artisanal fisheries except for those practised with the following gear:				
☐ trawl nets ☐ large seines for small pelagics (other than those using lampara) ☐ gear targeting large pelagics (purse seines, longlines, drift nets, stationary uncovered pound nets –madraques-, tuna rods, trolling lines) ☐ hydraulic mollusc dredges ☐ Large longliners.				

A regional information system, “ArtMedFish”, 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 will be put at the disposal of all participating country administrations. It will also be considered an exigency to distribute the results to all the various institute and laboratories in the Region, as well as to fishermen's associations. The achievements will be regularly submitted to the Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) of the General Fishery Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM).

3.3 Standardisation of the data items

The second most important objective of the Malta meeting 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 dishomogeneous data submission found during the discussion was certainly due to the specifications and data structure of the reports to be submitted being insufficiently detailed or not having been followed correctly. It was decided to pursue the following standards to collect and present data.

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

3.3.1 Fishing gear

The fishing gear definitions and classification will be based on the FAO classification (Table 1). Experts from each country should report 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 must firstly find out the class of origin of that gear, classify it accordingly, and then describe the gear and sub classify it within the country list. It is hoped that, at the end of this exercise, a regional compendium will be produced giving definition, photos and a homogeneous 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 gear used are very selective. The target species are those species primarily wanted 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 are 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 will be the FAO one. No other classification can be allowed. The national experts are requested to collect this information, and add to the FAO denominations the national name used for that species. This will improve the internal data dictionary, will contribute to the completion of the Encyclopaedia of the species in the Mediterranean and the FAO nomenclatorial species database.

3.3.4 Fishing zone

Reporting and classification of fishing zones greatly reflects the database solution for the storing of the data. It was firstly decided to use a three key code that indicates the geographical name of the zone (port, golf, bank, laguna,), the geographic reference of the zone expressed in geographical coordinates, or distance from a known point, or other clear identifier. Finally, the description of the fishing zone giving the nature of the sea bottom and the depth. The above should have helped an expert to draw and classify the zone. The above fishing zone classification and definition was taken as a temporary measure. The cumbersome way of collecting data was clear from the beginning, but it was considered useful not to delay data collection waiting for a solution that, though envisaged and expected, was not immediately available. In a second stage, a solution was found by introducing a generalised grid map with codified grids for all the 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, must be calculated through GPS or other instruments. These are all ports and landing places from where artisanal fishing units operate.

3.3.6 Fishing seasons

The fishing season is the period during which a given métier is practiced, in a certain fishing zone targeting a given species. It will be 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 standardise and facilitate systematic reporting a hierarchical system has been established. This was decided to enable field staff to start the work immediately without waiting the time required to develop a complex database system. This approach, though rather tedious, will also help us to develop the database, and keep open any further automatic transfer into any database for future applications.

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 summarises the fields that are being 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 is 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 in the meeting held in Malta.

3.5 Coverage

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

- ☐ Country Level
- ☐ Port level
- ☐ Community level (Elementary Artisanal fishery)
- ☐ Item level (Gear used, Species, Fishing zones)

Table 3.5. Inventory of Artisanal Fisheries in the Western Central Mediterranean

Ports, landing places or any other localities where an activity defined as «Artisanal Fishery» is present.	
☐	Name of the Port/Locality
☐	Region or province (administrative) where located
☐	Geographical localisation of the Port in Latitude, Longitude units.
☐	Very brief description identifying the port or locality (few words to explain whether it is 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
❖	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 file)
◆	A photograph of the port or locality, emphasising the artisanal component.

For each port or locality the following items are collected

- ☐ 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 Names 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 Co-operative

- ❖ For each of the above items, whenever applicable, give a description or comments.
Description or comments must be 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 Fisherman)

- ◆ A photograph of the gear is requested, while for the species, though not compulsory, would be highly appreciated.

3.6 The spatial structure

In association with the database implementation, a GIS application will be developed. It will be 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 has a limited GIS component that will 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 in a direct way from the database. Also, other associated information such as the existence of marine parks, other fisheries, other infrastructures can be added in sequence to the "case" in order to present a composite view in which the artisanal fishery operates. For this, new basic map(s) (grid) and a new script to display the results in ArcView will be developed.

Various attempts were tested to have a simple mapping system at the same time to identify, record on paper, memorise 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, that might be extended to all the Mediterranean Sea for application concerning artisanal fisheries.

The basic map will extend from the coastline to a depth of 200-m isobath, and contain 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 n. miles limit. Each cell of the grid will have a dimension of 2x2 minutes, enough to locate specific artisanal fishing grounds. Each of the cells will have an identification code. The coding is constructed by associating latitude coordinates of the lower left corner of each cell. In this way the user can identify easily a concrete cell and its code on a map. For example, if a cell has in the lower left

corner the coordinates 2° 26' W 37° 12' N, the code is W0226N3712. The west (W) or East (E) directions must 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 can describe a fishing ground for a concrete métier-species. This set will be considered as special Geozone in the database, not related to ports but to métiers.

The grid for the COPEMED area to 200 m depth has 30782 cells and cover a surface of 330 815 km². The grid for the COPEMED area from the coastline to 12 nautical miles line is now ready. It has 28418 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 HQs Fishery 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 have been 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 would directly support 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 would support 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 for the updating, standardising and integration of the results into ArtFiMed system. The field work data collection group was made up six consultants recruited purposely. Each of them covered one country (or part of it) and prepared a detailed report on the field activity that should be consulted to get the direct figure of the work undertaken.

The Copemed consultants were:

- | | |
|---|---|
| ❑ | Morocco: Mr. Alain Damiano, ORSTOM. |
| ❑ | France: Mr. Valerio Crespi and Géraldine Criquet- Supported by IFREMER (Sete). |
| ❑ | Italy: Mr. Francesco Colloca - University of Rome - La Sapienza (Cilento area). |
| ❑ | Italy: Mr. L. Cannizzaro of IRMA - Mazara del Vallo-(volunteered data on Sicily). |
| ❑ | Malta: Mr I. de Leiva, FAO Copemed. |
| ❑ | Spain: M.J. Alarcon |
| ❑ | Tunisia: Not Applicable |
| ❑ | Libya: Mr. Michel Lamboeuf. |
| ❑ | Algeria: Not Applicable |

3.8 The data processing tools

This task was split into more than one activity. To avoid losing the positive momentum generated with the Malta meeting 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.

This was developed in Fuengirola (Malaga IEO, 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 utilisation by different users, the system was then finalised in Rome (by M. Spinelli - FIRM) who also incorporated some other tools and routines developed by J.Baró and J.M. Serna, F. Ramos, A. Bensch, as well as by himself.

3.8.2 The CD Rom builder (Janus tool)

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

Raw data, collected within a statistical programme, need 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 will they 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 in HTML format to be browsed afterwards in synthesised 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 to browse the contents of the survey and show the results of the processing focussing on various situations and scenarios would have served very well but and for a limited period of time.

A CD (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, finalised 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 memorised 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 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 is normalised and grouped into macro variables (seasons, gear, species groups, fishing zones)).

The CD-Builder constitutes 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 are all generated dynamically by “Janus” software, using dynamic structures to be finally assembled in the CD.

The result is a CD Rom containing updated results that can be produced at any time directly by the 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 up dated with new data or edited.

The CD Rom is ready to be used.

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 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, or from the Census DataBase (GFCM-MedStat sample) to the ArtFiMed Database and again to the CD.

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 Expected outputs from this component

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

All information provided by the countries will be assembled in a relational database. Each country will be provided with:

- The subset of the database which concerns it. Furthermore, countries will be responsible for maintaining their database and entering new data or performing 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.
- Building up an exhaustive bibliography on this subject.
- A computerised tool to produce regional aggregations, national and regional preliminary analysis and organising the results into a CD-Rom for browsing and consulting. This tool will enable updating national and regional CD-Roms at any time, after any updating and data modifications, without external assistance.
- Publication of a CD-Rom/GIS Atlas containing all the information gathered, classified according to a given structure. Among other things, this CD-Rom is structured to post all the revisions the users will incorporate in the future.

The relational database will be linked to a GIS application to provide a spatial vision of the data, hence constituting a very useful tool to manage the fishery. ArcView® will be used to develop this application.

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

Countries will also be provided with the freeware version, ArcExplorer®, that will enable them to easily visualise 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 Preliminary results

The preliminary results are intended to be published on electronic support with, perhaps, some paper output of summaries. In this way we hope to supply a fresh product, at low cost and hopefully with a wide distribution. We are confident that the more the information “travels” the better will be the understanding of this work, which also mean support.

It is intended to elaborate a complete document including a list of all artisanal fishing carried out in the Western-Central Mediterranean, maps showing their distribution, and a description of the main fisheries. This work will be published in paper and electronic format. It is intended to be used as a reference of the traditional fishing sector for future research.

It is envisaged publishing a CD ROM, with the following chapters:

- ☐ The Bibliography (may be in the form of "virtual library");
- ☐ The National database in "open format" (Read/Write Access) with all the data management functions;
- ☐ The Regional database in "Read Only Format";
- ☐ A built-in Reporting System of the data contained;

- ❑ A library of GIS maps and situations already developed and ready to use;
- ❑ A GIS Shareware Browser with built-in applications (queries) already developed to use the GIS Library and produce more outputs;
- ❑ The documentation related to this Activity;
- ❑ Examples of possible immediate application of this output (preliminary case studies);
- ❑ Activity reports that have generated this work.

3.9.2 Final results

Final results will hopefully be presented on Paper as an atlas-type report, and certainly on a CD ROM containing most of the finalised items as in the preliminary edition, plus results from case studies. The complete product should be published in Hypertextual mode, using Internet browsers to help the user navigate through the system, or in atlas-encyclopaedia mode with some level of expertise and interaction.

The conditional is compulsory, since this second output is foreseen in about two years (may be three). Therefore, it is believed to leave the final decisions to that time.

3.10 Synergies with other activities in the Project

At the time of this inventory, the Copemed Project was undertaking a parallel activity dealing with GIS application. In the course of the presentations of the various studies undertaken on GIS for fishery data in the Region, the objectives, the methodology adopted and the expected results called for joining part of this activity with the GIS activity. It was stressed that the joint action of expertise from different and complementary disciplines would add value to the 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

Morocco

In Morocco, the coverage was complete. Geographical data were initially missing, but finally they were entered in Rome using ArcView.

Algeria

The data collection process was presented and explained, data collection started early January 2001. The field work is practically completed. However only one part (25%) of the collected data has been memorised in the system. It is expected that, with the assistance of the statistical task force, all the data will be entered in the data base including the geographical data. This will be performed with the new tool developed in the database.

Tunisia

Data contained in the ArtFiMed database are partially complete, the métiers geographical location is missing and there are a number of descriptive files for métiers per ports missing as well as the métiers attributes. This additional missing information will be collected through a rapid survey in each fishing site (This task is programmed for February 2002, the survey time is estimated to 15 days).

Libya

The database is complete. Geographical data are also complete. Métiers attributes are missing in the database but the information is contained in the descriptive files of the métiers and ports. The task force staff tried to extract elementary data from the descriptions (narrative).

Malta

Work is completed and allows for integration into the general database. However a few descriptions and photos are still missing.

Italy

Basic data on ports fleet consistency is available, but not detailed to be used for this task. Data from the Cilento area are complete and well refined. Data from part of Sicily are also available.

France

The data collection for métiers has been completed for the entire coastline. Data for the Languedoc-Roussillon area, up to Marseilles, were collected in a first run, the remaining part was completed after a year. The geographical data set has some gaps.

Spain

The data collection for métiers has been completed for the entire coastline. Regarding geographical data, after the completion of the Balears, Murcia, Andalusia and Catalonia are complete. However a few descriptions and photos are still missing.

4.2 Ports with artisanal fishery operations

One of the first achievements of this work has been a comprehensive list of ports with geographic references for all ports in the Copemed area where artisanal communities perform their activity. In appendix 2 the ports are listed country by country.

4.3 Regional standardisation /grouping

In order to compare national data on a regional scale some post stratification and classification are needed. They have been composed after having treated all the elementary artisanal fishery records for each of the variables that needed to be grouped. A computer model has also been developed in order to enable grouping for future entries. The groupings have been 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 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 have been introduced by logically grouping similar activities performed by the same fleet during the reported time period.

It has also been assumed that if an activity is performed for more than eight consecutive months, it can be considered as “all year round”. Elementary seasons of two consecutive months have been artificially created. This is needed to avoid the same activity (target species, gear, fishing zone) reported to be 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 on how working months have been grouped to form seasonal combinations.

Table 4.3.1a. The seasons 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
000011111000	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 zone have been grouped into four main classes. In Table 4.3.2 the standardised fishing zones are reported and their descriptions.

Table 4.3.2. Standardised 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			

4.3.4 Species

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

4.3.5 Gear

Fishing gears have been standardised by grouping them into main categories, following the FAO classification. (FAO Fish Tech 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 are based on more than 13.000 elementary artisanal fishery records, which is probably the highest number ever analysed simultaneously, they cannot be considered as final. In fact, for some cases (take the observation distribution by country, for example) they represent a very good sample and reflect the situation satisfactorily; in others they are 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 is collected in a data bank called “ArtFiMed”, which is composed of 13.019 records. Each record contains all the items related to one elementary artisanal fishery unit. It is split up into 8 countries (see table 5.1). Most records hold data for Libya (27%), Spain (18 %), Tunisia (19%) and France (16%). In fact, these represent 80% of the total data. This figures (once the inventory is completed) 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 record by countries

Countries	n. record	%
Spain	2,361	18%
France	2,121	16%
Italy	334	3%
Lybia	3,488	27%
Morocco	1,402	11%
Malta	609	5%
Tunisia	2,525	19%
Algeria	179	1%
Total	13,019	100%

Source: FAO- ArtFiMed. 2000

5.2 The consistency of the databank

The inventory of the artisanal fishery communities in the Western-Central Mediterranean has produced a databank containing 13.019 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 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

Fields	Valid cases	%	Missing values	%
COMMCAT	19	0%	13,000	100%
DEPTHMAX	10,241	79%	2,778	21%
DEPTHMIN	10,259	79%	2,760	21%
DESCRIPT (Description)	7,783	60%	5,236	40%
FAMILY	13,019	100%	0	0%
FZONE	7,310	56%	5,709	44%
GEAR_STD	13,019	100%	0	0%
GEARFAO	13,019	100%	0	0%
GEARLOCA (GearLocal)	13,019	100%	0	0%
GENUS	12,742	98%	277	2%
IDCOUNTR (id. Country)	13,019	100%	0	0%
IDINVENT (IDInventory)	13,019	100%	0	0%
IDMANUNI (IdManunit)*	13,019	100%	0	0%
IDMETIER	13,019	100%	0	0%
IDPROVINCE	13,019	100%	0	0%
IDREGION	13,019	100%	0	0%
LANDINGP (LandingPlace)	9,324	72%	3,695	28%
LATDEC	12,951	99%	68	1%
LATDMS	12,951	99%	68	1%
LONGDEC	12,951	99%	68	1%
LONGDMS	12,951	99%	68	1%
MAXDIST	3,097	24%	9,922	76%
MINDIST	3,141	24%	9,878	76%
NBBOATS	8,934	69%	4,085	31%
NBFISHMEN	8,592	66%	4,427	34%
NOTE	0	0%	13,019	100%
PORT	13,019	100%	0	0%
RANGE_ST (Range Std)	10,241	79%	2,778	21%
SEASON	12,845	99%	174	1%
SEASON_S (Season Std)	12,485	96%	534	4%
SPECIES	10,358	80%	2,661	20%
SPECIES (Species Std)	13,019	100%	0	0%
SPLOCALN (SpLocalName)	8,055	62%	4,964	38%
SPTYPE	13,019	100%	0	0%

Source: ArtFiMed-2000

5.3 Gear composition

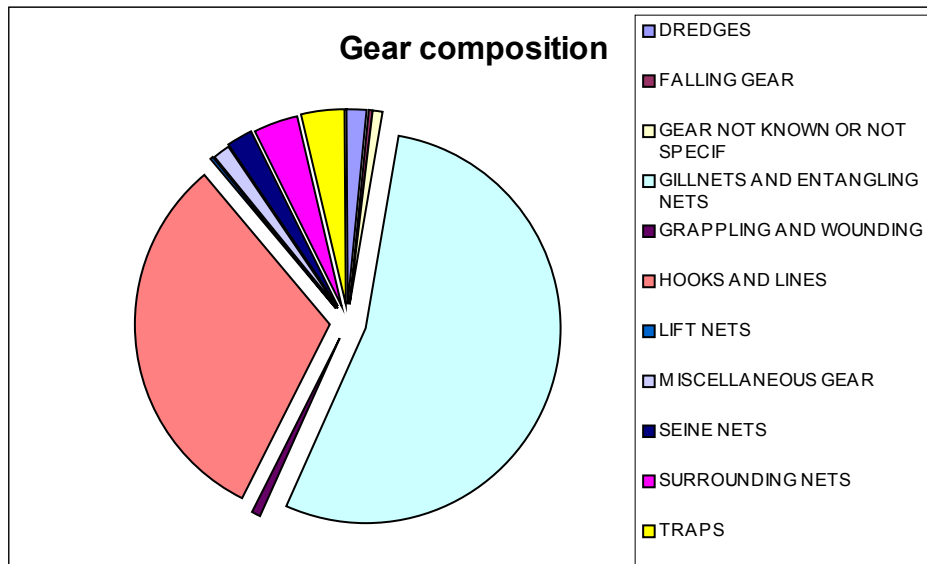
The most important gears for artisanal fishery in the Western-Central Mediterranean (Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Libya, , Italy, France and Spain) are “gillnets and entangling nets”; in fact they represent 54% of total gear utilised, followed by “hooks and lines” with 32%.

The remaining part is constituted by “traps” (4%), “surrounding nets” (4%), “seine nets” (2%), “dredges” (2%), “miscellaneous gear” (1), “grappling and wounding” (0,3%) and “lift nets” (0,2%). 0,4% of gear is not known or not specific (see table 5.3 and fig. 1).

Table 5.3 - Gear composition

GEAR	Frequency	%
DREDGES	228	2%
FALLING GEAR	14	0%
GEAR NOT KNOWN OR NOT SPECIF	112	1%
GILLNETS AND ENTANGLING NETS	7039	54%
GRAPPLING AND WOUNDING	49	0%
HOOKS AND LINES	4128	32%
LIFT NETS	35	0%
MISCELLANEOUS GEAR	181	1%
SEINE NETS	300	2%
SURROUNDING NETS	473	4%
TRAPS	460	4%
Total	13,019	100%

Source: ArtFiMed-2000

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

5.4 Species and catch composition

Most fish caught by fishermen come from associated species and other commercial species (54%), while only 46% of the fish derives from species specifically targeted (see table 5.4a). Typically this sector consists of part-time, subsistence, and small-scale commercial fisheries who use multiple fishing technologies and target multiple species. Artisanal fishery continues to use a wide variety of fishing technologies and methods and target diverse species.

