

The EU landing obligation and REM

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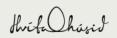




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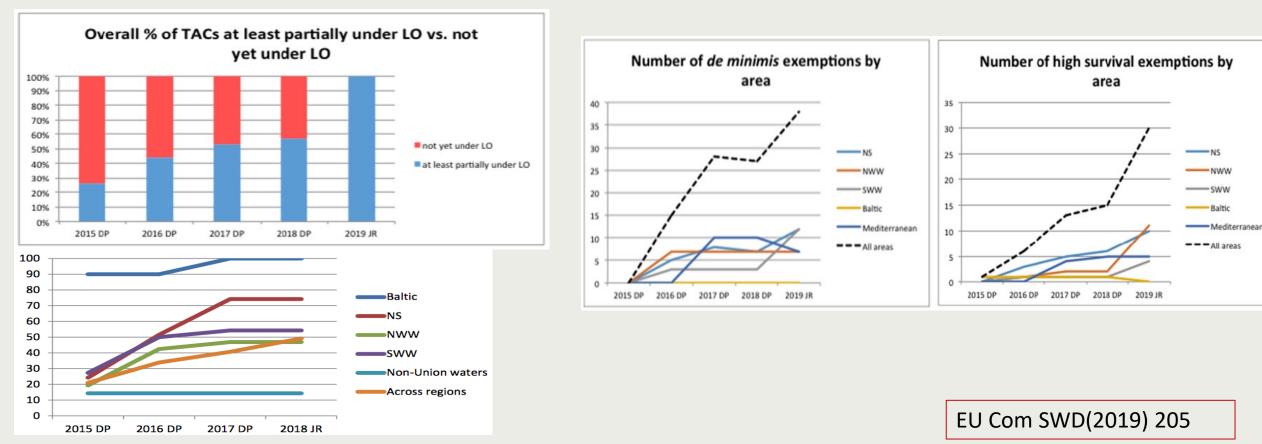
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Progresses on the regulatory side / regionalisation

Regional discard plans (DP) adopted annually laying down the calendar of implementation (species*fisheries) and the exemptions (high survivability, de minimis)



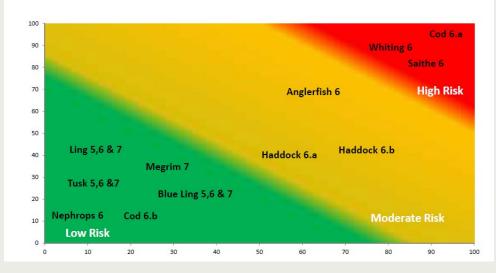


Progresses on reaching common understanding on discard causes and quantification of risks of choke species

Choke categories:

- Category 1: Sufficient quota at Member State level, but poorly distributed within a country issue at PO/individual level
- Category 2: Sufficient quota at EU level but insufficient at Member State level, relative stability issue
 Results – West of Sc
- Category 3: Insufficient quota at EU level, overfished stock
- Category 4: Economic choking large quantities of low value fish.

NorthWestern Advisory Council 2017 Rihan 2018



Results – West of Scotland & Rockall



Stakeholders' perception: A slow evolution

DiscardLess conference Table Discussions 30/01/2019

- Awareness and dialogue
- Collaboration with scientists / authorities
- Mindset shift and new eyes on old issues
- Can improve the reputation of the sector
- Level playing field
- Aiming at reducing discards make sense...





Some progresses on compliance monitoring

European Fisheries Control Agency (EFCA) and Member States conduct Joint Deployment Plans of patrol vessels (Last Haul analysis)



EU Com SWD(2019) 205



But in reality VERY LITTLE visible progresses so far



EU Com SWD(2019) 205: « the results of the last haul analysis point in the direction of a very poor implementation of the landing obligation and of a generally widespread noncompliance"

