



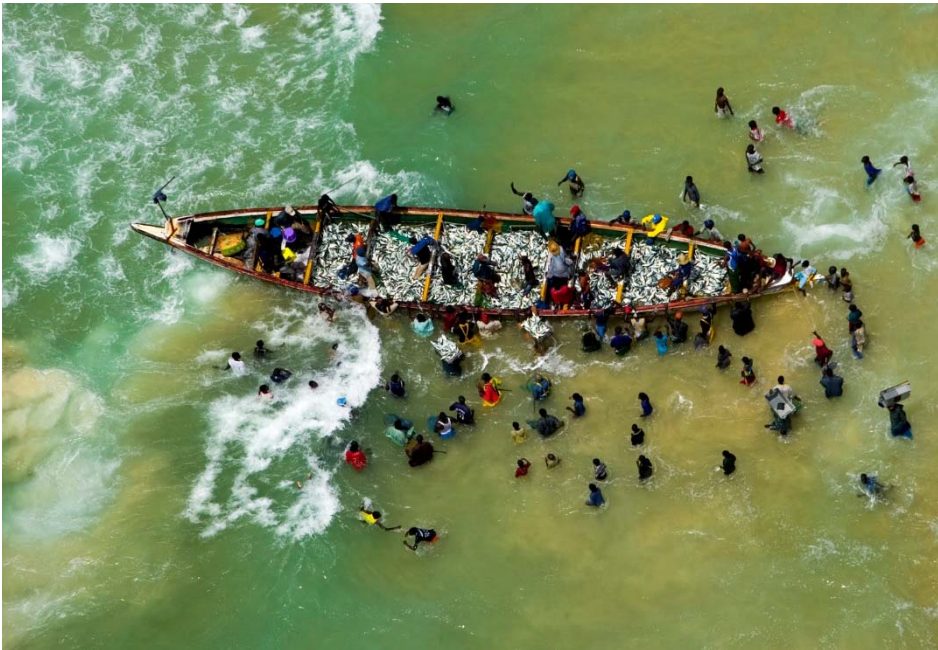
LONG DISTANCE ADVISORY COUNCIL

THE EU STAKEHOLDERS PERSPECTIVE (FISHING SECTOR + NGO)

ON PERFORMANCE REVIEW OF RFMOs

Alexandre Rodriguez – LDAC Executive Secretary

UN ICSP-14, New York, 2-3 May 2019





THE EU ADVISORY COUNCILS - LDAC

Advisory Councils are one of the main achievements of the EU CFP 2002. They acquired enhanced advisory role with entry into force of CFP on 1/1/2014.



Mission

To advise European Institutions on questions concerning:

- a. Fisheries Agreements with third countries,
- b. Relations with the RFMOs of which the EU is a signatory or in whose waters the EU fleet operates,
- c. Labour and Social Aspects linked to fishing.

Goal

To contribute to the effective implementation of the CFP External Dimension outside Community waters.



Why is important involving Stakeholders in Decision Making on RFMOs?

**From “Tragedy” to “Government” of the Commons:
Joint Management of Natural Resources, Collective Action,
Participation and Inclusiveness, Good Governance,
Transparency, Shared responsibility, Level Playing Field**





Governance at the high seas: PRs

Non-tuna RFMOs



-  NEAFC: North-East Atlantic Fisheries Commission
-  SEAFO: South-East Atlantic Fisheries Organisation
-  GFCM: General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean
-  NAFO: Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organisation
-  SPRFMO: South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organisation
-  CCBSF: Convention on the Conservation and Management of Pollock Resources in Central Bering Sea
-  NASCO: North Atlantic Salmon Conservation Organisation
-  SIOFA: South Indian Ocean Fisheries Agreement
-  CCAMLR: Convention on Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources

Tuna RFMOs



-  ICCAT: International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas
-  IATTC: Inter American Tropical Tuna Commission
-  WCPFC: Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission
-  IOTC: Indian Ocean Tuna Commission
-  CCSBT: Commission for the Conservation of Southern Bluefin Tuna





LDAC Advice on RFMOs (Dec. 2018)

[http://ldac.eu/images/documents/publications/LDAC Recommendations on EU Role in International Fisheries Governance December2018.pdf](http://ldac.eu/images/documents/publications/LDAC_Recommendations_on_EU_Role_in_International_Fisheries_Governance_December2018.pdf)



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Reply to LDAC Recommendations on EU Role on International Fisheries Governance R.05.18.WG5

Replies



DG MARE Letter to LDAC_SFPA_Ivory_Coast

Replies



DG MARE Letter to LDAC_SFPA_Ivory_Coast

Replies



LDAC Recommendations on EU Role in International Fisheries Governance_December2018

Recommendations



LDAC Letter on Snow Crab in Svalbard

Letters



LDAC Recommendations on EU Role in International Fisheries Governance_December2018

Recommendations



Opportunities and challenges for the RFMOs





The role of Scientific and Technical Committees

- Science must be the basis to inform and underpin measures for sound and sustainable management of marine fishing resources
- Scientific process must be independent and peer-reviewed.
- Increasing workload and pressure of Scientific Councils and Technical Committees in RFMOs (MSE, HCR)





Biodiversity and Environmental Sustainability

- RFMOs play an important role in:
 - Designation, implementation and evaluation of VMEs
 - Providing an stable legal framework for review of its effectiveness in line with the EBAF
 - Examples: Work developed by NEAFC-OSPAR in Hatton Bank and Rockall; or by NAFO on closures on Sea Pens in NAFO Area 14
 - Ecosystem WGs work: evolving from analysis of PA single species framework towards a more integrated multispecies approach
- What are the main challenges?
 - Governance gaps in the high seas
 - Lack of implementation and/or enforcement in non-RFMO areas: e.g. VMEs in the South West Atlantic (FAO 41) according to UN Resolution 61/105
 - Need to develop Impact Assessments not only for fishing activities but also for other human economic activities, e.g. deep-sea exploration of minerals in the high seas





Improving MCS and fight against IUU Fishing

The RFMOs work complement actions

by Flag/Coastal/Port/Market states and international organisations

- Promoting Regional Observer Programmes at sea and port control and inspections schemes
- Improving Catch Documentation Systems (ERS, VMS, CCs)
- Exchanging information on review, listing and regular update of the IUU Fishing vessel lists.
- Contributing to the FAO Global Record of Fishing Vessels
- Enacting resolutions on prosecution of nationals onboard fishing vessels (e.g. SPRFMO conservation measure 04-2019, or GFCM/41/2017/7)
- Supporting compulsory registration of IMO Number for Distant Water Fleets – transparency of fishing activities





Looking for the future: LDAC recommendations for RFMOs

- **Strengthening its role and fostering coordination amongst them** to ensure consistency between their respective regulatory frameworks
- Adopting decisions based on **robust and reliable scientific advice** (peer reviewed process) - support the development of marine scientific research (UNCLOS Part XIII and Article 30 CFP Regulation).
- Ensuring **adequate and meaningful participation of fisheries stakeholders** to provide legitimacy and transparency of the process
- Building on knowledge and expertise on Environmental IA
- Establishing a **coherent network of MPAs / VMEs** in their areas and the high seas in line with EBAFM
- Fostering transparency and dialogue on **Fishing Access Conditions** among Coastal and Flag States re management of highly migratory and straddling stocks
- Promoting a **regional approach to MCS** and fight against IUU fishing



THANK YOU

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