Table 5.4a - Species or species group searched by the fishermen

Species	Frequency	%
A	7,073	54%
T	5,946	46%
Total	13,019	100%

Source: ArtFiMed-2000

On the sub regional basis, Sparidae are the most important species caught (31%), followed by Serranidae (6%), Scombridae(6%), Carangidae (6%), Sepidae (5%), Mullidae (5%),Scorpaenidae (5%) and a lot of 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>	2	0%
<i>Ammodytidae</i>	8	0%
<i>Anguillidae</i>	33	0%
<i>Aristeidae</i>	1	0%
<i>Atherinidae</i>	14	0%
<i>Balistidae</i>	13	0%
<i>Belonidae</i>	11	0%
<i>Bothidae</i>	5	0%
<i>Bramidae</i>	19	0%
<i>Carangidae</i>	725	6%
<i>Carcharhinidae</i>	25	0%
<i>Cardiidae</i>	15	0%
<i>Centracanthidae</i>	24	0%
<i>Citharidae</i>	4	0%
<i>Clupeidae</i>	149	1%
<i>Congridae</i>	166	1%
<i>Coralliidae</i>	9	0%
<i>Coryphaenidae</i>	130	1%
<i>Cymatiidae</i>	1	0%
<i>Dasyatidae</i>	123	1%
<i>Donacidae</i>	37	0%
<i>Echinidae</i>	26	0%
<i>Engraulididae</i>	73	1%
<i>Enoploteuthidae</i>	2	0%
<i>Exocoetidae</i>	2	0%
<i>Gadidae</i>	116	1%
<i>Galatheidae</i>	2	0%
<i>Glycymerididae</i>	1	0%
<i>Gobiidae</i>	26	0%
<i>Hexanchidae</i>	9	0%
<i>Labridae</i>	287	2%
<i>Lamnidae</i>	6	0%
<i>Loliginidae</i>	72	1%
<i>Lophiidae</i>	72	1%
<i>Mactridae</i>	5	0%
<i>Merluciidae</i>	162	1%
<i>Moronidae</i>	324	2%
<i>Mugilidae</i>	337	3%
<i>Mullidae</i>	706	5%
<i>Muraenidae</i>	91	1%
<i>Muricidae</i>	42	0%
<i>Mytilidae</i>	13	0%
<i>Nassariidae</i>	12	0%
<i>Nephropidae</i>	30	0%
<i>Nereidae</i>	2	0%
<i>Octopodidae</i>	401	3%
<i>Ommastrephidae</i>	11	0%
<i>Ostreidae</i>	10	0%
<i>Palaemonidae</i>	3	0%

<i>Palinuridae</i>	106	1%
<i>Pandalidae</i>	7	0%
<i>Pectinidae</i>	6	0%
<i>Penaeidae</i>	120	1%
<i>Pleuronectidae</i>	13	0%
<i>Pomatomidae</i>	190	1%
<i>Portunidae</i>	6	0%
<i>Pyuridae</i>	21	0%
<i>Rajidae</i>	72	1%
<i>Rhinobatidae</i>	16	0%
<i>Scaridae</i>	8	0%
<i>Sciaenidae</i>	69	1%
<i>Scombridae</i>	766	6%
<i>Scophthalmidae</i>	90	1%
<i>Scorpaenidae</i>	612	5%
<i>Scyliorhinidae</i>	66	1%
<i>Scyllaridae</i>	24	0%
<i>Sepiidae</i>	655	5%
<i>Sepiolidae</i>	2	0%
<i>Serranidae</i>	789	6%
<i>Siganidae</i>	87	1%
<i>Soleidae</i>	242	2%
<i>Solenidae</i>	1	0%
<i>Sparidae</i>	4042	31%
<i>Sphyraenidae</i>	134	1%
<i>Spongiidae</i>	11	0%
<i>Squalidae</i>	14	0%
<i>Squatinae</i>	9	0%
<i>Squillidae</i>	10	0%
<i>Tellinidae</i>	7	0%
<i>Trachinidae</i>	84	1%
<i>Triakidae</i>	95	1%
<i>Trichiuridae</i>	15	0%
<i>Triglidae</i>	86	1%
<i>Uranoscopidae</i>	33	0%
<i>Veneridae</i>	69	1%
<i>Xiphiidae</i>	83	1%
<i>Zeidae</i>	2	0%
Total	13,019	100%

Source: ArtFiMed-2000

5.5 Fishing Zone

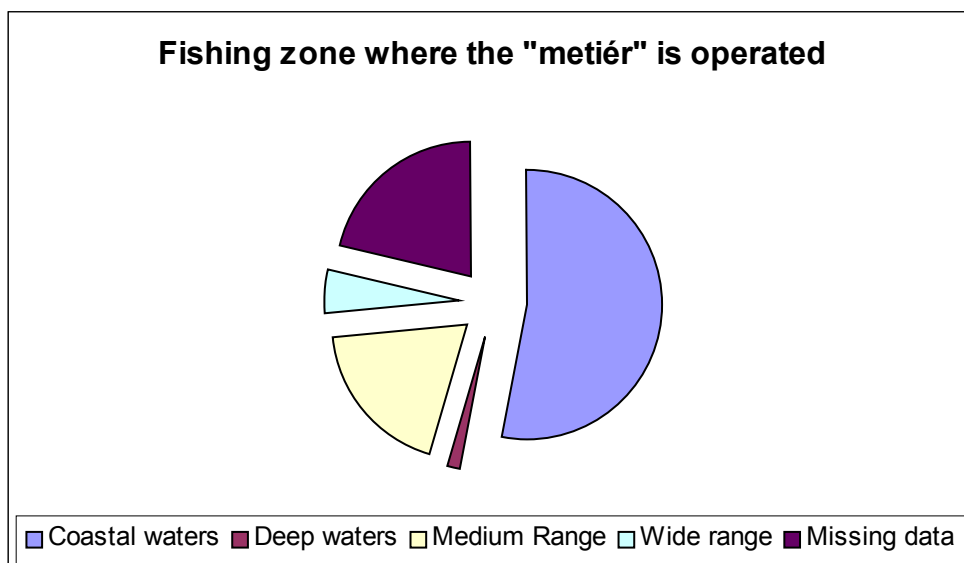
The main zone where the fishermen catch is coastal water (53%) or medium range waters (19%). This analysis should, however, be considered very preliminary since much of the data is missing (21%). (See table 5.5 and fig.2)

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

Type of Fishing Zones	Frequency	%
Coastal waters	6,873	53%
Deep waters	225	2%
Medium Range	2,466	19%
Wide range	677	5%
Missing data	2,778	21%
Total	13,019	100%

Source: ArtFiMed-2000

Fig. 2 – Artisanal fishery in the Western-Central Mediterranean – Operational fishing Zones



5.6 Fishing activity

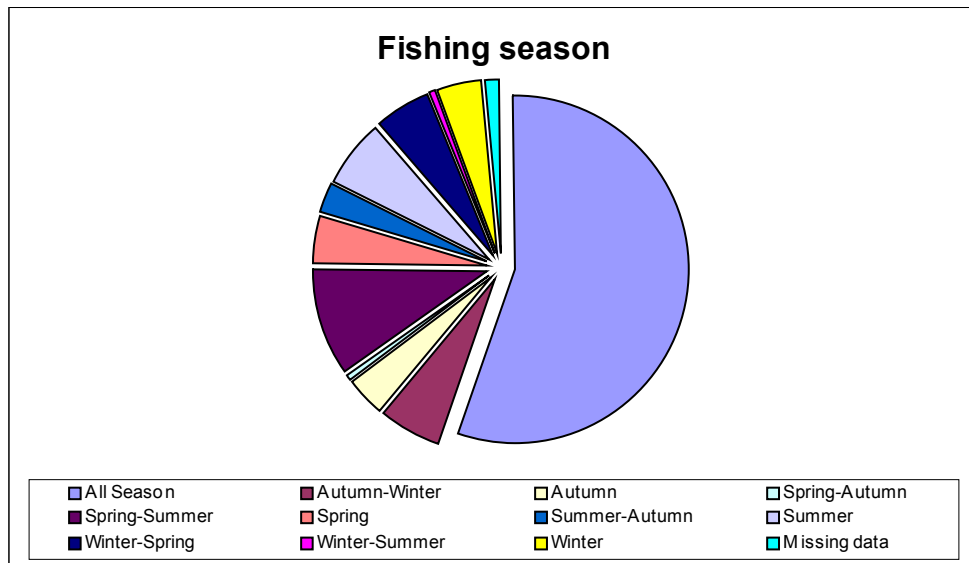
Artisanal fishermen fish throughout the year in fact more than half of them (55%) reported no interruptions on their activity. Also long time activities are also practiced (two successive seasons), for example Spring-Summer (10%), Autumn-Winter (6%). (See table 5.6 and fig.3)

Table 5.6 - Fishing season

Season	Frequency	%
All Season	7,150	55%
Autumn-Winter	780	6%
Autumn	467	4%
Spring-Autumn	70	1%
Spring-Summer	1313	10%
Spring	572	4%
Summer-Autumn	362	3%
Summer	822	6%
Winter-Spring	686	5%
Winter-Summer	69	1%
Winter	554	4%
Missing data	174	1%
Total	13,019	100%

Source: ArtFiMed-2000

Fig.3 – Artisanal fishery in the Western-Central Mediterranean – Distribution by Fishing Seasons



5.7 Fishermen composition

This type of fishery is characterised 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. Though data are missing for 34% for fishermen and 31% for boats, from the available data some classifications and considerations can be drawn.

Table 5.7a - Number of fishermen per métier

Fishermen (occurrences) Reported	Frequency	%
Missing data	4,427	34%
from 1 to 3	1,309	10%
from 4 to 6	1,326	10%
from 7 to 15	2,402	18%
more than 15	3,555	27%
Total	13,019	100%

Source: ArtFiMed-2000

5.7b Number of boats (occurrences) per métier in a community (ports or landing places).

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

Occurrences of Metiér	Frequency	%
missing data	4,085	31%
from 1 to 2	1,971	15%
from 3 to 4	1,642	13%
from 5 to 8	2,032	16%
more than 8	3,289	25%
Total	13,019	100%

Source: ArtFiMed-2000

5.8 Matching results between countries

5.8.1 General

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

In all countries except Malta, fishermen reported to catch associated species rather than target species.

The most important fishing zone in all countries is coastal waters (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), with the second family differing country by country: Sepiidae in Spain (7%), Labridae in France (8%), Scombridae in Italy (14%) and in Morocco (9%), Serranidae in Libya (14%) and in Malta (11%), Carangidae in Algeria (9%), and finally Scorpaenidae Malta and Tunisia (8%) (see tables 5.8.1e and 5.8.1f).

Table 5.8.1a Gear composition by country

GEAR	ESP	FRA	ITA	LBY	MAR	MLT	TUN	DZA	Total
DREDGES	147	69			9		3		228
FALLING GEAR				2			12		14
GEAR NOT KNOWN OR NOT SPECIF		58					54		112
GILLNETS AND ENTANGLING NETS	1,321	1477	213	1,776	528	207	1,395	122	7039
GRAPPLING AND WOUNDING				47	2				49
HOOKS AND LINES	564	340	82	1,529	664	276	625	48	4128
LIFT NETS		35							35
MISCELLANEOUS GEAR	12	75	26	61			7		181
SEINE NETS	49	19	6		92		134		300
SURROUNDING NETS	20	39	3	71	57	72	202	9	473
TRAPS	248	9	4	2	50	54	93		460
Total	2,361	2,121	334	3,488	1,402	609	2,525	179	13,019

Source: ArtFiMed-2000

Table 5.8.1b Percentage composition of Gear by country (%)

GEAR	ESP	FRA	ITA	LBY	MAR	MLT	TUN	DZA	Total
DREDGES	6%	3%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	2%
FALLING GEAR	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
GEAR NOT KNOWN OR NOT SPECIF	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	1%
GILLNETS AND ENTANGLING NETS	56%	70%	64%	51%	38%	34%	55%	68%	54%
GRAPPLING AND WOUNDING	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
HOOKS AND LINES	24%	16%	25%	44%	47%	45%	25%	27%	32%
LIFT NETS	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
MISCELLANEOUS GEAR	1%	4%	8%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
SEINE NETS	2%	1%	2%	0%	7%	0%	5%	0%	2%
SURROUNDING NETS	1%	2%	1%	2%	4%	12%	8%	5%	4%
TRAPS	11%	0%	1%	0%	4%	9%	4%	0%	4%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: ArtFiMed-2000

Table 5.8.1c Species or species group by country

Species	ESP	FRA	ITA	LBY	MAR	MLT	TUN	DZA	Total
A	1,367	1333	200	1,714	902	135	1,325	97	7,073
T	994	788	134	1,774	500	474	1,200	82	5,946
Total	2,361	2,121	334	3,488	1,402	609	2,525	179	13,019

Source: ArtFiMed-2000

Table 5.8.1d Species or species group by country (%)

Species	ESP	FRA	ITA	LBY	MAR	MLT	TUN	DZA	Total
A	58%	63%	60%	49%	64%	22%	52%	54%	54%
T	42%	37%	40%	51%	36%	78%	48%	46%	46%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: ArtFiMed-2000

Table 5.8.1e Geographic zone by country

Fishing zone	ESP	FRA	ITA	LBY	MAR	MLT	TUN	DZA	Total
Coastal waters	1,678	1,656	259	1,940	980	272		88	6,873
Deep waters	21	75	20	36	19	54			225
Medium Range	327	251	12	1,410	302	120		44	2,466
Wide range	297	111	22	102	98			47	677
Missing data	38	28	21		3	163	2,525		2,778
Total	2,361	2,121	334	3,488	1,402	609	2,525	179	13,019

Source: ArtFiMed-2000

Table 5.8.1f Geographic zone by country (%)

Fishing zone	ESP	FRA	ITA	LBY	MAR	MLT	TUN	DZA	Total
Coastal waters	71%	78%	78%	56%	70%	45%	0%	49%	53%
Deep waters	1%	4%	6%	1%	1%	9%	0%	0%	2%
Medium Range	14%	12%	4%	40%	22%	20%	0%	25%	19%
Wide range	13%	5%	7%	3%	7%	0%	0%	26%	5%
Missing data	2%	1%	6%	0%	0%	27%	100%	0%	21%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: ArtFiMed-2000

Table 5.8.1g Species by country

Species	ESP	FRA	ITA	LBY	MAR	MLT	TUN	DZA	Total
<i>Alopiidae</i>		1			1				2
<i>Ammodytidae</i>	8								8
<i>Anguillidae</i>	9	13		2	9				33
<i>Aristeidae</i>	1								1
<i>Atherinidae</i>	7	7							14
<i>Balistidae</i>				9	4				13
<i>Belonidae</i>		1		3			7		11
<i>Bothidae</i>	5								5
<i>Bramidae</i>	9	9	1						19
<i>Carangidae</i>	124	69	32	259	67	75	82	17	725
<i>Carcharhinidae</i>	1			22				2	25

<i>Cardiidae</i>	12				3				15
<i>Centracanthidae</i>	6	2		7	6	3			24
<i>Citharidae</i>	4								4
<i>Chupeidae</i>	15	34	5	13	51	3	26	2	149
<i>Congridae</i>	48	59	2	1	39		14	3	166
<i>Coralliidae</i>	4	3					2		9
<i>Coryphaenidae</i>	10	8	17	30		50	15		130
<i>Cymatiidae</i>	1								1
<i>Dasyatidae</i>				122				1	123
<i>Donacidae</i>	30	5			2				37
<i>Echinidae</i>	3	23							26
<i>Engraulididae</i>	2	15	3		27		26		73
<i>Enoploteuthidae</i>	2								2
<i>Exocoetidae</i>	2								2
<i>Gadidae</i>	36	28	1		45			6	116
<i>Galatheidae</i>		2							2
<i>Glycymerididae</i>	1								1
<i>Gobiidae</i>	26								26
<i>Hexanchidae</i>					9				9
<i>Labridae</i>	24	172		91					287
<i>Lamnidae</i>	2			4					6
<i>Loliginidae</i>	25		3	17	13	14			72
<i>Lophiidae</i>	44	27			1				72
<i>Mactridae</i>	5								5
<i>Merluciidae</i>	84	53	15	2				8	162
<i>Moronidae</i>	50	119	4	4	31		113	3	324
<i>Mugilidae</i>	16	120	3	28	8		162		337
<i>Mullidae</i>	146	85	15	150	72	37	192	9	706
<i>Muraenidae</i>	5	23	4	23	19		14	3	91
<i>Muricidae</i>	23	19							42
<i>Mytilidae</i>	3	10							13
<i>Nassariidae</i>	12								12
<i>Nephropidae</i>	18	12			4				34
<i>Nereidae</i>	2								2
<i>Octopodidae</i>	115	11	27	20	70	58	100		401
<i>Ommastrephidae</i>			10		1				11
<i>Ostreidae</i>		10							10
<i>Palaemonidae</i>					3				3
<i>Palinuridae</i>	56	29	8		1		8	4	106
<i>Pandalidae</i>	5		2						7
<i>Pectinidae</i>	4	2							6
<i>Penaeidae</i>	25		4	11			76		116
<i>Pleuronectidae</i>	3	10							13
<i>Pomatomidae</i>	15			24			151		190
<i>Portunidae</i>		6							6
<i>Pyuridae</i>	1	20							21
<i>Rajidae</i>	7	28		23	10			4	72
<i>Rhinobatidae</i>				16					16
<i>Scaridae</i>				8					8
<i>Sciaenidae</i>	1	1		62	5				69
<i>Scombridae</i>	138	86	46	172	129	32	152	11	766
<i>Scophthalmidae</i>	17	73							90
<i>Scorpaenidae</i>	95	109	25	105	19	46	205	8	612
<i>Scyliorhinidae</i>	6	1					58	1	66
<i>Scyllaridae</i>		20		4					24
<i>Sepiidae</i>	177	73	28	140	54	37	140	6	655
<i>Sepiolidae</i>	2								2
<i>Serranidae</i>	48	30	2	484	80	70	65	10	789
<i>Siganidae</i>				87					87
<i>Soleidae</i>	96	72	5		18		49	2	242
<i>Solenidae</i>	1								1
<i>Sparidae</i>	559	505	34	1289	584	175	826	70	4042
<i>Sphyraenidae</i>	26		1	98	2			7	134
<i>Spongiidae</i>				6			5		11

<i>Octopodidae</i>	5%	1%	8%	1%	5%	10%	4%	0%	3%
<i>Ommastrephidae</i>	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<i>Ostreidae</i>	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<i>Palaemonidae</i>	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<i>Palinuridae</i>	2%	1%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	1%
<i>Pandalidae</i>	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<i>Pectinidae</i>	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<i>Penaeidae</i>	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	1%
<i>Pleuronectidae</i>	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<i>Pomatomidae</i>	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	6%	0%	1%
<i>Portunidae</i>	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<i>Pyridae</i>	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<i>Rajidae</i>	0%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	2%	1%
<i>Rhinobatidae</i>	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<i>Scaridae</i>	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<i>Sciaenidae</i>	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
<i>Scombridae</i>	6%	4%	14%	5%	9%	5%	6%	6%	6%
<i>Scophthalmidae</i>	1%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
<i>Scorpaenidae</i>	4%	5%	7%	3%	1%	8%	8%	4%	5%
<i>Scyliorhinidae</i>	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	1%	1%
<i>Scyllaridae</i>	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<i>Sepiidae</i>	7%	3%	8%	4%	4%	6%	6%	3%	5%
<i>Sepiolidae</i>	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<i>Serranidae</i>	2%	1%	1%	14%	6%	11%	3%	6%	6%
<i>Siganidae</i>	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
<i>Soleidae</i>	4%	3%	1%	0%	1%	0%	2%	1%	2%
<i>Solenidae</i>	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<i>Sparidae</i>	24%	24%	10%	37%	42%	29%	33%	39%	31%
<i>Sphyraenidae</i>	1%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	4%	1%
<i>Spongiidae</i>	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<i>Squalidae</i>	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<i>Squatinae</i>	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<i>Squillidae</i>	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<i>Tellinidae</i>	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<i>Trachinidae</i>	1%	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
<i>Triakidae</i>	0%	0%	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%
<i>Trichiuridae</i>	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<i>Triglidae</i>	1%	3%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%
<i>Uranoscopidae</i>	0%	0%	7%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
<i>Veneridae</i>	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
<i>Xiphiidae</i>	0%	1%	3%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%
<i>Zeidae</i>	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: ArtFiMed-2000

Table 5.8.1i Fishing season by country

Season	ESP	FRA	ITA	LBY	MAR	MLT	TUN	DZA	Total
All Season	1,016	901	92	2,160	945	400	1,573	63	7,150
Autumn-Winter	216	215	13	171	95	8	49	13	780
Autumn	85	68	60	137	107	10			467
Spring-Autumn	13			29	7			21	70
Spring-Summer	348	443	23	268	87	38	76	30	1,313
Spring	70	132	7	158	19	20	162	4	572
Summer-Autumn	78	3	26	163	17	68		7	362
Summer	199	203	20	146	45	22	180	7	822
Winter-Spring	128	13	75	54	30	31	349	6	686
Winter-Summer	2	54						13	69
Winter	186	89		202	50	12		15	554
Missing data	20		18				136		174
Total	2,361	2,121	334	3,488	1,402	609	2,525	179	13,019

Source: ArtFiMed-2000

Table 5.8.1j Fishing season by country (%)

Season	ESP	FRA	ITA	LBY	MAR	MLT	TUN	DZA	Total
All Season	43%	42%	28%	62%	67%	66%	62%	35%	55%
Autumn-Winter	9%	10%	4%	5%	7%	1%	2%	7%	6%
Autumn	4%	3%	18%	4%	8%	2%	0%	0%	4%
Spring-Autumn	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	12%	1%
Spring-Summer	15%	21%	7%	8%	6%	6%	3%	17%	10%
Spring	3%	6%	2%	5%	1%	3%	6%	2%	4%
Summer-Autumn	3%	0%	8%	5%	1%	11%	0%	4%	3%
Summer	8%	10%	6%	4%	3%	4%	7%	4%	6%
Winter-Spring	5%	1%	22%	2%	2%	5%	14%	3%	5%
Winter-Summer	0%	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	7%	1%
Winter	8%	4%	0%	6%	4%	2%	0%	8%	4%
Missing data	1%	0%	5%	0%	0%	0%	5%	0%	1%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: ArtFiMed-2000**Table 5.8.1k Expected Number of fishermen by country**

	ESP	FRA	ITA	LBY	MAR	MLT	TUN	DZA	Total
Missing data	22		10	1,870			2,525		4,427
from 1 to 3	376	563	93	81	30	146		20	1,309
from 4 to 6	398	451	78	115	134	137		13	1,326
from 7 to 15	704	697	129	363	323	132		54	2,402
more than 15	861	410	24	1059	915	194		92	3,555
Total	2,361	2,121	334	3,488	1,402	609	2,525	179	13,019

Source: ArtFiMed-2000**Table 5.8.1l Expected Number of fishermen by country (%)**

	ESP	FRA	ITA	LBY	MAR	MLT	TUN	DZA	Total
Missing data	1%	0%	3%	54%	0%	0%	100%	0%	34%
from 1 to 3	16%	27%	28%	2%	2%	24%	0%	11%	10%
from 4 to 6	17%	21%	23%	3%	10%	22%	0%	7%	10%
from 7 to 15	30%	33%	39%	10%	23%	22%	0%	30%	18%
more than 15	36%	19%	7%	30%	65%	32%	0%	51%	27%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: ArtFiMed-2000**Table 5.8.1m Occurrences of boats by métier, by country**

	ESP	FRA	ITA	LBY	MAR	MLT	TUN	DZA	Total
Missing data	30	123	13	1,396			2,523		4,085
from 1 to 2	469	584	84	385	176	240		33	1,971
from 3 to 4	432	399	81	388	257	85			1,642
from 5 to 8	588	408	99	504	277	102		54	2,032
more than 8	842	607	57	815	692	182	2	92	3,289
Total	2,361	2,121	334	3,488	1,402	609	2,525	179	13,019

Source: ArtFiMed-2000**Table 5.8.1n Occurrences of boats by métier by country (%)**

	ESP	FRA	ITA	LBY	MAR	MLT	TUN	DZA	Total
Missing data	1%	6%	4%	40%	0%	0%	100%	0%	31%
from 1 to 2	20%	28%	25%	11%	13%	39%	0%	18%	15%
from 3 to 4	18%	19%	24%	11%	18%	14%	0%	0%	13%
from 5 to 8	25%	19%	30%	14%	20%	17%	0%	30%	16%
more than 8	36%	29%	17%	23%	49%	30%	0%	51%	25%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: ArtFiMed-2000

6. Case Studies

Once the preliminary part is completed, the programme foresees a big change in its activity; passing from a qualitative and generic inventory to punctual and precise studies to be implemented where the experimental conditions enable an indepth and detailed data collection.