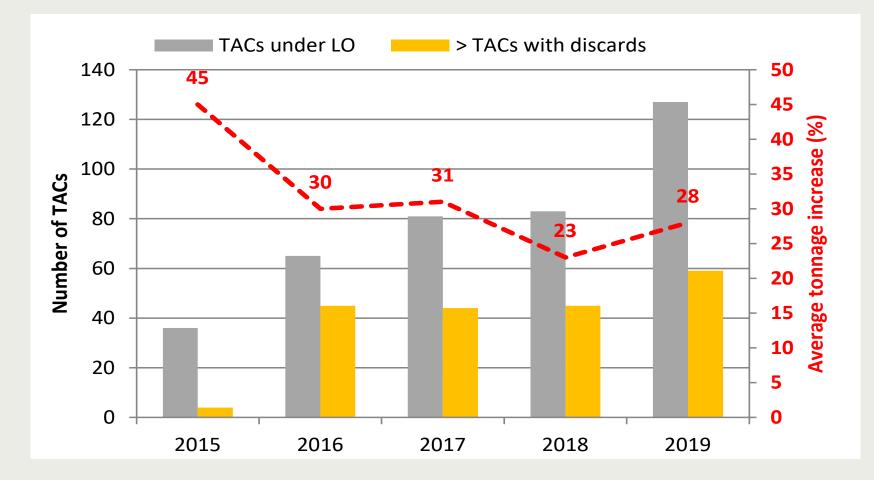




Member Member States report 2017 2016 2018 Control and ports and Steps taken to comply with landing obligation Safety compliance steps States vessels annually to EU Com, 2016 Belgium Q 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 MS Bulgaria results summarised by Belgium No information Bulgaria Croatia Croatia STECF Cyprus significant information Cyprus Denmark Estonia Denmark Finland Estonia France German Control and ports and Steps taken to comply with landing obligation Safety Finland Greece compliance steps vessels Ireland 2017 France Italy 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 Latvia Germany Lithuania MS No change Belgium Malta Greece Bulgaria Netherlands Poland Croatia Significant change Ireland Portugal Cyprus Romania Denmark Italy Estonia Slovenia Finland Spain Latvia Sweden rance UK Germany Lithuania Greece Control and ports and Ireland Safety Steps taken to comply with landing obligation Malta compliance steps vessels Italy 2018 Latvia Netherlands Q 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 Lithuania MS No change Poland Malta Belgium Netherlan Portugal Bulgaria 1st report Poland Croatia Significant change Portugal Romania Cyprus Romania Denmark Slovenia Slovenia Estonia Spain Finland Sweden Spain France UK Germany Sweden Greece Ireland United Italy Latvia Kingdom Lithuania Malta Key Netherlands 2016 2017-2018 Poland No Report No Report Portugal Romania No information No change Slovenia Spain Sweder υĸ Significant information Significant change *Reporting for the first time



TACs are increased....



If TACs are increased and discarding continues there is a risk that fishing mortality increases!

Borges et al, 2019

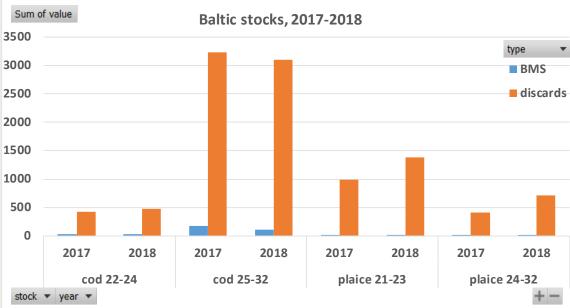
Which consequences for fisheries data?

Catch data more uncertain....

- Discrepancies between discards estimates
- Fisheries observers less accepted onboard
- Potential bias (observers' effect)
- Knowlegde on discard volumes more uncertain



Example of discrepancies between observed discards (red) and landed BMS (blue)



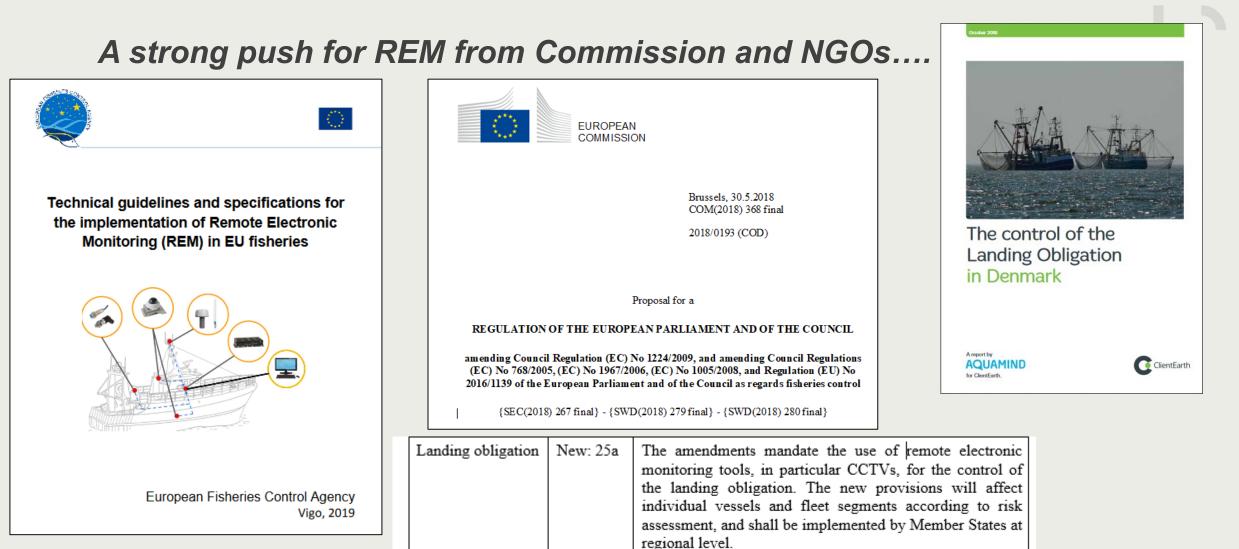
- Data more complex _____ Increased uncertainty in the stock assessments
- Data more uncertain
- The "Unwanted Catch" schizophrenia!

The Discards-who-cannotbe-named



So where are we now with REM?





So where are we now with REM?

But reluctance is still strong....

- REM will not solve the fundamental causes of discarding in mixed fisheries, incl. inequal access to quota, choke species and technical interactions. Technical solutions to reducing discards remain limited
- "Big Brother" feeling still very strong
- All incentives previously used in REM trials (like quota topups, exemptions etc) have already been given away "for free", accountability has not been included upfront in the discard plans.

EU Control regulation still in discussion today!! iscard ess



Conclusions

- A lot has happened and yet nothing has visibly really changed yet...
- The LO has remained very unpopular in the fishing industry. Its objectives remain unclear and little supported by the national administrations
- TACs have been increased and exemptions have been given but discarding continue. This goes against the MSY objectives. Also, uncertain catch data undermines the quality of stock assessment
- Recognition that control and enforcement are absolutely unsufficient. The current procedures cannot control the LO effectively.
- The landing obligation has triggered an intense dynamic of dialogue and awareness that wouldn't have taken place otherwise
- There is a major push towards the use of REM but reluctance remains strong. Control regulation still in discussion.



And apologies for not being here in person!



Sven Sebastian Uhlmann Clara Ulrich Steven J. Kennelly *Editors*

The European Landing Obligation

Reducing Discards in Complex, Multi-Species and Multi-Jurisdictional Fisheries Free download https://link.springer .com/book/10.1007 %2F978-3-030-03308-8

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