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

In this situation the Project will eventually assist the country in setting up a system according to the objective situation and, in any case, based on a partnership model.

Some ideas came out at the meeting in Monastir (Tunisia – 1999) from the country experts. The participants were asked to form groups and to 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 de integration et diversification de la peches artisanale**
- ❑ **Interactions between artisanal fisheries métiers and the interaction between artisanal and industrial fisheries**

This exercise. The final decision on the case studies will be taken at the meeting dealing with the end of the inventory phase, where the results so far achieved will be presented and commented. At that moment the country experts should know exactly on what data and information they can count, and have a clear idea of the distribution pattern of the Artisanal fishery communities, their concentrations, the composition, the importance, similarities, etc.

In order to expedite to implementation of the programme, two case studies have been already assigned: one in South Italy and one in Morocco (Nador). They are already under implementation:

6.1 Artisanal fishery in the Cilento area (southern Tyrrhenian sea), Coordinator: Francesco Colloca

Objectives:

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

The expected outputs of the study will be 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-economics changes which have affected the traditional fishing activities;
- analysis of factors involved in the observed processes;
- hypothesis testing, studies of issues related to process and management systems.

6.2 Etude intégrée de la pêche artisanale dans la lagune de Nador, par Malouli Idrissi. M. et Houssa Rachida.

Objectifs:

- Estimation de l'effort de pêche global ;
- Estimation de la capture par unité d'effort et la capture globale de la lagune ;
- Evaluation des caractéristiques socio-économiques ;
- Utilisation de l'outil SIG pour la cartographie de l'effort de pêche, la capture par unité de surface, la capture totale et les caractéristiques socio-économiques ;
- Analyse spatiale de l'interaction entre les différents paramètres cartographiés ;
- Identification et évaluation économique des circuits de commercialisation des produits de pêche de secteur ;
- Identifier les contraintes relatives au secteur et les possibilités de les dépasser ;

It is expected that results and discussion will be available by the end of September 2001.

Appendix 1

Contributors

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Appendix 2

Preliminary Area Sstratification and Localization of Artisanal Fishery Communities in the Western-Central Mediterranean.

Algeria – Statistical Area Stratification								
Region	Province	PortCode	Port	LatDMS	LongDMS	LatDec	LongDec	Man.Unit
DZA	AIN	BEI	Béni-Saf	35°18,10'N	1°23,10'W	35.3028	-1.386111	37.1.1.c
DZA	AIN	BOZ	Bouzedjar	35°34,20'N	1°10,0'W	35.5722	-1.166667	37.1.1.c
DZA	ALG	ALG	Alger			0	0	37.1.1.c
DZA	ALG	ELD	El Djamila			0	0	37.1.1.c
DZA	ALG	ELM	El Marsa			0	0	37.1.1.c
DZA	ALG	FRA	Franco			0	0	37.1.1.c
DZA	ALG	KAA	Kaâ Sour			0	0	37.1.1.c
DZA	ALG	LID	Lidane			0	0	37.1.1.c
DZA	ALG	PAT	Pato Vary			0	0	37.1.1.c
DZA	ALG	RAS	Rascasse			0	0	37.1.1.c
DZA	ALG	RMI	R'mila			0	0	37.1.1.c
DZA	ALG	SIF	Sidi Fredj			0	0	37.1.1.c
DZA	ALG	TAM	Tamentfoust			0	0	37.1.1.c
DZA	ANN	ANN	Annaba	36°55,'N	7°47,'E	36.9167	7.783333	37.1.1.c
DZA	ANN	CHT	Chetaibi	37°4,'N	7°23,'E	37.0667	7.383333	37.1.1.c
DZA	BEJ	BEJ	Bejaia	36°45,24'N	5°5,50'E	36.7567	5.097222	37.1.1.c
DZA	BEJ	BEN	Béni-Ksila	36°53,50'N	5°41,30'E	36.8972	5.691667	37.1.1.c
DZA	BEJ	SAK	Saket	36°49,50'N	4°56,30'E	36.8306	4.941667	37.1.1.c
DZA	BOU	CAD	Cap - Djinet			0	0	37.1.1.c
DZA	BOU	DEL	Dellys	36°50,'N	3°2,'E	36.8333	3.033333	37.1.1.c
DZA	BOU	ZEM	Zemmouri			0	0	37.1.1.c
DZA	CHL	TEN	Tenes	36°31,30'N	1°19,5'E	36.525	1.318056	37.1.1.c
DZA	ELT	ELK	El Kala	36°54,0'N	8°26,0'E	36.9	8.433333	37.1.1.c
DZA	JIJ	JIJ	Jijel	36°49,29'N	5°47,0'E	36.8247	5.783333	37.1.1.c
DZA	JIJ	ZIA	Ziama Mansouriah	36°40,36'N	5°29,0'E	36.6767	5.483333	37.1.1.c
DZA	MOS	000	???			0	0	37.1.1.c
DZA	ORA	ARZ	Arzew	35°50,50'N	0°18,10'W	35.8472	-0.302778	37.1.1.c
DZA	ORA	CAB	Cap blanc	35°40,30'N	1°1,40'W	35.675	-1.027778	37.1.1.c
DZA	ORA	CAL	Cap Falcon	35°45,20'N	0°47,55'W	35.7556	-0.798611	37.1.1.c
DZA	ORA	KRI	Kristel	35°45,19'N	0°29,10'W	35.7553	-0.486111	37.1.1.c
DZA	ORA	MAE	Marset El Hadjadj	35°48,0'N	0°9,40'W	35.8	-0.161111	37.1.1.c
DZA	ORA	ORA	Oran	35°43,0'N	0°39,9'W	35.7167	-0.6525	37.1.1.c
DZA	SKI	CAF	Cap de Fer	37°4,54'N	7°10,24'E	37.0817	7.173333	37.1.1.c
DZA	SKI	COL	Collo	37°0,15'N	6°34,0'E	37.0042	6.566667	37.1.1.c
DZA	SKI	LAM	La Marsa			0	0	37.1.1.c
DZA	SKI	RMR	R'Mira	37°0,56'N	7°15,30'E	37.0156	7.258333	37.1.1.c
DZA	SKI	SKI	Skikda			0	0	37.1.1.c
DZA	TIP	BOU	Bou-Haroun	36°37,30'N	2°39,29'E	36.625	2.658056	37.1.1.c
DZA	TIP	CHE	Cherchell	36°36,54'N	2°11,16'E	36.615	2.187778	37.1.1.c
DZA	TIP	GOU	Gouraya			0	0	37.1.1.c
DZA	TIP	KHE	Khemisti	36°37,83'N	2°40,17'E	36.6397	2.671389	37.1.1.c

DZA	TIP	TIP	Tipaza	36°35,47'N	2°26,47'E	36.5964	2.446389	37.1.1.c
DZA	TIZ	AZE	Azeffoun	36°54,7'N	4°25,15'E	36.9019	4.420833	37.1.1.c
DZA	TIZ	TIG	Tigzirt	36°53,40'N	4°7,18'E	36.8944	4.121666	37.1.1.c
DZA	TLE	BEK	Bekhata	35°7,0'N	1°58,0'W	35.1167	-1.966667	37.1.1.c
DZA	TLE	GHA	Ghazaouet	35°6,0'N	1°52,0'W	35.1	-1.866667	37.1.1.c
DZA	TLE	HON	Honaine	35°11,0'N	1°38,0'W	35.1833	-1.633333	37.1.1.c
DZA	TLE	MAB	Marsat Benmhidi	35°4,0'N	2°1,0'W	35.0667	-2.016667	37.1.1.c
DZA	TLE	SIO	Sidi Oucha	35°7,0'N	1°46,30'W	35.1167	-1.775	37.1.1.c

Legenda

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

France – Statistical Area Stratification

Region	Province	PortCode	Port	LatDMS	LongDMS	LatDec	LongDec	Man.Unit
LAR	AUD	GLE	GRAU DE LEUCATE	42°53,00'N	03°02,00'E	42.8833	3.033333	37.1.2.e
LAR	AUD	GRU	GRUISSAN	43°06,00'N	03°05,00'E	43.1	3.083333	37.1.2.e
LAR	AUD	CAF	LES CABANES-DE-FLEURY	43°13,00'N	03°14,00'E	43.2167	3.233333	37.1.2.e
LAR	AUD	PLN	PORT-LA-NOUVELLE	43°01,00'N	03°04,00'E	43.0167	3.066667	37.1.2.e
LAR	AUD	LEU	PORT-LEUCATE	42°52,00'N	03°03,00'E	42.8667	3.05	37.1.2.e
LAR	GAR	GRO	LE GRAU-DU-ROI	43°32,00'N	04°08,00'E	43.5333	4.133333	37.1.2.e
LAR	HER	CAP	CARNON-PLAGE	43°33,00'N	03°59,00'E	43.55	3.983333	37.1.2.e
LAR	HER	FRP	FRONTIGNAN-LA PEYRADE	43°25,00'N	03°44,00'E	43.4167	3.733333	37.1.2.e
LAR	HER	MPL	MARSEILLAN-PLAGE	43°19,00'N	03°34,00'E	43.3167	3.566667	37.1.2.e
LAR	HER	PAL	PALAVAS-LE FLOTS	43°32,00'N	03°56,00'E	43.5333	3.933333	37.1.2.e
LAR	HER	FRO	PORT DE FRONTIGNAN	43°26,00'N	03°46,00'E	43.4333	3.766667	37.1.2.e
LAR	HER	AGD	PORT DU CAP-D'AGDE	43°16,00'N	03°31,00'E	43.2667	3.516667	37.1.2.e
LAR	HER	GAG	PORT DU GRAU-D'AGDE	43°17,00'N	03°27,00'E	43.2833	3.45	37.1.2.e
LAR	HER	SET	SETE	43°24,00'N	03°42,00'E	43.4	3.7	37.1.2.e
LAR	HER	VAL	VALRAS-PLAGE	43°15,00'N	03°18,00'E	43.25	3.3	37.1.2.e
LAR	PYO	BAN	BANYULS-SUR-MER	42°29,00'N	03°08,00'E	42.4833	3.133333	37.1.2.e
LAR	PYO	CAN	CANET EN ROUSSILLON	42°42,00'N	03°02,00'E	42.7	3.033333	37.1.2.e
LAR	PYO	CER	CERBERE	42°26,00'N	03°10,00'E	42.4333	3.166667	37.1.2.e
LAR	PYO	COL	COLLIOURE	42°32,00'N	03°05,00'E	42.5333	3.083333	37.1.2.e
LAR	PYO	ARG	PORT-ARGELES-LE RACOU	42°32,00'N	03°03,00'E	42.5333	3.05	37.1.2.e
LAR	PYO	SAN	PORT-SAINT-ANGE	42°48,00'N	03°02,00'E	42.8	3.033333	37.1.2.e
LAR	PYO	VEN	PORT-VENDRES	42°31,00'N	03°07,00'E	42.5167	3.116667	37.1.2.e
LAR	PYO	SCY	SAINT-CYPRIEN-PLAGE	42°37,00'N	03°02,00'E	42.6167	3.033333	37.1.2.e
PAC	ALP	ANT	ANTIBES	43°35,12'N	07°07,42'E	43.5867	7.128334	37.1.2.f
PAC	ALP	BEA	BEAULIEU-SUR-MER	43°42,30'N	07°20,18'E	43.7083	7.338333	37.1.2.f
PAC	ALP	CAE	CANNES	43°33,00'N	07°01,00'E	43.55	7.016667	37.1.2.f
PAC	ALP	CRO	CROS DE CAGNES	43°39,24'N	07°10,18'E	43.6567	7.171667	37.1.2.f
PAC	ALP	GOL	GOLFE JUAN	43°34,00'N	07°04,00'E	43.5667	7.066667	37.1.2.f
PAC	ALP	LFI	LA FIGUEIRETTE	43°29,06'N	06°56,06'E	43.485	6.935	37.1.2.f
PAC	ALP	LGA	LA GALERE	43°30,00'N	06°57,24'E	43.5	6.956666	37.1.2.f
PAC	ALP	LRA	LA RAGUE	43°31,00'N	06°56,24'E	43.5167	6.94	37.1.2.f
PAC	ALP	LSA	LA SALIS	43°34,12'N	07°08,00'E	43.57	7.133333	37.1.2.f
PAC	ALP	LMU	LE MOURE ROUGE	43°32,36'N	07°02,36'E	43.5433	7.043334	37.1.2.f
PAC	ALP	MAN	MANDELIEU-LA-NAPOULE	43°31,30'N	06°56,48'E	43.525	6.946667	37.1.2.f
PAC	ALP	MEN	MENTON	43°46,36'N	07°30,42'E	43.7767	7.511667	37.1.2.f
PAC	ALP	MON	MONACO	43°44,06'N	07°25,30'E	43.735	7.425	37.1.2.f
PAC	ALP	NIC	NICE	43°41,42'N	07°17,12'E	43.695	7.286667	37.1.2.f
PAC	ALP	PFO	PORT DE FONTEVILLE (MONACO)	43°43,48'N	07°25,24'E	43.73	7.423333	37.1.2.f
PAC	ALP	PGA	PORT-GALLICE ET PORT- CROUTON	43°33,48'N	07°07,00'E	43.5633	7.116667	37.1.2.f
PAC	ALP	SJE	SAINT-JEAN-CAP-FERRAT	43°41,24'N	07°20,12'E	43.69	7.336667	37.1.2.f
PAC	ALP	THE	THEOULE-SUR-MER	43°30,36'N	06°56,24'E	43.51	6.94	37.1.2.f
PAC	ALP	VSM	VILLEFRANCHE-SUR-MER	43°42,00'N	07°18,42'E	43.7	7.311666	37.1.2.f
PAC	ALP	VSS	VILLEFRANCHE-SUR-MER (SANTE)	43°42,12'N	07°18,48'E	43.7033	7.313334	37.1.2.f
PAC	ALP	VLO	VILLENEUVE-LOUBET	43°38,12'N	07°08,30'E	43.6367	7.141667	37.1.2.f

PAC	BDR	ADL	ANSE DES LAURONS	43°21,24'N	05°01,36'E	43.3567	5.026667	37.1.2.e
PAC	BDR	CAL	CALANQUE DE MORGIOU	43°12,24'N	05°27,00'E	43.2067	5.45	37.1.2.e
PAC	BDR	CAR	CARRO	43°19,54'N	05°02,36'E	43.3317	5.043334	37.1.2.e
PAC	BDR	CAY	CARRY-LE-ROUET	43°19,42'N	05°09,18'E	43.3283	5.155	37.1.2.e
PAC	BDR	CAS	CASSIS	43°13,00'N	05°32,00'E	43.2167	5.533333	37.1.2.e
PAC	BDR	FOS	FOS-SUR-MER	43°25,00'N	04°53,00'E	43.4167	4.883333	37.1.2.e
PAC	BDR	LES	L' ESTAQUE	43°21,30'N	05°19,00'E	43.3583	5.316667	37.1.2.e
PAC	BDR	LCI	LA CIOTAT	43°10,30'N	05°36,36'E	43.175	5.61	37.1.2.e
PAC	BDR	LMO	LA MADRAGUE-DE-MONTREDON	43°14,00'N	05°21,12'E	43.2333	5.353333	37.1.2.e
PAC	BDR	LRE	LA REDONNE	43°20,06'N	05°12,00'E	43.335	5.2	37.1.2.e
PAC	BDR	MAG	MARTIGUES	43°24,00'N	05°03,00'E	43.4	5.05	37.1.2.e
PAC	BDR	PCA	PORT DE CARTEAU	43°21,00'N	04°51,00'E	43.35	4.85	37.1.2.e
PAC	BDR	PGO	PORT DE GOUDES	43°13,00'N	05°20,48'E	43.2167	5.346667	37.1.2.e
PAC	BDR	PAM	PORT DE L'AMARREE	43°27,48'N	04°23,36'E	43.4633	4.393333	37.1.2.e
PAC	BDR	PPE	PORT DE PECHE DE SAUMATY	43°21,24'N	05°19,30'E	43.3567	5.325	37.1.2.e
PAC	BDR	PSA	PORT DE SAUSSET-LES-PINS	43°19,54'N	05°06,30'E	43.3317	5.108333	37.1.2.e
PAC	BDR	PBO	PORT-DE-BOUC	43°24,00'N	04°59,00'E	43.4	4.983333	37.1.2.e
PAC	BDR	PPO	PORT-DE-PONTEAU	43°22,12'N	05°00,36'E	43.37	5.01	37.1.2.e
PAC	BDR	PLO	PORT-SAINT LOUIS-DU-RHONE	43°23,00'N	04°49,00'E	43.3833	4.816667	37.1.2.e
PAC	BDR	SMM	SAINTES-MARIES-DE-LA-MER	43°27,06'N	04°25,24'E	43.4517	4.423333	37.1.2.e
PAC	BDR	VAU	VALLON DES AUFFES	43°17,42'N	05°21,48'E	43.295	5.363333	37.1.2.e
PAC	BDR	VPM	VIEUX PORT DE MARSEILLE	43°17,48'N	05°22,00'E	43.2967	5.366667	37.1.2.e
PAC	VAR	BAD	BANDOL	43°08,00'N	05°45,30'E	43.1333	5.758333	37.1.2.f
PAC	VAR	BOR	BORMES-LES-MIMOSAS	43°07,24'N	06°21,54'E	43.1233	6.365	37.1.2.f
PAC	VAR	BOU	BOULOURIS	43°24,48'N	06°48,30'E	43.4133	6.808333	37.1.2.f
PAC	VAR	CAV	CAVALAIRE-SUR-MER	43°10,24'N	06°32,24'E	43.1733	6.54	37.1.2.f
PAC	VAR	HYE	HYERES	43°07,00'N	06°12,12'E	43.1167	6.203333	37.1.2.f
PAC	VAR	LCA	LA CAPTE	43°04,00'N	06°09,06'E	43.0667	6.151667	37.1.2.f
PAC	VAR	LCO	LA COUDOUILLIERE	43°05,48'N	05°48,42'E	43.0967	5.811666	37.1.2.f
PAC	VAR	LLO	LA LONDE LES MAURES	43°07,00'N	06°14,54'E	43.1167	6.248333	37.1.2.f
PAC	VAR	LMA	LA MADRAGUE	43°02,24'N	06°06,42'E	43.04	6.111667	37.1.2.f
PAC	VAR	LSE	LA SEYNE-SUR-MER	43°06,06'N	05°53,00'E	43.1017	5.883333	37.1.2.f
PAC	VAR	LVA	LAVANDOU	43°08,18'N	06°22,18'E	43.1383	6.371666	37.1.2.f
PAC	VAR	MAR	MARINES DE COGOLIN	43°16,00'N	06°35,18'E	43.2667	6.588333	37.1.2.f
PAC	VAR	PDA	PORT D'AGAY	43°25,48'N	06°51,30'E	43.43	6.858333	37.1.2.f
PAC	VAR	POU	PORT DES OURSINIÈRES	43°05,12'N	06°01,12'E	43.0867	6.02	37.1.2.f
PAC	VAR	PBR	PORT DU BRUSC	43°04,36'N	05°48,12'E	43.0767	5.803333	37.1.2.f
PAC	VAR	PNI	PORT DU NIEL	43°02,12'N	06°07,42'E	43.0367	6.128334	37.1.2.f
PAC	VAR	PCR	PORT-CROS	43°00,36'N	06°23,00'E	43.01	6.383333	37.1.2.f
PAC	VAR	PQU	PORTQUEROLLES	43°00,00'N	06°12,00'E	43	6.2	37.1.2.f
PAC	VAR	PUS	POUSSAI	43°24,54'N	06°50,54'E	43.415	6.848333	37.1.2.f
PAC	VAR	SAY	SAINT-AYGULF	43°23,30'N	06°43,54'E	43.3917	6.731667	37.1.2.f
PAC	VAR	SEL	SAINT-ELME	43°04,30'N	05°54,00'E	43.075	5.9	37.1.2.f
PAC	VAR	SMX	SAINT-MAXIME	43°18,24'N	06°38,24'E	43.3067	6.64	37.1.2.f
PAC	VAR	SLO	SAINT-LOUIS-DE-MOURILLON	43°06,24'N	05°56,18'E	43.1067	5.938334	37.1.2.f
PAC	VAR	SMA	SAINT-MANDRIER	43°05,00'N	05°55,30'E	43.0833	5.925	37.1.2.f
PAC	VAR	SRA	SAINT-RAPHAEL	43°25,24'N	06°45,54'E	43.4233	6.765	37.1.2.f
PAC	VAR	STR	SAINT-TROPEZ	43°16,24'N	06°38,12'E	43.2733	6.636667	37.1.2.f
PAC	VAR	SCA	SALETTES-CARQUEIRANNE	43°05,18'N	06°04,42'E	43.0883	6.078333	37.1.2.f

PAC	VAR	SPM	SAN PEIRE-SUR-MER	43°20,30'N	06°41,18'E	43.3417	6.688334	37.1.2.f
PAC	VAR	SSM	SANARY-SUR-MER	43°07,00'N	05°48,12'E	43.1167	5.803333	37.1.2.f
PAC	VAR	TOU	TOULON	43°07,00'N	05°55,00'E	43.1167	5.916667	37.1.2.f

Legenda

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	Herauld
FRA	France	LAR	Languedoc-Roussillon	PYO	Pyrenees-Orientales
FRA	France	PAC	Provence-Alpes-Cote D'Azur	ALP	Alpes-Maritimes
FRA	France	PAC	Provence-Alpes-Cote D'Azur	BDR	Bouches-Du-Rhone
FRA	France	PAC	Provence-Alpes-Cote D'Azur	VAR	Var

Italy – Statistical Area Stratification								
Region	Province	PortCode	Port	LatDMS	LongDMS	LatDec	LongDec	Man.Unit
BAS	POT	MAR	MARATEA	39°59,09'N	15°42,38'E	39.9858	15.71067	37.1.3.j
CAL		BRI	BRIATICO					37.1.3.j
CAL	CSZ	AMN	AMANTEA	39°08,00'N	16°04,00'E	39.1333	16.06667	37.1.3.j
CAL	CSZ	CER	CETRARO	39°31,36'N	15°55,62'E	39.5227	15.927	37.1.3.j
CAL	CSZ	DIA	DIAMANTE	39°40,42'N	15°48,46'E	39.6737	15.80767	37.1.3.j
CAL	CSZ	MBE	MARINA DI BELVEDERE	39°36,44'N	15°51,25'E	39.6073	15.85417	37.1.3.j
CAL	CSZ	PAO	PAOLA	39°21,65'N	16°01,66'E	39.3608	16.02767	37.1.3.j
CAL	CSZ	PRA	PRAIA A MARE	39°53,00'N	15°46,00'E	39.8833	15.76667	37.1.3.j
CAL	CSZ	SCL	SCALEA	39°48,92'N	15°47,25'E	39.8153	15.7875	37.1.3.j
CAL	REG	BAG	BAGNARA CALABRA	38°17,90'N	15°48,97'E	38.2983	15.81617	37.1.3.j
CAL	REG	GIO	GIOIA TAURO	38°26,60'N	15°53,54'E	38.4433	15.89233	37.1.3.j
CAL	REG	PAI	PALMI	38°21,55'N	15°50,15'E	38.3592	15.83583	37.1.3.j
CAL	REG	SCI	SCILLA	38°15,34'N	15°43,03'E	38.2557	15.71717	37.1.3.j
CAL	VIB	PIZ	PIZZO CALABRO	38°44,25'N	16°09,60'E	38.7375	16.16	37.1.3.j
CAL	VIB	TRO	TROPEA	38°40,81'N	15°54,31'E	38.6802	15.90517	37.1.3.j
CAL	VIB	VIB	VIBO VALENTIA MARINA	38°43,26'N	16°07,80'E	38.721	16.13	37.1.3.j
CAM	CAS	FGA	FOCE DEL GARIGLIANO	41°13,24'N	13°45,78'E	41.2207	13.763	37.1.3.j
CAM	CAS	FVO	FOCE DEL VOLTURNO	41°01,24'N	13°55,28'E	41.0207	13.92133	37.1.3.j
CAM	NAP	BAI	BAIA	40°49,04'N	14°04,73'E	40.8173	14.07883	37.1.3.j
CAM	NAP	CMI	CASAMICCIOLA (ISOLA D'ISCHIA)	40°45,07'N	13°54,73'E	40.7512	13.91217	37.1.3.j
CAM	NAP	CST	CASTELLAMMARE DI STABIA	40°41,85'N	14°28,61'E	40.6975	14.47683	37.1.3.j
CAM	NAP	CHI	CHIAIOLELLA (ISOLA DI PROCIDA)	40°44,73'N	14°00,44'E	40.7455	14.00733	37.1.3.j
CAM	NAP	FOR	FORIO (ISOLA D'ISCHIA)	40°44,38'N	13°51,60'E	40.7397	13.86	37.1.3.j
CAM	NAP	LAM	LACCO AMENO (ISOLA D'ISCHIA)	40°45,18'N	13°53,58'E	40.753	13.893	37.1.3.j
CAM	NAP	MLO	MARINA DELLA LOBRA	40°36,53'N	14°20,19'E	40.6088	14.3365	37.1.3.j
CAM	NAP	MEQ	MARINA DI EQUA	40°39,75'N	14°25,10'E	40.6625	14.41833	37.1.3.j
CAM	NAP	MPR	MARINA DI PROCIDA (ISOLA DI PROCIDA)	40°46,09'N	14°01,73'E	40.7682	14.02883	37.1.3.j
CAM	NAP	MGS	MARINA GRANDE – SORRENTO -	40°37,66'N	14°22,07'E	40.6277	14.36783	37.1.3.j
CAM	NAP	MGI	MARINA GRANDE (ISOLA DI CAPRI)	40°33,43'N	14°14,70'E	40.5572	14.245	37.1.3.j
CAM	NAP	MPS	MARINA PICCOLA – SORRENTO -	40°37,79'N	14°22,76'E	40.6298	14.37933	37.1.3.j
CAM	NAP	MPC	MARINA PICCOLA (ISOLA DI CAPRI)	40°32,40'N	14°14,30'E	40.54	14.23833	37.1.3.j
CAM	NAP	MET	META DI SORRENTO	40°38,79'N	14°24,46'E	40.6465	14.40767	37.1.3.j
CAM	NAP	MOL	MOLOSIGLIO - NAPOLI -	40°49,99'N	14°15,53'E	40.8332	14.25883	37.1.3.j
CAM	NAP	NIS	NISIDA	40°47,90'N	14°10,20'E	40.7983	14.17	37.1.3.j
CAM	NAP	PRT	PORTICI	40°48,67'N	14°19,91'E	40.8112	14.33183	37.1.3.j
CAM	NAP	PIS	PORTO D'ISCHIA (ISOLA D'ISCHIA)	40°44,82'N	13°56,58'E	40.747	13.943	37.1.3.j
CAM	NAP	PIN	PORTO INDUSTRIALE - NAPOLI -	40°49,35'N	14°18,30'E	40.8225	14.305	37.1.3.j
CAM	NAP	PMI	PORTO MISENO	40°47,25'N	14°05,48'E	40.7875	14.09133	37.1.3.j
CAM	NAP	POS	POSILLIPO - NAPOLI -	40°49,25'N	14°13,12'E	40.8208	14.21867	37.1.3.j
CAM	NAP	PZU	POZZUOLI	40°49,37'N	14°06,88'E	40.8228	14.11467	37.1.3.j
CAM	NAP	SAS	S. AGNELLO DI SORRENTO	40°38,04'N	14°23,38'E	40.634	14.38967	37.1.3.j
CAM	NAP	SAN	S. ANGELO (ISOLA D'ISCHIA)	40°44,38'N	13°51,60'E	40.7397	13.86	37.1.3.j

CAM	NAP	SLU	S. LUCIA - NAPOLI -	40°49,71'N	14°15,14'E	40.8285	14.25233	37.1.3.j
CAM	NAP	SNZ	SANNAZZARO - NAPOLI -	40°49,25'N	14°13,12'E	40.8208	14.21867	37.1.3.j
CAM	NAP	TAN	TORRE ANNUNZIATA	40°44,74'N	14°27,11'E	40.7457	14.45183	37.1.3.j
CAM	NAP	TGR	TORRE DEL GRECO	40°47,09'N	14°21,78'E	40.7848	14.363	37.1.3.j
CAM	NAP	VIC	VICO EQUENSE	40°40,07'N	14°25,75'E	40.6678	14.42917	37.1.3.j
CAM	SAL	ACC	ACCIAROLI	40°11,00'N	15°01,47'E	40.1833	15.02967	37.1.3.j
CAM	SAL	AGN	AGNONE S. NICOLA	40°13,00'N	14°59,00'E	40.2167	14.98333	37.1.3.j
CAM	SAL	AGR	AGROPOLI	40°21,30'N	14°59,00'E	40.355	14.98333	37.1.3.j
CAM	SAL	AMA	AMALFI	40°37,94'N	14°36,13'E	40.6323	14.60217	37.1.3.j
CAM	SAL	CET	CETARA	40°38,81'N	14°42,27'E	40.6468	14.7045	37.1.3.j
CAM	SAL	FSE	FOCE DEL SELE	40°29,95'N	14°56,22'E	40.4992	14.937	37.1.3.j
CAM	SAL	MAI	MAIORI					37.1.3.j
CAM	SAL	MDC	MARINA DI CAMEROTA	40°00,00'N	15°22,29'E	40	15.37467	37.1.3.j
CAM	SAL	CAS	MARINA DI CASALVELINO	40°10,29'N	15°06,28'E	40.1748	15.10783	37.1.3.j
CAM	SAL	MDP	MARINA DI PISCIOTTA	40°06,17'N	15°13,36'E	40.1047	15.22667	37.1.3.j
CAM	SAL	POL	MARINA DI POLICASTRO	40°04,15'N	15°30,15'E	40.0708	15.50417	37.1.3.j
CAM	SAL	PAL	PALINURO	40°01,44'N	15°16,43'E	40.029	15.2785	37.1.3.j
CAM	SAL	PST	POSITANO	40°37,63'N	14°29,10'E	40.6272	14.485	37.1.3.j
CAM	SAL	SMR	S.MARCO DI CASTELLABATE	40°16,30'N	14°56,30'E	40.2717	14.93833	37.1.3.j
CAM	SAL	SAL	SALERNO	40°39,98'N	14°44,60'E	40.6663	14.74333	37.1.3.j
CAM	SAL	SAP	SAPRI	40°03,58'N	15°37,49'E	40.066	15.63033	37.1.3.j
CAM	SAL	SCA	SCARIO	40°03,07'N	15°29,30'E	40.0518	15.49167	37.1.3.j
CAM	SAL	VIE	VIETRI					37.1.3.j
LAT	LAT	CFE	CALA DI FEOLA (ISOLA DI PONZA)	40°53,84'N	12°57,96'E	40.8973	12.966	37.1.3.j
LAT	LAT	CAN	CANALE DI S. ANASTASIA	41°17,29'N	13°20,66'E	41.2882	13.34433	37.1.3.j
LAT	LAT	FSI	FOCE SISTO	41°15,84'N	13°09,05'E	41.264	13.15083	37.1.3.j
LAT	LAT	FVE	FOCE VERDE	41°24,70'N	12°48,87'E	41.4117	12.8145	37.1.3.j
LAT	LAT	FOM	FORMIA - PORTO NUOVO-	41°15,17'N	13°36,78'E	41.2528	13.613	37.1.3.j
LAT	LAT	GAE	GAETA - PORTO SALVO -	41°13,12'N	13°34,40'E	41.2187	13.57333	37.1.3.j
LAT	LAT	PON	PONZA (ISOLA DI PONZA)	40°53,84'N	12°57,96'E	40.8973	12.966	37.1.3.j
LAT	LAT	PBA	PORTO BADINO	41°16,75'N	13°12,15'E	41.2792	13.2025	37.1.3.j
LAT	LAT	RMA	RIO MARTINO	41°22,80'N	12°55,15'E	41.38	12.91917	37.1.3.j
LAT	LAT	SFC	S.FELICE CIRCEO	41°13,37'N	13°05,77'E	41.2228	13.09617	37.1.3.j
LAT	LAT	SCU	SCAURI	41°15,17'N	13°42,14'E	41.2528	13.70233	37.1.3.j
LAT	LAT	SPE	SPERLONGA	41°15,13'N	13°26,20'E	41.2522	13.43667	37.1.3.j
LAT	LAT	TER	TERRACINA	41°16,93'N	13°15,68'E	41.2822	13.26133	37.1.3.j
LAT	LAT	VPV	VENTOTENE (ISOLA DI VENTOTENE) PORTO VECCHIO	40°47,75'N	13°26,17'E	40.7958	13.43617	37.1.3.j
LAT	ROM	ANZ	ANZIO	41°26,62'N	12°38,38'E	41.4437	12.63967	37.1.3.j
LAT	ROM	CIV	CIVITAVECCHIA	42°05,97'N	11°46,32'E	42.0995	11.772	37.1.3.j
LAT	ROM	FIU	FIUMICINO	41°46,23'N	12°13,11'E	41.7705	12.2185	37.1.3.j
LAT	ROM	LAD	LADISPOLI	41°56,90'N	12°04,30'E	41.9483	12.07167	37.1.3.j
LAT	ROM	MNE	MARINA DI NETTUNO	41°27,15'N	12°39,60'E	41.4525	12.66	37.1.3.j
LAT	ROM	OST	OSTIA - CANALE DEI PESCATORI	41°43,02'N	12°18,27'E	41.717	12.3045	37.1.3.j
LAT	ROM	SMI	S.MARINELLA	42°02,02'N	11°52,47'E	42.0337	11.8745	37.1.3.j
LIG	GEN	ARZ	ARENZANO	44°23,97'N	08°41,25'E	44.3995	8.6875	37.1.3.j
LIG	GEN	CAR	CAMOGLI	44°21,09'N	09°09,03'E	44.3515	9.1505	37.1.3.j
LIG	GEN	CHA	CHIAVARI	44°18,71'N	09°19,11'E	44.3118	9.3185	37.1.3.j
LIG	GEN	DUC	DUCA DEGLI ABRUZZI - GENOVA	44°23,92'N	08°55,73'E	44.3987	8.928833	37.1.3.j

LIG	GEN	LAV	LAVAGNA	44°18,25'N	09°20,52'E	44.3042	9.342	37.1.3.j
LIG	GEN	MFG	MARINA FIERA DI GENOVA	44°23,34'N	08°56,42'E	44.389	8.940333	37.1.3.j
LIG	GEN	NER	NERVI	44°22,95'N	09°01,96'E	44.3825	9.032666	37.1.3.j
LIG	GEN	PVE	PORTO VECCHIO - GENOVA	44°24,26'N	08°55,18'E	44.4043	8.919666	37.1.3.j
LIG	GEN	PTF	PORTOFINO	44°18,18'N	09°12,83'E	44.303	9.213834	37.1.3.j
LIG	GEN	RAP	RAPALLO	44°20,69'N	09°14,01'E	44.3448	9.2335	37.1.3.j
LIG	GEN	REC	RECCO	44°21,60'N	09°08,50'E	44.36	9.141666	37.1.3.j
LIG	GEN	SMG	S. MARGHERITA LIGURE	44°19,86'N	09°13,02'E	44.331	9.217	37.1.3.j
LIG	GEN	SFR	SAN FRUTTUOSO	44°18,86'N	09°10,52'E	44.3143	9.175333	37.1.3.j
LIG	GEN	SEL	SESTRI LEVANTE	44°16,38'N	09°23,20'E	44.273	9.386666	37.1.3.j
LIG	GEN	SEP	SESTRI Ponente - GENOVA	44°24,93'N	08°50,48'E	44.4155	8.841333	37.1.3.j
LIG	GEN	VOL	VOLTRI - GENOVA	44°24,92'N	08°46,70'E	44.4153	8.778334	37.1.3.j
LIG	IMP	ARM	ARMA DI TAGGIA	43°49,90'N	07°51,60'E	43.8317	7.86	37.1.3.j
LIG	IMP	BOR	BORDIGHERA	43°46,82'N	07°40,71'E	43.7803	7.6785	37.1.3.j
LIG	IMP	DIN	DIANO MARINA	43°54,44'N	08°05,19'E	43.9073	8.0865	37.1.3.j
LIG	IMP	IMP	IMPERIA - PORTO MAURIZIO	43°52,58'N	08°01,82'E	43.8763	8.030334	37.1.3.j
LIG	IMP	MAG	MARINA DEGLI AREGAI	43°50,35'N	07°55,00'E	43.8392	7.916667	37.1.3.j
LIG	IMP	ONE	ONEGLIA	43°52,98'N	08°02,43'E	43.883	8.0405	37.1.3.j
LIG	IMP	RIV	RIVA LIGURE	43°50,18'N	07°53,00'E	43.8363	7.883333	37.1.3.j
LIG	IMP	SLO	SAN LORENZO A MARE	43°51,65'N	07°58,01'E	43.8608	7.966833	37.1.3.j
LIG	IMP	SNR	SANREMO	43°48,90'N	07°47,29'E	43.815	7.788167	37.1.3.j
LIG	IMP	VEN	VENTIMIGLIA	43°47,32'N	07°35,85'E	43.7887	7.5975	37.1.3.j
LIG	IMP	VER	VERNAZZA	44°08,11'N	09°40,01'E	44.1352	9.666833	37.1.3.j
LIG	LSP	BCM	BOCCA DI MAGRA	44°02,70'N	09°59,40'E	44.045	9.99	37.1.3.j
LIG	LSP	BSS	BONASSOLA	44°10,85'N	09°34,10'E	44.1808	9.568334	37.1.3.j
LIG	LSP	LSP	LA SPEZIA	44°06,15'N	09°49,90'E	44.1025	9.831667	37.1.3.j
LIG	LSP	LGR	LE GRAZIE	44°04,21'N	09°50,67'E	44.0702	9.8445	37.1.3.j
LIG	LSP	LER	LERICI	44°04,50'N	09°54,35'E	44.075	9.905833	37.1.3.j
LIG	LSP	LEV	LEVANTO	44°09,80'N	09°35,70'E	44.1633	9.595	37.1.3.j
LIG	LSP	MRL	MONTE ROSSO AL MARE - PORTO DI LEVANTE	44°08,52'N	09°39,63'E	44.142	9.6605	37.1.3.j
LIG	LSP	MRP	MONTE ROSSO AL MARE - PORTO DI Ponente	44°08,57'N	09°38,65'E	44.1428	9.644167	37.1.3.j
LIG	LSP	PTV	PORTOVENERE	44°03,03'N	09°50,24'E	44.0505	9.837334	37.1.3.j
LIG	SAV	ALA	ALASSIO	44°01,12'N	08°11,60'E	44.0187	8.193334	37.1.3.j
LIG	SAV	ALB	ALBENGA	44°02,00'N	08°13,00'E	44.0333	8.216666	37.1.3.j
LIG	SAV	FIN	FINALE LIGURE	44°10,56'N	08°22,34'E	44.176	8.372334	37.1.3.j
LIG	SAV	GAL	GALLINARA	44°01,58'N	08°13,52'E	44.0263	8.225333	37.1.3.j
LIG	SAV	LAI	LAIGUEGLIA	43°58,80'N	08°09,80'E	43.98	8.163333	37.1.3.j
LIG	SAV	LOA	LOANO	44°08,01'N	08°15,89'E	44.1335	8.264833	37.1.3.j
LIG	SAV	MAN	MARINA DI ANDORA	43°57,00'N	08°09,55'E	43.95	8.159166	37.1.3.j
LIG	SAV	SAV	SAVONA	44°18,93'N	08°30,33'E	44.3155	8.5055	37.1.3.j
LIG	SAV	SPO	SPOTORNO	44°13,48'N	08°25,30'E	44.2247	8.421667	37.1.3.j
LIG	SAV	VLI	VADO LIGURE	44°16,23'N	08°27,23'E	44.2705	8.453834	37.1.3.j
LIG	SAV	VAR	VARAZZE	44°21,15'N	08°34,12'E	44.3525	8.568666	37.1.3.j
SAR	CAG	BUG	BUGGERRU	39°24,04'N	08°24,04'E	39.4007	8.400666	37.1.3.h
SAR	CAG	CAG	CAGLIARI	39°12,00'N	09°06,71'E	39.2	9.111834	37.1.3.h
SAR	CAG	IAC	ISOLA DI S. ANTIOCO - CALASETTA -	39°06,75'N	08°22,49'E	39.1125	8.374833	37.1.3.h
SAR	CAG	IAP	ISOLA DI S. ANTIOCO - PORTO PONTE ROMANO -	39°03,13'N	08°28,56'E	39.0522	8.476	37.1.3.h

SAR	CAG	IP1	ISOLA DI S. PIETRO - CARLOFORTE -	39°08,62'N	08°19,00'E	39.1437	8.316667	37.1.3.h
SAR	CAG	PER	PERD'E SALI	39°01,71'N	09°02,02'E	39.0285	9.033667	37.1.3.h
SAR	CAG	PES	PESCHIERA S. GIOVANNI	39°23,90'N	09°37,00'E	39.3983	9.616667	37.1.3.h
SAR	CAG	PCO	PORTO CORALLO	39°26,40'N	09°38,35'E	39.44	9.639167	37.1.3.h
SAR	CAG	PTE	PORTO TEULADA	38°55,61'N	08°43,42'E	38.9268	8.723666	37.1.3.h
SAR	CAG	PTS	PORTOSCUSO	39°11,96'N	08°22,88'E	39.1993	8.381333	37.1.3.h
SAR	CAG	PTM	PORTOVESME	39°11,50'N	08°23,30'E	39.1917	8.388333	37.1.3.h
SAR	CAG	VIL	VILLASIMIUS	39°07,42'N	09°30,44'E	39.1237	9.507334	37.1.3.h
SAR	NUO	ARB	ARBATAX	39°56,60'N	09°42,07'E	39.9433	9.701167	37.1.3.h
SAR	NUO	BOS	BOSA MARINA	40°17,36'N	08°28,61'E	40.2893	8.476833	37.1.3.h
SAR	NUO	CGO	CALA GONONE	40°16,81'N	09°38,36'E	40.2802	9.639334	37.1.3.h
SAR	NUO	MPU	MARINA DI PUNTALDIA	40°48,80'N	09°41,50'E	40.8133	9.691667	37.1.3.h
SAR	NUO	ORO	OROSEI	40°22,65'N	09°44,20'E	40.3775	9.736667	37.1.3.h
SAR	NUO	SNC	SINISCOLA - LA CALETTA -	40°36,57'N	09°45,34'E	40.6095	9.755667	37.1.3.h
SAR	ORI	ORI	ORISTANO - PORTO SANTA GIUSTA -	39°51,70'N	08°31,73'E	39.8617	8.528833	37.1.3.h
SAR	SAS	ALG	ALGHERO	40°33,87'N	08°18,46'E	40.5645	8.307667	37.1.3.h
SAR	SAS	CBI	CALA BITTA	41°07,65'N	09°28,06'E	41.1275	9.467667	37.1.3.h
SAR	SAS	CNN	CANNIGIONE	41°06,47'N	09°26,66'E	41.1078	9.444333	37.1.3.h
SAR	SAS	CTS	CASTELSARDO	40°54,92'N	08°42,16'E	40.9153	8.702666	37.1.3.h
SAR	SAS	FER	FERTILIA	40°35,60'N	08°17,30'E	40.5933	8.288333	37.1.3.h
SAR	SAS	GOL	GOLFO ARANCI	40°59,67'N	09°37,43'E	40.9945	9.623834	37.1.3.h
SAR	SAS	LMA	LA MADDALENA - PORTO MERCANTILE -	41°12,58'N	09°24,57'E	41.2097	9.4095	37.1.3.h
SAR	SAS	OLB	OLBIA	40°55,25'N	09°31,60'E	40.9208	9.526667	37.1.3.h
SAR	SAS	PAU	PALAU	41°10,93'N	09°23,30'E	41.1822	9.388333	37.1.3.h
SAR	SAS	PPO	PORTO POZZO	41°13,18'N	09°17,09'E	41.2197	9.284833	37.1.3.h
SAR	SAS	PRO	PORTO ROTONDO	41°01,73'N	09°32,62'E	41.0288	9.543667	37.1.3.h
SAR	SAS	PTO	PORTO TORRES	40°50,85'N	08°24,08'E	40.8475	8.401334	37.1.3.h
SAR	SAS	STG	S. TERESA DI GALLURA	41°14,74'N	09°11,93'E	41.2457	9.198833	37.1.3.h
SAR	SAS	STI	STINTINO	40°56,13'N	08°13,96'E	40.9355	8.232667	37.1.3.h
SIC	AGR	ILA	ISOLA DI LAMPEDUSA	35°29,58'N	12°36,03'E	35.493	12.6005	37.2.2.f
SIC	AGR	ILI	ISOLA DI LINOSA	35°51,20'N	12°51,70'E	35.8533	12.86167	37.2.2.f
SIC	AGR	LIC	LICATA	37°05,17'N	13°56,53'E	37.0862	13.94217	37.2.2.f
SIC	AGR	PEM	PORTO EMPEDOCLE	37°16,46'N	13°31,78'E	37.2743	13.52967	37.2.2.f
SIC	AGR	PPA	PORTO PALO DI MENFI	37°34,38'N	12°54,53'E	37.573	12.90883	37.2.2.f
SIC	AGR	SLE	S. LEONE	37°15,52'N	13°34,80'E	37.2587	13.58	37.2.2.f
SIC	AGR	SCC	SCIACCA	37°30,05'N	13°04,52'E	37.5008	13.07533	37.2.2.f
SIC	AGR	SIC	SICULIANA MARINA	37°19,20'N	13°24,60'E	37.32	13.41	37.2.2.f
SIC	CAT	ACI	ACI TREZZA	37°33,40'N	15°09,80'E	37.5567	15.16333	37.2.2.f
SIC	CAT	CAT	CATANIA	37°29,16'N	15°05,40'E	37.486	15.09	37.2.2.f
SIC	CAT	PZZ	POZZILLO	37°39,60'N	15°12,10'E	37.66	15.20167	37.2.2.f
SIC	CAT	RIP	RIPOSTO	37°43,98'N	15°12,73'E	37.733	15.21217	37.2.2.f
SIC	CAT	SMA	S. MARIA LA SCALA	37°37,00'N	15°10,60'E	37.6167	15.17667	37.2.2.f
SIC	CAT	STE	S. TECLA	37°38,00'N	15°11,00'E	37.6333	15.18333	37.2.2.f
SIC	CAT	STA	STAZZO	37°39,00'N	15°11,00'E	37.65	15.18333	37.2.2.f
SIC	CLT	GEI	GELA	37°03,69'N	14°13,83'E	37.0615	14.2305	37.2.2.f
SIC	MES	COR	CAPO D'ORLANDO	38°09,45'N	14°45,80'E	38.1575	14.76333	37.1.3.i
SIC	MES	GIA	GIARDINI NAXOS	37°49,49'N	15°16,62'E	37.8248	15.277	37.1.3.i
SIC	MES	IAL	ISOLA DI ALICUDI	38°32,00'N	14°21,80'E	38.5333	14.36333	37.1.3.i
SIC	MES	IFI	ISOLA DI FILICUDI - PORTO -	38°33,68'N	14°35,00'E	38.5613	14.58333	37.1.3.i

SIC	MES	ILC	ISOLA DI LIPARI - CANNETO -	38°29,30'N	14°58,00'E	38.4883	14.96667	37.1.3.i
SIC	MES	ILM	ISOLA DI LIPARI - MARINA CORTA -	38°27,75'N	14°57,55'E	38.4625	14.95917	37.1.3.i
SIC	MES	ILP	ISOLA DI LIPARI - PIGNATARO -	38°28,55'N	14°57,88'E	38.4758	14.96467	37.1.3.i
SIC	MES	ILT	ISOLA DI LIPARI - PORTINENTE -	38°27,50'N	14°57,60'E	38.4583	14.96	37.1.3.i
SIC	MES	ILS	ISOLA DI LIPARI - SOTTOMONASTERO -	38°28,18'N	14°57,47'E	38.4697	14.95783	37.1.3.i
SIC	MES	IPA	ISOLA DI PANAREA	38°38,10'N	15°04,69'E	38.635	15.07817	37.1.3.i
SIC	MES	ISM	ISOLA DI SALINA - MALFA -	38°34,85'N	14°50,55'E	38.5808	14.8425	37.1.3.i
SIC	MES	ISR	ISOLA DI SALINA - RINELLA -	38°32,75'N	14°49,60'E	38.5458	14.82667	37.1.3.i
SIC	MES	ISS	ISOLA DI SALINA - S. MARIA DI SALINA -	38°33,36'N	14°52,58'E	38.556	14.87633	37.1.3.i
SIC	MES	ISF	ISOLA DI STROMBOLI - FICOGRANDE -	38°48,28'N	15°14,00'E	38.8047	15.23333	37.1.3.i
SIC	MES	IST	ISOLA DI STROMBOLI - SCARI -	38°47,09'N	15°14,05'E	38.7848	15.23417	37.1.3.i
SIC	MES	IVU	ISOLA DI VULCANO - PORTO DI LEVANTE	38°24,81'N	14°57,78'E	38.4135	14.963	37.1.3.i
SIC	MES	MPA	MARINA DI PATTI	38°09,22'N	14°58,39'E	38.1537	14.97317	37.1.3.i
SIC	MES	MES	MESSINA	38°11,50'N	15°33,71'E	38.1917	15.56183	37.2.2.f
SIC	MES	MIL	MILAZZO	38°12,86'N	15°14,96'E	38.2143	15.24933	37.1.3.i
SIC	MES	SAG	S.AGATA DI MILITELLO	38°04,52'N	14°38,42'E	38.0753	14.64033	37.1.3.i
SIC	PAL	ARE	ARENELLA	38°08,91'N	13°22,52'E	38.1485	13.37533	37.1.3.i
SIC	PAL	BAL	BALESTRATE	38°03,06'N	13°00,36'E	38.051	13.006	37.1.3.i
SIC	PAL	CEF	CEFALU - PORTO VECCHIO -	38°02,25'N	14°01,08'E	38.0375	14.018	37.1.3.i
SIC	PAL	IFE	ISOLA DELLE FEMMINE	38°12,09'N	13°14,05'E	38.2015	13.23417	37.1.3.i
SIC	PAL	IUS	ISOLA DI USTICA	38°42,42'N	13°11,94'E	38.707	13.199	37.1.3.i
SIC	PAL	MON	MONDELLO	38°12,24'N	13°19,76'E	38.204	13.32933	37.1.3.i
SIC	PAL	PLM	PALERMO - PORTO COMMERCIALE -	38°07,22'N	13°22,66'E	38.1203	13.37767	37.1.3.i
SIC	PAL	PLE	PALERMO - S. ERASMO -	38°06,76'N	13°22,76'E	38.1127	13.37933	37.1.3.i
SIC	PAL	POR	PORTICELLO S. FLAVIA	38°05,10'N	13°32,60'E	38.085	13.54333	37.1.3.i
SIC	PAL	SIN	S. NICOLO L'ARENA	38°00,80'N	13°37,42'E	38.0133	13.62367	37.1.3.i
SIC	PAL	SFE	SFERRACAVALLLO	38°11,98'N	13°16,51'E	38.1997	13.27517	37.1.3.i
SIC	PAL	TEI	TERMINI IMERESE	37°59,09'N	13°43,10'E	37.9848	13.71833	37.1.3.i
SIC	PAL	TES	TERRASINI	38°10,20'N	13°05,08'E	38.17	13.08467	37.1.3.i
SIC	RAG	DON	DONNALUCATA	36°45,72'N	14°38,11'E	36.762	14.63517	37.2.2.f
SIC	RAG	MRA	MARINA DI RAGUSA	36°46,80'N	14°32,82'E	36.78	14.547	37.2.2.f
SIC	RAG	POZ	POZZALLO	36°43,20'N	14°50,85'E	36.72	14.8475	37.2.2.f
SIC	RAG	SCO	SCOGLITTI	36°53,45'N	14°25,63'E	36.8908	14.42717	37.2.2.f
SIC	SIR	AUG	AUGUSTA - RADA -	37°11,72'N	15°14,07'E	37.1953	15.2345	37.2.2.f
SIC	SIR	BAO	BAIA DI OGNINA	36°58,69'N	15°15,58'E	36.9782	15.25967	37.2.2.f
SIC	SIR	BRU	BRUCOLI	37°17,15'N	15°11,17'E	37.2858	15.18617	37.2.2.f
SIC	SIR	CBE	CALA BERNARDO	36°51,88'N	15°08,00'E	36.8647	15.13333	37.2.2.f
SIC	SIR	MAV	MARINA DI AVOLA	36°53,80'N	15°08,60'E	36.8967	15.14333	37.2.2.f
SIC	SIR	MZM	MARZAMEMI	36°43,91'N	15°07,47'E	36.7318	15.1245	37.2.2.f
SIC	SIR	PPL	PORTOPALO	36°40,00'N	15°07,55'E	36.6667	15.12583	37.2.2.f
SIC	SIR	SIR	SIRACUSA - PORTO PICCOLO -	37°04,05'N	15°17,90'E	37.0675	15.29833	37.2.2.f
SIC	TRA	BON	BONAGIA	38°04,10'N	12°35,60'E	38.0683	12.59333	37.1.3.i
SIC	TRA	CDG	CASTELLAMMARE DEL GOLFO	38°01,86'N	12°52,99'E	38.031	12.88317	37.1.3.i
SIC	TRA	IFP	ISOLA DI FAVIGNANA - CALA PRINCIPALE -	37°55,93'N	12°19,50'E	37.9322	12.325	37.1.3.i
SIC	TRA	IFL	ISOLA DI FAVIGNANA - PUNTA LONGA -	37°55,00'N	12°19,30'E	37.9167	12.32167	37.1.3.i

SIC	TRA	ILE	ISOLA DI LEVANZO	37°59,15'N	12°20,56'E	37.9858	12.34267	37.1.3.i
SIC	TRA	IMA	ISOLA DI MARETTIMO	37°57,90'N	12°04,49'E	37.965	12.07483	37.1.3.i
SIC	TRA	IPT	ISOLA DI PANTELLERIA - PORTO VECCHIO -	36°49,95'N	11°56,56'E	36.8325	11.94267	37.2.2.f
SIC	TRA	MSL	MARSALA	37°46,92'N	12°26,16'E	37.782	12.436	37.2.2.f
SIC	TRA	MAZ	MAZARA DEL VALLO	37°38,56'N	12°35,22'E	37.6427	12.587	37.2.2.f
SIC	TRA	SVC	S. VITO LO CAPO	38°10,76'N	12°44,27'E	38.1793	12.73783	37.1.3.i
SIC	TRA	SLN	SELINUNTE			0	0	37.2.2.e
SIC	TRA	TRA	TRAPANI	38°00,39'N	12°30,03'E	38.0065	12.5005	37.1.3.i
TUS	GRO	CAM	CAMPESE (ISOLA DEL GIGLIO)	42°22,18'N	10°52,79'E	42.3697	10.87983	37.1.3.j
TUS	GRO	CPE	CASTIGLIONE DELLA PESCAIA	42°45,58'N	10°52,71'E	42.7597	10.8785	37.1.3.j
TUS	GRO	FOL	FOLLONICA	42°55,32'N	10°45,20'E	42.922	10.75333	37.1.3.j
TUS	GRO	GIG	GIGLIO PORTO (ISOLA DEL GIGLIO)	42°21,61'N	10°55,21'E	42.3602	10.92017	37.1.3.j
TUS	GRO	MGR	MARINA DI GROSSETO	42°42,82'N	10°59,11'E	42.7137	10.98517	37.1.3.j
TUS	GRO	PEC	PORTO ERCOLE	42°23,60'N	11°12,68'E	42.3933	11.21133	37.1.3.j
TUS	GRO	PSS	PORTO S. STEFANO	42°26,24'N	11°07,49'E	42.4373	11.12483	37.1.3.j
TUS	GRO	TAL	TALAMONE	42°33,28'N	11°08,25'E	42.5547	11.1375	37.1.3.j
TUS	LIV	ANT	ANTIGNANO	43°29,68'N	10°24,63'E	43.4947	10.4105	37.1.3.j
TUS	LIV	ARD	ARDENZA	43°31,00'N	10°18,95'E	43.5167	10.31583	37.1.3.j
TUS	LIV	CSC	CALA DELLO SCALO (ISOLA GORGONA)	43°25,72'N	09°54,60'E	43.4287	9.91	37.1.3.j
TUS	LIV	CGI	CALA S. GIOVANNI (ISOLA PIANOSA)	42°35,25'N	10°05,71'E	42.5875	10.09517	37.1.3.j
TUS	LIV	CAP	CAPRAIA (ISOLA DI CAPRAIA)	43°03,09'N	09°50,36'E	43.0515	9.839334	37.1.3.j
TUS	LIV	CTG	CASTIGLIONCELLO	43°24,15'N	10°25,30'E	43.4025	10.42167	37.1.3.j
TUS	LIV	CAV	CAVO (ISOLA D'ELBA)	42°51,65'N	10°25,40'E	42.8608	10.42333	37.1.3.j
TUS	LIV	LIV	LIVORNO	43°33,44'N	10°17,42'E	43.5573	10.29033	37.1.3.j
TUS	LIV	MMA	MARCIANA MARINA (ISOLA D'ELBA)	42°48,50'N	10°11,91'E	42.8083	10.1985	37.1.3.j
TUS	LIV	MCA	MARINA DI CAMPO (ISOLA D'ELBA)	42°44,54'N	10°14,37'E	42.7423	10.2395	37.1.3.j
TUS	LIV	MCE	MARINA DI CECINA	43°18,09'N	10°29,15'E	43.3015	10.48583	37.1.3.j
TUS	LIV	PIO	PIOMBINO	42°55,89'N	10°33,10'E	42.9315	10.55167	37.1.3.j
TUS	LIV	PAZ	PORTO AZZURRO (ISOLA D'ELBA)	42°45,74'N	10°23,82'E	42.7623	10.397	37.1.3.j
TUS	LIV	PEL	PORTOFERRAIO (ISOLA D'ELBA)	42°48,72'N	10°19,77'E	42.812	10.3295	37.1.3.j
TUS	LIV	QUE	QUERCIANELLA	43°27,50'N	10°21,80'E	43.4583	10.36333	37.1.3.j
TUS	LIV	RME	RIO MARINA (ISOLA D'ELBA)	42°48,90'N	10°25,90'E	42.815	10.43167	37.1.3.j
TUS	LIV	ROS	ROSIGNANO SOLVAY	43°22,88'N	10°25,90'E	43.3813	10.43167	37.1.3.j
TUS	LIV	SVI	SAN VINCENZO	43°05,90'N	10°32,22'E	43.0983	10.537	37.1.3.j
TUS	LIV	VAD	VADA	43°20,87'N	10°27,22'E	43.3478	10.45367	37.1.3.j
TUS	LUC	FOT	FORTE DEI MARMI	43°57,20'N	10°09,80'E	43.9533	10.16333	37.1.3.j
TUS	LUC	MPI	MARINA DI PISA	43°40,78'N	10°16,18'E	43.6797	10.26967	37.1.3.j
TUS	LUC	VIS	VIAREGGIO	43°51,69'N	10°14,08'E	43.8615	10.23467	37.1.3.j
TUS	MCA	MCR	MARINA DI CARRARA	44°01,69'N	10°02,67'E	44.0282	10.0445	37.1.3.j
TUS	MCA	MMS	MARINA DI MASSA	44°00,30'N	10°05,78'E	44.005	10.09633	37.1.3.j
TUS	PSA	BCA	BOCCA D'ARNO	43°40,80'N	10°16,20'E	43.68	10.27	37.1.3.j

Legenda

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

Lybia – Statistical Area Stratification

Region	Province	PortCode	Port	LatDMS	LongDMS	LatDec	LongDec	Man.Unit
JAG	BAN	AZI	AIN ZIANA	32°12,713N	20°09,326E	32.2118	20.1553	37.2.2.g
JAG	BAN	AGU	AL AGURIYA (TOKRA)	32°32,054N	20°33,400E	32.5342	20.5567	37.2.2.g
JAG	BAN	AZZ	AZZUAYTINA	30°56,992N	20°06,710E	30.9498	20.1118	37.2.2.g
JAG	BAN	BAT	BATA	31°42,418N	19°56,335E	31.7068	19.9388	37.2.2.g
JAG	BAN	BSC	BENGHAZI SCOUT CLUB	32°05,237N	20°02,753E	32.0872	20.0458	37.2.2.g
JAG	BAN	BDR	BOU DOUARA	31°43,302N	19°55,754E	31.7217	19.9292	37.2.2.g
JAG	BAN	GMN	GMINIS (EL NUGTAH)	31°38,974N	19°57,429E	31.6495	19.957	37.2.2.g
JAG	BAN	HBB	HABIB	31°34,176N	19°58,380E	31.5695	19.973	37.2.2.g
JAG	BAN	KKA	KHASHEM EL KABESH	31°21,553N	20°03,353E	31.3592	20.0558	37.2.2.g
JAG	BAN	MBJ	MINA BENGHAZI JADID	32°06,227N	20°02,895E	32.1037	20.0482	37.2.2.g
JAG	BAN	MBK	MINA BENGHAZI KADIM	32°06,299N	20°03,288E	32.1048	20.0547	37.2.2.g
JAG	BAN	MRE	MREISSAH	31°57,060N	19°56,689E	31.951	19.9447	37.2.2.g
JAG	BAN	MHS	MUNGAR HOSSEIN	32°24,400N	20°21,800E	32.4067	20.3633	37.2.2.g
JAG	BAN	MUR	MURRAH	31°28,515N	19°59,673E	31.4752	19.9945	37.2.2.g
JAG	BAN	NMI	NADI EL MILAHAH	32°05,404N	20°02,966E	32.09	20.0493	37.2.2.g
JAG	BAN	NAG	NAKHLAT (SHAETER)	31°49,211N	19°55,809E	31.8202	19.93	37.2.2.g
JAG	BAN	NAY	NAYL	31°44,403N	19°55,555E	31.74	19.9259	37.2.2.g
JAG	BAN	SBD	SHAT EL BADIN	31°11,944N	20°09,796E	31.199	20.1632	37.2.2.g
JAG	BAN	TER	TERRIA	31°53,810N	19°56,814E	31.8968	19.9468	37.2.2.g
JAG	DAR	ATT	ATTIMIMI	32°20,819N	23°05,033E	32.3468	23.0838	37.2.2.g
JAG	DAR	BBE	BUMBA EAST	32°30,500N	23°06,500E	32.5083	23.1083	37.2.2.g
JAG	DAR	BBW	BUMBA WEST	32°24,341N	23°05,966E	32.4057	23.0993	37.2.2.g
JAG	DAR	DRN	DERNA	32°45,631N	22°39,203E	32.7605	22.6533	37.2.2.g
JAG	DAR	JFR	JFARAH	32°29,259N	23°07,255E	32.4875	23.1208	37.2.2.g
JAG	DAR	KAR	KARSAH	32°49,423N	22°29,130E	32.8237	22.4855	37.2.2.g
JAG	DAR	ATR	LATHRUN	32°52,375N	22°16,057E	32.8728	22.2675	37.2.2.g
JAG	DAR	NGH	NADI EL GHOUS	32°48,123N	22°33,330E	32.802	22.5555	37.2.2.g
JAG	DAR	OEF	OUM EL FRAIS	32°16,000N	23°13,000E	32.2667	23.2167	37.2.2.g
JAG	DAR	HIL	RAS EL HILAL	32°54,741N	22°10,239E	32.9123	22.1705	37.2.2.g
JAG	DAR	ETT	RAS ETTIN	32°36,742N	23°07,525E	32.6123	23.1253	37.2.2.g
JAG	DAR	WAD	WADI BOU DHABAN	32°39,100N	23°01,800E	32.6517	23.03	37.2.2.g
JAG	DAR	WBA	WADI BOU LAGUIG	32°38,000N	23°06,100E	32.6333	23.1017	37.2.2.g
JAG	DAR	WKH	WADI KHALIJ (KHABTAH)	32°40,600N	22°55,296E	32.6767	22.9215	37.2.2.g
JAG	DAR	WHA	WADI LHAMASSAH	32°38,943N	22°59,878E	32.649	22.9978	37.2.2.g
JAG	FAT	ADD	ADDIRSIYAH (TOLMEITA)	32°42,840N	20°56,796E	32.714	20.9465	37.2.2.g
JAG	FAT	OGL	EL OGLA	32°46,402N	21°20,716E	32.7733	21.3452	37.2.2.g
JAG	JAG	HMM	AL HAMAMAH	32°55,065N	21°37,548E	32.9177	21.6257	37.2.2.g
JAG	JAG	HNY	AL HANIYAH	32°50,205N	21°30,803E	32.8367	21.5133	37.2.2.g
JAG	JAG	BST	BEST	32°52,533N	21°33,923E	32.8755	21.5653	37.2.2.g
JAG	JAG	MSH	EL MASHAOUB	32°46,732N	21°22,649E	32.7788	21.3773	37.2.2.g
JAG	JAG	JJR	JARJARUMA	32°46,890N	21°24,316E	32.7815	21.4052	37.2.2.g
JAG	JAG	KKE	KHASHEM EL KELB	32°49,550N	21°29,712E	32.8258	21.4952	37.2.2.g
JAG	JAG	SUS	SUSAH	32°54,212N	21°57,853E	32.9035	21.9642	37.2.2.g
JAG	TUB	BDS	ABOU DOUAISSAH	32°07,700N	23°51,800E	32.1283	23.8633	37.2.2.g
JAG	TUB	GZL	AIN GHAZALA	32°11,259N	23°17,764E	32.1875	23.296	37.2.2.g

JAG	TUB	BKT	BU AL KHATIR	32°10,400N	23°32,300E	32.1733	23.5383	37.2.2.g
JAG	TUB	AGL	EL AGEILA	32°00,384N	24°15,006E	32.0063	24.25	37.2.2.g
JAG	TUB	MGR	EL MAGARIN	32°08,100N	23°50,700E	32.135	23.845	37.2.2.g
JAG	TUB	QDB	GARDABAH	32°10,300N	23°26,300E	32.1717	23.4383	37.2.2.g
JAG	TUB	MMU	MARSA AL MURAIYSSAH	31°54,600N	25°02,200E	31.91	25.0367	37.2.2.g
JAG	TUB	MAA	MARSA BOU LAFARIT	31°59,300N	24°25,000E	31.9883	24.4167	37.2.2.g
JAG	TUB	MBA	MARSA BURDIYAH	31°45,225N	25°05,448E	31.7537	25.0907	37.2.2.g
JAG	TUB	MWD	MARSA EL AWDAAH	32°06,344N	23°55,954E	32.1057	23.9325	37.2.2.g
JAG	TUB	MMR	MARSA EL MREGAH	31°42,700N	25°07,500E	31.7117	25.125	37.2.2.g
JAG	TUB	MGB	MARSA GABES	31°59,500N	24°35,200E	31.9917	24.5867	37.2.2.g
JAG	TUB	MHR	MARSA HAREGAH	31°48,000N	25°03,900E	31.8	25.065	37.2.2.g
JAG	TUB	MWR	MARSA LAWRAH	31°58,500N	24°54,800E	31.975	24.9133	37.2.2.g
JAG	TUB	MLK	MARSA LUCCH	32°01,044N	24°45,809E	32.0173	24.7633	37.2.2.g
JAG	TUB	MOE	MARSA OUM ECHAOUCH	32°03,000N	24°01,000E	32.05	24.0167	37.2.2.g
JAG	TUB	MRA	MRASSAS	32°10,700N	23°39,200E	32.1783	23.6533	37.2.2.g
JAG	TUB	TBG	TOUBBEIRG	32°06,665N	23°55,760E	32.111	23.9293	37.2.2.g
JAG	TUB	TBK	TUBRUK	32°04,716N	23°58,444E	32.0785	23.974	37.2.2.g
JAG	TUB	WAR	WADI ABDOUL RASUL	32°06,008N	23°58,495E	32.1	23.9748	37.2.2.g
JAG	TUB	WAK	WADI ABOU EL KHALIFA	31°46,500N	25°05,200E	31.775	25.0867	37.2.2.g
JAG	TUB	WMR	WADI MRERAH	32°05,980N	23°58,838E	32.0997	23.9805	37.2.2.g
JAG	TUB	WOG	WADI OHUNG EL ANZAH	31°44,000N	25°07,200E	31.7333	25.12	37.2.2.g
JAG	TUB	WOR	WADI OUM RUKBAH	31°58,300N	24°57,000E	31.9717	24.95	37.2.2.g
JAG	TUB	WSH	WADI SAHAL EAST	31°58,770N	24°32,810E	31.9795	24.5468	37.2.2.g
JAG	TUB	WSA	WADI SAHAL WEST	32°08,221N	23°50,119E	32.137	23.8352	37.2.2.g
SIR	AJD	BIS	JUNET ATTALIANI (BISHR)	30°23,251N	19°31,059E	30.3875	19.5175	37.2.2.g
SIR	AJD	AQA	JUNET EL GUTAANI (ARBATASH)	30°16,122N	19°03,146E	30.2687	19.0523	37.2.2.g
SIR	AJD	BRG	MINA AL BRAYGAH	30°25,000N	19°35,000E	30.4167	19.5833	37.2.2.g
SIR	AJD	UMG	UM GHARANIQ (JABAL KHASH)	30°17,294N	18°56,443E	30.2882	18.9407	37.2.2.g
SIR	MIS	BFM	BOU FATMA	32°25,516N	14°57,458E	32.4252	14.9575	37.2.2.g
SIR	MIS	DZR	DZAIRAH	32°25,172N	15°00,330E	32.4195	15.0055	37.2.2.g
SIR	MIS	JMA	JABIT EL MALTIA	32°23,555N	15°09,528E	32.3925	15.1587	37.2.2.g
SIR	MIS	JNT	JANNAT	32°24,651N	15°05,380E	32.4108	15.0897	37.2.2.g
SIR	MIS	QSR	MINA QASR AHMED	32°22,455N	15°13,043E	32.3742	15.2173	37.2.2.g
SIR	MIS	RUM	RUMIA	32°16,068N	15°17,879E	32.2677	15.2978	37.2.2.g
SIR	MIS	TBB	TOUBBA	32°24,642N	15°02,372E	32.4107	15.0395	37.2.2.g
SIR	MIS	ZRE	ZREG	32°26,250N	14°54,158E	32.4375	14.9025	37.2.2.g
SIR	SAW	BUH	BUEIRAT EL HASSUN	31°26,284N	15°40,686E	31.438	15.678	37.2.2.g
SIR	SAW	KH1	EL KHAOUADA 1	31°32,016N	15°35,181E	31.5335	15.5863	37.2.2.g
SIR	SAW	KH2	EL KHAOUADA 2	31°29,799N	15°36,792E	31.4965	15.6132	37.2.2.g
SIR	SAW	MRG	EL MERGEB	31°46,446N	15°26,349E	31.774	15.439	37.2.2.g
SIR	SAW	JME	JABIAT MERZUGA	32°00,524N	15°21,180E	32.0087	15.353	37.2.2.g
SIR	SUR	BJW	BEN JAWAD	30°48,897N	18°04,350E	30.8148	18.0725	37.2.2.g
SIR	SUR	GDL	BOU SADA (AIN EL GENDEL)	30°59,553N	17°34,330E	30.9925	17.5722	37.2.2.g
SIR	SUR	CHE	CHESH	31°14,505N	16°11,439E	31.2417	16.1905	37.2.2.g
SIR	SUR	JER	EL JERIAH	30°23,805N	18°42,885E	30.3967	18.7147	37.2.2.g
SIR	SUR	HRW	HARAWA	31°05,234N	17°17,618E	31.0872	17.2935	37.2.2.g
SIR	SUR	MWJ	MARSA LAWEIJA	30°54,688N	17°52,006E	30.9113	17.8667	37.2.2.g
SIR	SUR	LNH	MINA RAS LANUF	30°30,251N	18°34,181E	30.5042	18.5697	37.2.2.g
SIR	SUR	RLA	RAS LANUF COMPOUND	30°32,100N	18°30,400E	30.535	18.5067	37.2.2.g

SIR	SUR	SRT	SIRT	31°12,695N	16°35,017E	31.2115	16.5835	37.2.2.g
SIR	SUR	SLT	SULTAN	31°08,182N	17°06,352E	31.1363	17.1058	37.2.2.g
SIR	SUR	WAH	WADI LAHMAR (TISSAIN)	31°02,790N	17°26,303E	31.0465	17.4383	37.2.2.g
SIR	SUR	YAG	YAHUDIYAH GHARBIYAH	30°46,900N	18°11,500E	30.7817	18.1917	37.2.2.g
SIR	SUR	YAS	YAHUDIYAH SHARGIYAH	30°44,117N	18°14,984E	30.7352	18.2497	37.2.2.g
SIR	SUR	YAW	YAHUDIYAH WASTIYAH	30°45,800N	18°13,300E	30.7633	18.2217	37.2.2.g
SIR	ZLI	ZLI	ZLITEN	32°29,951N	14°34,295E	32.4992	14.5715	37.2.2.g
TRI	ANK	FAR	FARWAH	33°04,736N	11°44,152E	33.0788	11.7358	37.2.2.f
TRI	ANK	MAB	MARSA ABOUBAKAR	32°48,764N	12°27,882E	32.8127	12.4647	37.2.2.f
TRI	ANK	SBR	MARSA SABRATHA	32°48,298N	12°28,273E	32.8048	12.4712	37.2.2.f
TRI	ANK	MTB	MARSA TOBBAH	32°48,000N	12°32,179E	32.8	12.5362	37.2.2.f
TRI	ANK	MZW	MARSA ZUWAGHAH	32°48,820N	12°26,702E	32.8137	12.445	37.2.2.f
TRI	ANK	RWS	RAS EL WASSIF	32°48,129N	12°31,380E	32.802	12.523	37.2.2.f
TRI	ANK	ZUW	ZUWARAH	32°55,275N	12°07,194E	32.9212	12.1198	37.2.2.f
TRI	KHU	MKH	MARSA AL KHUMS	32°39,297N	14°16,376E	32.6548	14.2728	37.2.2.g
TRI	KHU	KHM	MINA AL KHUMS	32°40,687N	14°14,672E	32.678	14.2445	37.2.2.g
TRI	KHU	SWE	SWENIA	32°42,654N	14°09,366E	32.7108	14.156	37.2.2.g
TRI	KHU	TUE	TUEBIA	32°31,979N	14°26,332E	32.5328	14.4388	37.2.2.g
TRI	TAR	ZRG	AIN ZARGA	32°53,653N	13°09,794E	32.8942	13.1632	37.2.2.g
TRI	TAR	BAB	BAB EL BAHAR	32°54,052N	13°10,629E	32.9008	13.177	37.2.2.g
TRI	TAR	BZR	BAZRAH	32°52,931N	13°09,076E	32.8822	13.1512	37.2.2.g
TRI	TAR	BSI	BSIS	32°44,508N	13°59,643E	32.7418	13.994	37.2.2.g
TRI	TAR	MGT	EL MAGTAH	32°53,739N	13°22,547E	32.8955	13.3757	37.2.2.g
TRI	TAR	SJR	EL SHEJERA	32°49,133N	13°32,108E	32.8188	13.535	37.2.2.g
TRI	TAR	END	ENADI EL BAHRI	32°54,597N	13°14,084E	32.9098	13.2347	37.2.2.g
TRI	TAR	GAS	GASRIAH	32°52,540N	13°06,900E	32.8757	13.115	37.2.2.g
TRI	TAR	GRD	GHARDAGAH	32°51,016N	13°02,615E	32.8502	13.0435	37.2.2.g
TRI	TAR	GRN	GHARNATAH	32°52,907N	13°08,224E	32.8817	13.137	37.2.2.g
TRI	TAR	MSI	MEDINA SIAHIAH	32°51,421N	13°03,923E	32.857	13.0653	37.2.2.g
TRI	TAR	RAM	RAS LAMAN	32°47,580N	13°44,831E	32.793	13.7472	37.2.2.g
TRI	TAR	RGT	REGATA	32°51,266N	13°03,384E	32.8543	13.0563	37.2.2.g
TRI	TAR	SGL	SAGALIA	32°54,556N	13°14,745E	32.9092	13.2457	37.2.2.g
TRI	TAR	SMJ	SIDI MAHJUB	32°54,637N	13°14,382E	32.9105	13.2397	37.2.2.g
TRI	TAR	SSB	SIDI SHAAB	32°53,755N	13°11,629E	32.8958	13.1937	37.2.2.g
TRI	TAR	DTP	SPECIAL DT PLACE	32°51,536N	13°04,389E	32.8588	13.073	37.2.2.g
TRI	TAR	WTU	WADI TURGHUT	32°47,360N	13°49,616E	32.7893	13.8268	37.2.2.g
TRI	ZAW	JNZ	JANZOUR	32°50,560N	13°01,398E	32.8427	13.0232	37.2.2.f
TRI	ZAW	MDL	MARSA DILA	32°47,576N	12°44,877E	32.7928	12.7478	37.2.2.f
TRI	ZAW	MSZ	MARSA SIDI ZEID	32°47,702N	12°34,452E	32.795	12.5742	37.2.2.f
TRI	ZAW	MTR	MOTRUD	32°47,653N	12°36,824E	32.7942	12.6137	37.2.2.f
TRI	ZAW	SBL	SIDI BLAL	32°49,396N	12°57,308E	32.8232	12.955	37.2.2.f

Legenda

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

Malta – Statistical Area Stratification

Region	Province	PortCode	Port	LatDMS	LongDMS	LatDec	LongDec	Man.Unit
GOZ	GOZ	COM	COMINO	36°01,07'N	14°20,23'E	36.0178	14.33717	37.2.2.e
GOZ	GOZ	DAH	DAHLET QORROT	36°03,07'N	14°19,00'E	36.0512	14.31667	37.2.2.e
GOZ	GOZ	DWE	DWEJRA	36°03,30'N	14°11,51'E	36.055	14.19183	37.2.2.e
GOZ	GOZ	HON	HONDOQ-IR RUMMIEN	36°01,77'N	14°19,38'E	36.0295	14.323	37.2.2.e
GOZ	GOZ	MAR	MARSALFORN	36°04,40'N	14°15,65'E	36.0733	14.26083	37.2.2.e
GOZ	GOZ	MGA	MGARR	36°01,69'N	14°17,90'E	36.0282	14.29833	37.2.2.e
GOZ	GOZ	MIX	MGARR IX-XINI	36°01,32'N	14°16,35'E	36.022	14.2725	37.2.2.e
GOZ	GOZ	QBA	QBAJJAR	36°04,76'N	14°15,14'E	36.0793	14.25233	37.2.2.e
GOZ	GOZ	XLE	XLENDI	36°01,88'N	14°13,08'E	36.0313	14.218	37.2.2.e
MLT	NEA	ARM	ARMIER	35°59,43'N	14°21,42'E	35.9905	14.357	37.2.2.e
MLT	NEA	BAH	BAHAR IC-CAGHAQ	35°56,47'N	14°27,40'E	35.9412	14.45667	37.2.2.e
MLT	NEA	BUG	BUGGIBA	35°57,19'N	14°24,53'E	35.9532	14.40883	37.2.2.e
MLT	NEA	LAR	LITTLE ARMIER	35°59,44'N	14°21,58'E	35.9907	14.35967	37.2.2.e
MLT	NEA	MAF	MARFA	35°59,27'N	14°20,68'E	35.9878	14.34467	37.2.2.e
MLT	NEA	MPO	MARFA POINT (CIRKEWWA)	35°59,30'N	14°19,88'E	35.9883	14.33133	37.2.2.e
MLT	NEA	MEL	MELLIEHA BAY	35°58,00'N	14°21,38'E	35.9667	14.35633	37.2.2.e
MLT	NEA	MIS	MISTRA BAY	35°57,62'N	14°23,43'E	35.9603	14.3905	37.2.2.e
MLT	NEA	QAW	QAWRA	35°57,20'N	14°25,50'E	35.9533	14.425	37.2.2.e
MLT	NEA	RAM	RAMLA TAL-QORTIN	35°59,25'N	14°21,10'E	35.9875	14.35167	37.2.2.e
MLT	NEA	RTT	RAMLA TAT-TORRI	35°59,62'N	14°21,93'E	35.9937	14.3655	37.2.2.e
MLT	NEA	SAL	SALINA	35°56,96'N	14°25,40'E	35.9493	14.42333	37.2.2.e
MLT	NEA	PFE	ST PAUL'S BAY (IL-FEKRUNA)	35°57,08'N	14°23,33'E	35.9513	14.38883	37.2.2.e
MLT	NEA	PGI	ST PAUL'S BAY (IL-GILLIERU)	35°57,04'N	14°24,42'E	35.9507	14.407	37.2.2.e
MLT	NEA	PVE	ST PAUL'S BAY (IL-VECCA)	35°56,82'N	14°23,12'E	35.947	14.38533	37.2.2.e
MLT	NEA	PTA	ST PAUL'S BAY (TAL-GHAZZELIN)	35°57,05'N	14°24,00'E	35.9508	14.4	37.2.2.e
MLT	NEA	PXE	ST PAUL'S BAY (XEMXIJA)	35°57,00'N	14°23,13'E	35.95	14.3855	37.2.2.e
MLT	SWE	BIR	BIRZEBBUGA (PRETTY BAY)	35°49,60'N	14°31,76'E	35.8267	14.52933	37.2.2.e
MLT	SWE	BBU	BIRZEBBUGA (ST GEORGE'S BAY)	35°49,39'N	14°31,98'E	35.8232	14.533	37.2.2.e
MLT	SWE	MAK	MARSASKALA	35°51,81'N	14°33,78'E	35.8635	14.563	37.2.2.e
MLT	SWE	MMA	MARSAXLOKK (IL-MAGHLUQ)	35°50,43'N	14°32,86'E	35.8405	14.54767	37.2.2.e
MLT	SWE	MXX	MARSAXLOKK (IX-XATT)	35°50,45'N	14°32,69'E	35.8408	14.54483	37.2.2.e
MLT	SWE	MKA	MARSAXLOKK (KAVALLERIZZA)	35°50,27'N	14°32,58'E	35.8378	14.543	37.2.2.e
MLT	SWE	QAJ	QAJJENZA	35°49,98'N	14°32,11'E	35.833	14.53517	37.2.2.e
MLT	SWE	STH	ST THOMAS BAY	35°51,33'N	14°33,92'E	35.8555	14.56533	37.2.2.e
MLT	VAL	BAL	BALLUTA BAY	35°54,96'N	14°29,80'E	35.916	14.49667	37.2.2.e
MLT	VAL	GZA	GZIRA (LAZZARETTO CREEK)	35°54,22'N	14°29,70'E	35.9037	14.495	37.2.2.e
MLT	VAL	GZI	GZIRA (SLIEMA CREEK)	35°54,28'N	14°29,92'E	35.9047	14.49867	37.2.2.e
MLT	VAL	KAL	KALKARA (KALKARA CREEK)	35°53,42'N	14°31,52'E	35.8903	14.52533	37.2.2.e
MLT	VAL	MRS	MARSA	35°53,08'N	14°29,80'E	35.8847	14.49667	37.2.2.e
MLT	VAL	MSI	MSIDA (MSIDA CREEK)	35°53,66'N	14°29,81'E	35.8943	14.49683	37.2.2.e
MLT	VAL	RIN	RINELLA	35°53,60'N	14°31,63'E	35.8933	14.52717	37.2.2.e
MLT	VAL	SDO	SENGLEA (DOCKYARDS CREEK)	35°53,10'N	14°31,19'E	35.885	14.51983	37.2.2.e
MLT	VAL	SEN	SENGLEA (FRENCH CREEK)	35°53,36'N	14°30,92'E	35.8893	14.51533	37.2.2.e
MLT	VAL	SLI	SLIEMA (SLIEMA CREEK)	35°54,52'N	14°30,22'E	35.9087	14.50367	37.2.2.e
MLT	VAL	SGE	ST GEORGE'S BAY	35°55,67'N	14°29,28'E	35.9278	14.488	37.2.2.e
MLT	VAL	SJU	ST JULIAN'S BAY	35°55,23'N	14°29,50'E	35.9205	14.49167	37.2.2.e
MLT	VAL	TAX	TA'XBIEX (MSIDA CREEK)	35°53,83'N	14°29,57'E	35.8972	14.49283	37.2.2.e

MLT	VAL	VGH	VALLETTA (GRAND HARBOUR)	35°54,02'N	14°31,12'E	35.9003	14.51867	37.2.2.e
MLT	VAL	VAL	VALLETTA (MARSAMXETT)	35°54,05'N	14°30,57'E	35.9008	14.5095	37.2.2.e
MLT	VAL	VPI	VALLETTA (PIXKERIJA)	35°53,82'N	14°30,95'E	35.897	14.51583	37.2.2.e
MLT	VAL	VDO	VITTORIOSA (DOCKYARD CREEK)	35°53,08'N	14°31,22'E	35.8847	14.52033	37.2.2.e
MLT	VAL	VIT	VITTORIOSA (KALKARA CREEK)	35°53,25'N	14°31,59'E	35.8875	14.5265	37.2.2.e
MLT	VAL	XGH	XGHAJRA	35°53,33'N	14°32,93'E	35.8888	14.54883	37.2.2.e
MLT	WES	ANB	ANCHOR BAY	35°57,67'N	14°20,50'E	35.9612	14.34167	37.2.2.e
MLT	WES	GHA	GHAR LAPSI	35°49,71'N	14°25,46'E	35.8285	14.42433	37.2.2.e
MLT	WES	GNE	GNEJNA	35°55,30'N	14°20,50'E	35.9217	14.34167	37.2.2.e
MLT	WES	WIE	WIED IZ-ZURRIEQ	35°49,27'N	14°27,17'E	35.8212	14.45283	37.2.2.e

Legenda

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	Man.Unit
EST	BER	MOU	EMBOUCHURE MOULOUYA	35°07,30'N	02°20,60'W	35.1217	-2.34333	37.1.1.d
EST	BER	SAI	SAIDIA	35°05,10'N	02°12,90'W	35.085	-2.215	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	ARJ	ARJEL	35°11,10'N	02°49,90'W	35.185	-2.83167	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	BOK	BOKANA	35°14,70'N	02°54,20'W	35.245	-2.90333	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	BOU	BOUYAHYATEN	35°07,60'N	02°21,80'W	35.1267	-2.36333	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	CAB	CABO KILATE	35°17,20'N	03°42,10'W	35.2867	-3.70167	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	CHA	CHAABI	35°11,10'N	03°21,00'W	35.185	-3.35	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	CHL	CHAMLALA	35°13,40'N	03°12,20'W	35.2233	-3.20333	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	CHF	CHFIRT	35°12,70'N	03°31,40'W	35.2117	-3.52333	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	DJA	DJAZIRA (KARIAT)	35°12,10'N	02°45,60'W	35.2017	-2.76	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	FRM	FERMA	35°07,10'N	02°43,40'W	35.1183	-2.72333	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	HDI	HDID	35°13,70'N	03°46,10'W	35.2283	-3.76833	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	IBO	IBOUATEN	35°10,40'N	02°49,30'W	35.1733	-2.82167	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	ICH	ICHTIANE (LAGUNE)	35°10,00'N	02°48,90'W	35.1667	-2.815	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	ICM	ICHTIANE (MER)	35°10,10'N	02°48,50'W	35.1683	-2.80833	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	IFR	IFRI OGHARABOU	35°11,40'N	03°19,50'W	35.19	-3.325	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	IHR	IHRIOUINE	35°05,90'N	02°38,20'W	35.0983	-2.63667	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	IJE	IJETI	35°14,00'N	03°36,30'W	35.2333	-3.605	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	KAL	KALLAT	35°16,20'N	03°08,60'W	35.27	-3.14333	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	LZB	LAAZIB (BOUJIDAR)	35°17,00'N	03°43,20'W	35.2833	-3.72	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	LZS	LAAZIB (SIDI CHAIB)	35°16,40'N	03°44,40'W	35.2733	-3.74	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	LAS	LASSIAKH					37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	LEO	LEON	35°13,30'N	03°14,20'W	35.2217	-3.23667	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	MOH	MOUHANDIS	35°09,00'N	02°47,10'W	35.15	-2.785	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	MLY	MOULAY ALI CHERIF	35°09,80'N	02°40,30'W	35.1633	-2.67167	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	OUA	OULED AMGHAR	35°15,50'N	03°38,80'W	35.2583	-3.64667	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	OUB	OULED BOUATEYA (LAGUNE)	35°10,30'N	02°54,90'W	35.1717	-2.915	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	PLA	PLAGE ROUGE	35°06,30'N	02°28,80'W	35.105	-2.48	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	BEN	PORT BENI ANSAR	35°16,10'N	02°55,50'W	35.2683	-2.925	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	RAB	RABDA	35°14,40'N	03°45,80'W	35.24	-3.76333	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	RAS	RAS KEBDANA	35°08,70'N	02°25,40'W	35.145	-2.42333	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	SAM	SAMER	35°13,80'N	03°11,20'W	35.23	-3.18667	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	SEH	SEHEL	35°16,20'N	03°45,10'W	35.27	-3.75167	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	ABE	SID EL ABED	35°05,20'N	02°35,90'W	35.0867	-2.59833	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	BAC	SID EL BACHIR	35°05,40'N	02°31,70'W	35.09	-2.52833	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	ALI	SIDI ALI (LAGUNE)	35°11,10'N	02°55,50'W	35.185	-2.925	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	DRI	SIDI DRISS	35°13,20'N	03°34,10'W	35.22	-3.56833	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	HSS	SIDI HSSAIN	35°11,90'N	03°26,80'W	35.1983	-3.44667	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	SOU	SOUANI 2	35°12,40'N	03°47,70'W	35.2067	-3.795	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	TAH	TAHYA	35°11,50'N	03°25,70'W	35.1917	-3.42833	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	TAM	TAMRSSATE	35°06,10'N	02°29,40'W	35.1017	-2.49	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	TAU	TAOURIRT	35°07,30'N	02°44,10'W	35.1217	-2.735	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	TAZ	TAZAGHINE	35°12,00'N	03°30,20'W	35.2	-3.50333	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	TCH	TCHARANA					37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	TIB	TIBOUDA	35°25,20'N	02°57,50'W	35.42	-2.95833	37.1.1.d
EST	NAD	TIR	TIRKAA (LAGUNE)	35°11,60'N	02°55,60'W	35.1933	-2.92667	37.1.1.d

TAT	CHE	AAR	AARKOUB	35°16,20'N	04°50,10'W	35.27	-4.835	37.1.1.d
TAT	CHE	AMT	AMTTER	35°14,60'N	04°47,40'W	35.2433	-4.79	37.1.1.d
TAT	CHE	AZE	AZENTI	35°22,40'N	04°59,30'W	35.3733	-4.98833	37.1.1.d
TAT	CHE	CHM	CHMAALA	35°19,70'N	04°56,30'W	35.3283	-4.93833	37.1.1.d
TAT	CHE	JEB	JEBHA	35°12,60'N	04°39,90'W	35.21	-4.665	37.1.1.d
TAT	CHE	JEN	JENNANE NICHE	35°17,40'N	04°51,30'W	35.29	-4.855	37.1.1.d
TAT	CHE	KA	KA SRASS	35°24,80'N	05°04,10'W	35.4133	-5.0683	37.1.1.d
TAT	CHE	FTO	SIDI FTOUH	35°10,50'N	04°31,10'W	35.175	-4.51833	37.1.1.d
TAT	CHE	YAH	SIDI YAHYA AARAB	35°18,00'N	04°52,80'W	35.3	-4.88	37.1.1.d
TAT	CHE	STE	STEHATT	35°20,80'N	04°57,30'W	35.3467	-4.955	37.1.1.d
TAT	CHE	TAG	TAGHESSA	35°13,30'N	04°44,00'W	35.2217	-4.73333	37.1.1.d
TAT	CHE	TAK	TAKMOUT	35°11,30'N	04°35,80'W	35.1883	-4.59667	37.1.1.d
TAT	CHE	TAR	TARGA	35°23,50'N	05°00,50'W	35.3917	-5.00833	37.1.1.d
TAT	CHE	ZAO	ZAOUIA	35°24,10'N	05°00,90'W	35.4017	-5.015	37.1.1.d
TAT	TAN	DIK	DIKY	35°49,90'N	05°35,50'W	35.8317	-5.59167	37.1.1.d
TAT	TAN	FER	FERDIOUA	35°49,90'N	05°37,00'W	35.8317	-5.61667	37.1.1.d
TAT	TAN	KSA	KSAR SGHER	35°50,80'N	05°33,70'W	35.8467	-5.56167	37.1.1.d
TAT	TAN	OUE	OUED ALLIANE	35°49,60'N	05°39,20'W	35.8267	-5.65333	37.1.1.d
TAT	TAN	TAN	TANGER	35°47,20'N	05°48,50'W	35.7867	-5.80833	37.1.1.d
TAT	TET	AMS	AMSA	35°32,30'N	05°13,00'W	35.5383	-5.21667	37.1.1.d
TAT	TET	AWC	AWCHTAM	35°30,60'N	05°09,50'W	35.51	-5.1583	37.1.1.d
TAT	TET	AZL	AZLA	35°33,20'N	05°14,70'W	35.5533	-5.245	37.1.1.d
TAT	TET	BEL	BEL YOUNECH	35°54,50'N	05°23,60'W	35.9083	-5.39333	37.1.1.d
TAT	TET	DAL	DALIA	35°54,30'N	05°28,70'W	35.905	-5.47833	37.1.1.d
TAT	TET	FNI	FNIDEK	35°50,70'N	05°21,20'W	35.845	-5.35333	37.1.1.d
TAT	TET	MAD	MARTIL DIZA	35°36,90'N	05°16,20'W	35.615	-5.27	37.1.1.d
TAT	TET	MAO	MARTIL OUED EL MALEH	35°38,00'N	05°16,50'W	35.6333	-5.275	37.1.1.d
TAT	TET	MDQ	M'DIK PLAG	35°41,10'N	05°19,20'W	35.685	-5.32	37.1.1.d
TAT	TET	MDP	M'DIK PORT	35°40,90'N	05°18,80'W	35.6817	-5.31333	37.1.1.d
TAT	TET	OUM	OUED EL MARSSA	35°54,30'N	05°27,00'W	35.905	-5.45	37.1.1.d
TAT	TET	OUL	OUED LAOU	35°27,10'N	05°05,40'W	35.4517	-5.09	37.1.1.d
TAT	TET	OUR	OUED RMEL	35°53,10'N	05°30,00'W	35.885	-5.5	37.1.1.d
TAT	TET	ABD	SIDI ABDESSALAM EL BAHRI	35°35,10'N	05°15,50'W	35.585	-5.25833	37.1.1.d
TAT	TET	TMG	TAMGUERTE	35°29,10'N	05°07,70'W	35.485	-5.1283	37.1.1.d
TAT	TET	TMR	TAMRABET	35°32,20'N	05°11,70'W	35.5367	-5.195	37.1.1.d
TAT	TET	TMN	TAMRROUTE	35°31,50'N	05°10,20'W	35.525	-5.17	37.1.1.d
THO	HOC	ADZ	ADOUZ					37.1.1.d
THO	HOC	BAD	BADIS	35°10,20'N	04°17,80'W	35.17	-4.29667	37.1.1.d
THO	HOC	BOS	BOUSSKOUR					37.1.1.d
THO	HOC	CAL	CALA IRIS	35°09,00'N	04°22,20'W	35.15	-4.37	37.1.1.d
THO	HOC	INO	INOUREN	35°13,70'N	03°58,70'W	35.2283	-3.97833	37.1.1.d
THO	HOC	MAS	MASTASSA	35°09,30'N	04°25,80'W	35.155	-4.43	37.1.1.d
THO	HOC	ALH	PORT AL HOCEIMA	35°14,90'N	03°55,40'W	35.2483	-3.92333	37.1.1.d
THO	HOC	TAO	TAOUSSART					37.1.1.d
THO	HOC	TIK	TIKET					37.1.1.d
THO	HOC	TOR	TORRES	35°09,40'N	04°19,60'W	35.1566	-4.32667	37.1.1.d

Legenda

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

Spain – Statistical Area Stratification								
Region	Province	PortCode	Port	LatDMS	LongDMS	LatDec	LongDec	Man.Unit
AND	ALM	ADR	ADRA	36°44,36'N	03°01,06'W	36.7433	-3.01833	37.1.1.d
AND	ALM	ALM	ALMERIA	36°49,54'N	02°28,60'W	36.8317	-2.48333	37.1.1.d
AND	ALM	BAL	BALERMA	36°43,06'N	02°52,16'W	36.7182	-2.87124	37.1.1.d
AND	ALM	CDG	CABO DE GATA	36°45,18'N	02°13,02'W	36.7549	-2.21715	37.1.1.d
AND	ALM	CAB	CARBONERAS	36°57,54'N	01°53,30'W	36.965	-1.89167	37.1.1.b
AND	ALM	RET	EL ALQUIAN	36°50,41'N	02°21,56'W	36.8448	-2.3656	37.1.1.d
AND	ALM	EZP	EL ZAPILLO	36°49,80'N	02°27,00'W	36.83	-2.45	37.1.1.d
AND	ALM	GAR	GARRUCHA	37°10,60'N	01°48,54'W	37.1833	-1.815	37.1.1.b
AND	ALM	IDM	ISLETA DEL MORO	36°54,00'N	01°58,80'W	36.9	-1.98	37.1.1.d
AND	ALM	MOJ	MOJACAR	37°08,30'N	01°51,00'W	37.1417	-1.85	37.1.1.b
AND	ALM	ROQ	ROQUETAS	36°45,30'N	02°36,06'W	36.7583	-2.60167	37.1.1.d
AND	ALM	VLR	VILLARICOS	37°15,00'N	01°45,60'W	37.25	-1.76	37.1.1.d
AND	CAD	LLI	LA LINEA	36°10,48'N	05°20,06'W	36.1801	-5.33493	37.1.1.d
AND	CAD	TGD	TORREGUADIARO	36°16,80'N	05°16,20'W	36.28	-5.27	37.1.1.d
AND	GRA	ALU	ALMUNECAR	36°43,60'N	03°41,36'W	36.7333	-3.6933	37.1.1.d
AND	GRA	CLH	CALAHONDA	36°42,60'N	03°24,00'W	36.71	-3.4	37.1.1.d
AND	GRA	CDF	CASTELL DE FERRO	36°44,44'N	03°19,06'W	36.7456	-3.31826	37.1.1.d
AND	GRA	LHE	LA HERRADURA	36°44,18'N	03°44,36'W	36.7385	-3.74336	37.1.1.d
AND	GRA	LRB	LA RABITA	36°45,00'N	03°10,20'W	36.75	-3.17	37.1.1.d
AND	GRA	MOT	MOTRIL	36°43,18'N	03°31,24'W	36.7217	-3.52333	37.1.1.d
AND	GRA	SAL	SALOBRENA	36°44,22'N	03°35,27'W	36.7393	-3.5907	37.1.1.d
AND	MAL	BNA	BENAJARAFE	36°42,36'N	04°12,00'W	36.71	-4.2	37.1.1.d
AND	MAL	BEN	BENALMADENA	36°36,01'N	04°30,45'W	36.6002	-4.51258	37.1.1.d
AND	MAL	CLV	CALETA DE VELEZ	36°44,54'N	04°04,06'W	36.7483	-4.06833	37.1.1.d
AND	MAL	MCH	EL MORCHE	36°44,31'N	03°59,50'W	36.7419	-3.99724	37.1.1.d
AND	MAL	ESP	ESTEPONA	36°24,48'N	05°09,12'W	36.4133	-5.15333	37.1.1.d
AND	MAL	FUE	FUENGIROLA	36°32,36'N	04°36,48'W	36.5433	-4.61333	37.1.1.d
AND	MAL	LCM	LA CALA DEL MORAL	36°42,60'N	04°18,00'W	36.71	-4.3	37.1.1.d
AND	MAL	DUQ	LA DUQUESA	36°21,21'N	05°13,45'W	36.3558	-5.22916	37.1.1.d
AND	MAL	LBO	LOS BOLICHES	36°33,21'N	04°36,39'W	36.5559	-4.61084	37.1.1.d
AND	MAL	MAL	MALAGA	36°42,36'N	04°25,12'W	36.71	-4.42	37.1.1.d
AND	MAL	MPE	MALAGA PLAYAS ESTE	36°41,51'N	04°26,17'W	36.6976	-4.43793	37.1.1.d
AND	MAL	MPO	MALAGA PLAYAS OESTE	36°43,12'N	03°21,30'W	36.72	-4.35833	37.1.1.d
AND	MAL	MAR	MARBELLA	36°30,24'N	04°53,24'W	36.5067	-4.89	37.1.1.d
AND	MAL	NRJ	NERJA	36°44,42'N	03°52,30'W	36.745	-3.875	37.1.1.d
AND	MAL	RDV	RINCON DE LA VICTORIA	36°42,54'N	04°16,30'W	36.715	-4.275	37.1.1.d
AND	MAL	SPA	SAN PEDRO DE ALCANTARA	36°28,54'N	05°00,00'W	36.4817	-5	37.1.1.d
AND	MAL	TRM	TORRE DEL MAR	36°44,40'N	-04°05,40'W	36.74	-4.09	37.1.1.d
BAL	IBI	FRT	FORMENTERA	38°43,60'N	01°25,06'E	38.7333	1.4183	37.1.1.a
BAL	IBI	IBI	IBIZA	38°54,36'N	01°26,36'E	38.91	1.44333	37.1.1.a
BAL	IBI	SAA	SAN ANTONIO ABAD	38°58,48'N	01°18,36'E	38.98	1.31	37.1.1.a
BAL	MEN	CIU	CIUDADELA	40°00,00'N	03°49,54'E	40	3.8317	37.1.1.a
BAL	MEN	FRN	FORNELLS	40°03,18'N	04°07,60'E	40.055	4.1333	37.1.1.a
BAL	MEN	MAH	MAHON	39°53,36'N	04°16,06'E	39.8933	4.2683	37.1.1.a

BAL	MLL	ALC	ALCUDIA	39°49,60'N	03°08,30'E	39.8333	3.14167	37.1.1.a
BAL	MLL	AND	ANDRAITX	39°32,48'N	02°23,12'E	39.5467	2.38667	37.1.1.a
BAL	MLL	CLR	CALA RATJADA	39°42,44'N	03°27,54'E	39.7123	3.465	37.1.1.a
BAL	MLL	CSJ	COLONIA SANT JORDI	39°18,60'N	03°00,00'E	39.3166	3	37.1.1.a
BAL	MLL	PDM	PALMA DE MALLORCA	39°34,06'N	02°38,30'E	39.5683	2.64167	37.1.1.a
BAL	MLL	POL	POLLENSA	39°54,18'N	03°05,12'E	39.905	3.0866	37.1.1.a
BAL	MLL	PCO	PORTO COLOM	39°24,60'N	03°16,12'E	39.4166	3.27	37.1.1.a
BAL	MLL	PCR	PORTO CRISTO	39°32,60'N	03°19,60'E	39.55	3.3333	37.1.1.a
BAL	MLL	SNY	SANTANY	39°19,48'N	03°10,42'E	39.33	3.1783	37.1.1.a
BAL	MLL	SOL	SOLLER	39°47,54'N	02°41,42'E	39.7983	2.695	37.1.1.a
CAT	BAR	ARM	ARENYS DE MAR	41°34,30'N	02°33,30'E	41.575	2.5583	37.1.1.b
CAT	BAR	BAD	BADALONA	41°26,30'N	02°15,00'E	41.4417	2.25	37.1.1.b
CAT	BAR	BAR	BARCELONA	41°20,18'N	02°08,60'E	41.3383	2.15	37.1.1.b
CAT	BAR	CLC	CALELLA	41°36,24'N	02°38,42'E	41.6067	2.645	37.1.1.b
CAT	BAR	MAS	EL MASNOU	41°28,30'N	02°18,42'E	41.475	2.3117	37.1.1.b
CAT	BAR	GAX	GARRAF	41°14,90'N	01°54,00'E	41.2483	1.9	37.1.1.b
CAT	BAR	MAT	MATARO	41°32,30'N	02°27,30'E	41.5416	2.4583	37.1.1.b
CAT	BAR	MON	MONTGAT	41°28,00'N	02°17,30'E	41.4667	2.2917	37.1.1.b
CAT	BAR	PDX	PINEDA DE MAR			0	0	37.1.1.b
CAT	BAR	PBL	PORT BALÍS	41°33,50'N	02°30,50'E	41.5583	2.508333	37.1.1.b
CAT	BAR	GIN	PORT GINESTA	41°15,20'N	01°55,30'E	41.2533	1.921667	37.1.1.b
CAT	BAR	POX	PORT OLÍMPIC	41°23,20'N	02°12,10'E	41.3867	2.201667	37.1.1.b
CAT	BAR	PVE	PORT VELL	41°20,10'N	02°10,20'E	41.335	2.17	37.1.1.b
CAT	BAR	PRE	PREMIA	41°28,60'N	02°21,00'E	41.4833	2.35	37.1.1.b
CAT	BAR	SPM	SANT POL DE MAR	41°36,00'N	02°37,30'E	41.6	2.625	37.1.1.b
CAT	BAR	SIT	SITGES	41°13,60'N	01°48,42'E	41.2333	1.8117	37.1.1.b
CAT	BAR	VIG	VILANOVA I LA GELTRU	41°12,24'N	01°43,42'E	41.2067	1.72833	37.1.1.b
CAT	GIR	SRI	BEGUR (SA RIERA)	41°58,40'N	03°12,60'E	41.9733	3.21	37.1.1.b
CAT	GIR	BLA	BLANES	41°40,18'N	02°47,48'E	41.6717	2.79667	37.1.1.b
CAT	GIR	CAD	CADAQUES	42°16,06'N	03°17,06'E	42.2683	3.285	37.1.1.b
CAT	GIR	CDX	CALELLA DE PALAFRUGELL	41°58,65'N	03°11,15'E	41.9775	3.185833	37.1.1.b
CAT	GIR	COL	COLERA	42°24,30'N	03°09,30'E	42.405	3.155	37.1.1.b
CAT	GIR	EMP	EMPURIABRAVA	42°14,60'N	03°08,10'E	42.2433	3.135	37.1.1.b
CAT	GIR	FOR	FORNELLS DE LA SELVA	41°56,20'N	03°12,90'E	41.9367	3.215	37.1.1.b
CAT	GIR	LSC	L'ESCALA	42°07,00'N	03°08,70'E	42.1167	3.145	37.1.1.b
CAT	GIR	EST	L'ESTARTIT	42°30,00'N	03°12,20'E	42.5	3.203333	37.1.1.b
CAT	GIR	LLA	LLAÇÀ	42°22,40'N	03°09,70'E	42.3733	3.161667	37.1.1.b
CAT	GIR	LLF	LLAFRANC	41°53,50'N	03°11,60'E	41.8917	3.193333	37.1.1.b
CAT	GIR	LLM	LLORET DE MAR	41°41,54'N	02°51,00'E	41.6983	2.85	37.1.1.b
CAT	GIR	MPA	MARINA PALAMÓS	41°50,40'N	03°08,10'E	41.84	3.135	37.1.1.b
CAT	GIR	PAL	PALAMOS	41°50,24'N	03°07,12'E	41.84	3.12	37.1.1.b
CAT	GIR	PAR	PORT D'ARO	41°48,00'N	03°03,80'E	41.8	3.063333	37.1.1.b
CAT	GIR	PDS	PORT DE LA SELVA	42°20,20'N	03°11,90'E	42.3367	3.198333	37.1.1.b
CAT	GIR	POR	PORTBOU	42°25,70'N	03°10,00'E	42.4283	3.166667	37.1.1.b
CAT	GIR	ROS	ROSES	42°15,00'N	03°10,00'E	42.25	3.166667	37.1.1.b
CAT	GIR	SFG	SANT FELIU DE GUIXOLS	41°46,42'N	03°01,48'E	41.7783	3.03	37.1.1.b
CAT	GIR	SMA	SANTA MARGARIDA	42°15,30'N	03°08,90'E	42.255	3.148333	37.1.1.b
CAT	GIR	TAM	TAMARIU	41°55,40'N	03°12,60'E	41.9233	3.21	37.1.1.b
CAT	GIR	TDM	TOSSA DE MAR	41°43,00'N	02°55,60'E	41.7167	2.9333	37.1.1.b
CAT	TAR	CFT	CALAFAT	40°55,90'N	00°51,20'E	0	0	37.1.1.b

CAT	TAR	CLF	CALAFELL	41°11,36'N	01°38,51'E	41.1933	1.6475	37.1.1.b
CAT	TAR	CBR	CAMBRILS	41°03,36'N	01°03,36'E	41.06	1.06	37.1.1.b
CAT	TAR	CDA	CASES DE ALCANAR	40°33,12'N	00°31,60'E	40.5533	0.53333	37.1.1.b
CAT	TAR	COM	COMA-RUGA	41°10,50'N	01°30,80'E	41.175	1.513333	37.1.1.b
CAT	TAR	DEL	DELTEBRE	40°45,60'N	00°45,00'E	40.7666	0.75	37.1.1.b
CAT	TAR	AME	L'AMETLLA	40°52,48'N	00°48,12'E	40.88	0.80333	37.1.1.b
CAT	TAR	AMP	L'AMPOLLA	40°48,42'N	00°42,48'E	40.8117	0.71333	37.1.1.b
CAT	TAR	HOS	L'HOSPITALET	40°59,40'N	00°56,00'E	0	0	37.1.1.b
CAT	TAR	SAX	SALOU	41°04,40'N	01°07,80'E	41.0733	1.13	37.1.1.b
CAT	TAR	SCR	SANT CARLES DE LA RAPITA	40°36,36'N	00°36,18'E	40.61	0.605	37.1.1.b
CAT	TAR	SJA	SANT JORDI D'ALFAMA	40°54,70'N	01°40,90'E	0	0	37.1.1.b
CAT	TAR	SDC	SEGUR DE CALAFELL	41°11,20'N	01°36,30'E	41.1867	1.605	37.1.1.b
CAT	TAR	TAR	TARRAGONA	41°06,18'N	01°14,18'E	41.105	1.23833	37.1.1.b
CAT	TAR	TRD	TARRAGONA	41°05,00'N	01°12,90'E	41.0833	1.215	37.1.1.b
CAT	TAR	TRB	TORREDEMBARRA	41°08,60'N	01°24,00'E	41.15	1.4	37.1.1.b
CEU	CTA	CEU	CEUTA	35°53,42'N	05°18,24'W	35.895	-5.3066	37.1.1.d
MEL	MLI	MEL	MELILLA	35°17,30'N	02°56,12'W	35.2917	-2.93667	37.1.1.d
MUR	MRC	AGL	AGUILAS	37°24,30'N	01°34,18'W	37.4083	-1.57167	37.1.1.b
MUR	MRC	CDP	CABO DE PALOS	37°37,80'N	00°41,40'W	37.63	-0.69	37.1.1.b
MUR	MRC	CAR	CARTAGENA	37°35,54'N	00°59,06'W	37.5983	-0.985	37.1.1.b
MUR	MRC	MAZ	MAZARRON	37°34,00'N	01°15,24'W	37.5667	-1.25667	37.1.1.b
MUR	MRC	SPP	SAN PEDRO DEL PINATAR	37°49,18'N	00°45,00'W	37.8217	-0.75	37.1.1.b
VAL	ALI	ALI	ALACANT	38°19,60'N	00°29,12'W	38.3333	-0.48667	37.1.1.b
VAL	ALI	ALT	ALTEA	38°35,06'N	00°03,12'W	38.585	-0.05333	37.1.1.b
VAL	ALI	BND	BENIDORM	38°31,60'N	00°07,54'W	38.5333	-0.1317	37.1.1.b
VAL	ALI	CLP	CALP	38°38,06'N	00°04,12'E	38.635	0.07	37.1.1.b
VAL	ALI	DEN	DENIA	38°50,36'N	00°07,24'E	38.8433	0.12333	37.1.1.b
VAL	ALI	CMP	EL CAMPELLO	38°25,30'N	00°23,24'W	38.425	-0.39	37.1.1.b
VAL	ALI	GUA	GUARDAMAR DEL SEGURA	38°04,12'N	00°39,12'W	38.07	-0.6533	37.1.1.b
VAL	ALI	IDT	L'ILLA DE TABARCA	38°09,54'N	00°28,42'W	38.165	-0.4783	37.1.1.b
VAL	ALI	VIL	LA VILA JOIOSA	38°30,18'N	00°13,06'W	38.505	-0.21833	37.1.1.b
VAL	ALI	MOR	MORAIRA	38°40,60'N	00°08,30'E	38.6833	0.1417	37.1.1.b
VAL	ALI	SPO	SANTA POLA	38°10,60'N	00°33,48'W	38.1833	-0.56333	37.1.1.b
VAL	ALI	TRV	TORREVELLA	37°57,42'N	00°41,12'W	37.9617	-0.68667	37.1.1.b
VAL	ALI	JAV	XABIA	38°47,42'N	00°11,12'E	38.795	0.18667	37.1.1.b
VAL	CAS	BNI	BENICARLO	40°24,36'N	00°26,12'E	40.41	0.43667	37.1.1.b
VAL	CAS	BOR	BORRIANA	39°51,24'N	00°04,12'W	39.8566	-0.07	37.1.1.b
VAL	CAS	CAS	CASTELLON	39°58,06'N	00°01,12'E	39.9683	0.02	37.1.1.b
VAL	CAS	PCL	PENISCOLA	40°21,12'N	00°24,12'E	40.3533	0.40333	37.1.1.b
VAL	CAS	PER	PERELLO	39°16,42'N	00°16,24'W	39.2783	-0.2733	37.1.1.b
VAL	CAS	PET	PERELLONET	39°18,30'N	00°17,24'W	39.3083	-0.29	37.1.1.b
VAL	CAS	VIN	VINAROS	40°27,30'N	00°28,36'E	40.4583	0.47667	37.1.1.b
VAL	VLE	CUL	CULLERA	39°09,06'N	00°13,60'W	39.1517	-0.23333	37.1.1.b
VAL	VLE	GAN	GANDIA	38°59,48'N	00°08,42'W	38.9967	-0.145	37.1.1.b
VAL	VLE	SAG	SAGUNT	39°38,36'N	00°12,30'W	39.6433	-0.2083	37.1.1.b
VAL	VLE	VAL	VALENCIA	39°26,48'N	00°18,24'W	39.4467	-0.30667	37.1.1.b

Leganda

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	Man.Unit
TUN	BIZ	BIZ	BIZERTE	37°17,00'N	09°53,00'E	37.2833	9.88333	37.1.3.k
TUN	BIZ	GME	GHAR EL MELH	37°08,30'N	10°13,00'E	37.1417	10.2167	37.1.3.k
TUN	BIZ	RAF	RAF RAF	37°12,20'N	10°12,00'E	37.2056	10.2	37.1.3.k
TUN	BIZ	RAS	RAS JEBAL	37°16,00'N	10°04,00'E	37.2667	10.0667	37.1.3.k
TUN	GAB	GAB	GABES	33°53,30'N	10°07,07'E	33.8917	10.1186	37.2.2.f
TUN	GAB	GHA	GHANNOUCH	34°55,30'N	10°06,00'E	34.925	10.1	37.2.2.f
TUN	GAB	ZAR	ZARRAT	33°42,00'N	10°22,00'E	33.7	10.3667	37.2.2.f
TUN	JEN	GAL	LA GALITE	37°31,00'N	08°55,30'E	37.5167	8.925	37.1.3.k
TUN	JEN	TAB	TABARKA	36°58,00'N	08°44,20'E	36.9667	8.73889	37.1.3.k
TUN	JEN	ZOU	ZOUARA	37°03,00'N	08°55,00'E	37.05	8.91667	37.1.3.k
TUN	LAR	KAL	KALAAT ANDALOUS	37°03,00'N	10°11,00'E	37.05	10.1833	37.1.3.k
TUN	MAH	CHE	LA CHEBBA	35°13,30'N	11°09,30'E	35.225	11.1583	37.2.2.f
TUN	MAH	MAD	MAHDIA	35°30,00'N	11°05,20'E	35.5	11.0889	37.2.2.f
TUN	MAH	SAL	SALAKTA	35°23,00'N	11°03,00'E	35.3833	11.05	37.2.2.f
TUN	MED	AJI	AJIM	33°43,00'N	10°43,00'E	33.7167	10.7167	37.2.2.f
TUN	MED	BOU	BOUGHRARA	33°31,00'N	10°42,00'E	33.5167	10.7	37.2.2.f
TUN	MED	KET	EL KETF	33°11,00'N	11°30,00'E	33.1833	11.5	37.2.2.f
TUN	MED	HOU	HOUMET SOUK	33°53,00'N	10°51,30'E	33.8833	10.8583	37.2.2.f
TUN	MED	ZAZ	ZARZIS	33°30,00'N	11°07,00'E	33.5	11.1167	37.2.2.f
TUN	MON	BEK	BEKALTA	35°37,30'N	11°02,50'E	35.625	11.0472	37.2.2.f
TUN	MON	KHN	KHNISS	35°43,00'N	10°50,00'E	35.7167	10.8333	37.2.2.f
TUN	MON	KSI	KSIBAT EL MADIOUNI	35°41,00'N	10°52,20'E	35.6833	10.8722	37.2.2.f
TUN	MON	MON	MONASTIR	35°46,30'N	10°50,00'E	35.775	10.8333	37.2.2.f
TUN	MON	SAY	SAYADA	35°40,30'N	10°54,00'E	35.675	10.9	37.2.2.f
TUN	MON	TEB	TEBOULBA	35°39,30'N	10°57,30'E	35.6583	10.9583	37.2.2.f
TUN	NAB	BKH	BENI KHIAR	36°28,00'N	10°49,00'E	36.4667	10.8167	37.2.2.f
TUN	NAB	HAM	HAMMAMET	36°23,00'N	10°37,00'E	36.3833	10.6167	37.2.2.f
TUN	NAB	KEL	KELIBIA	36°50,00'N	11°07,00'E	36.8333	11.1167	37.2.2.f
TUN	NAB	SDA	SIDI DAOUD	37°00,30'N	10°53,00'E	37.0083	10.8833	37.1.3.k
TUN	NAB	SIL	SILMANE	36°44,00'N	10°28,30'E	36.7333	10.475	37.1.3.k
TUN	SFA	ATT	ATTAYA	34°44,20'N	11°18,00'E	34.7389	11.3	37.2.2.f
TUN	SFA	AWA	EL AWABED	34°51,30'N	10°54,00'E	34.8583	10.9	37.2.2.f
TUN	SFA	ELL	ELLOUZA	35°00,40'N	11°00,30'E	35.0111	11.0083	37.2.2.f
TUN	SFA	GAR	GARGOUR	34°37,00'N	10°39,00'E	34.6167	10.65	37.2.2.f
TUN	SFA	KRA	KRATEN	34°50,00'N	11°14,30'E	34.8333	11.2417	37.2.2.f
TUN	SFA	MAH	MAHARES	34°31,00'N	10°30,00'E	34.5167	10.5	37.2.2.f
TUN	SFA	SFA	SFAX	34°43,00'N	10°46,00'E	34.7167	10.7667	37.2.2.f
TUN	SFA	SMA	SIDI MANSOUR	34°47,30'N	10°52,00'E	34.7917	10.8667	37.2.2.f
TUN	SFA	SYO	SIDI YOUSSEF	34°39,09'N	10°58,15'E	34.6525	10.9708	37.2.2.f
TUN	SFA	SKH	SKHIRA	34°17,00'N	10°05,30'E	34.2833	10.0917	37.2.2.f
TUN	SOU	ESS	ESSALLOM	36°18,00'N	10°30,00'E	36.3	10.5	37.2.2.f
TUN	SOU	HER	HERGLA	36°02,30'N	10°31,30'E	36.0417	10.525	37.2.2.f
TUN	SOU	KAN	KANTAOUI	35°53,00'N	10°36,30'E	35.8833	10.6083	37.2.2.f
TUN	SOU	SAP	SIDI ABDELHAMID	35°48,00'N	10°40,00'E	35.8	10.6667	37.2.2.f
TUN	SOU	SOU	SOUSSE	35°49,00'N	10°39,00'E	35.8167	10.65	37.2.2.f

TUN	TUN	GOU	LA GOULETTE	36°48,30'N	10°18,00'E	36.8083	10.3	37.1.3.k
TUN	TUN	MAR	LA MARSA	36°53,20'N	10°20,00'E	36.8889	10.3333	37.1.3.k
TUN	TUN	SBO	SIDI BOU SAID	36°52,20'N	10°22,00'E	36.8722	10.3667	37.1.3.k

Legenda

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

Appendix 3

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