



Reform of the Common Fisheries Policy

http://ec.europa.eu/fisheries/index_en.htm



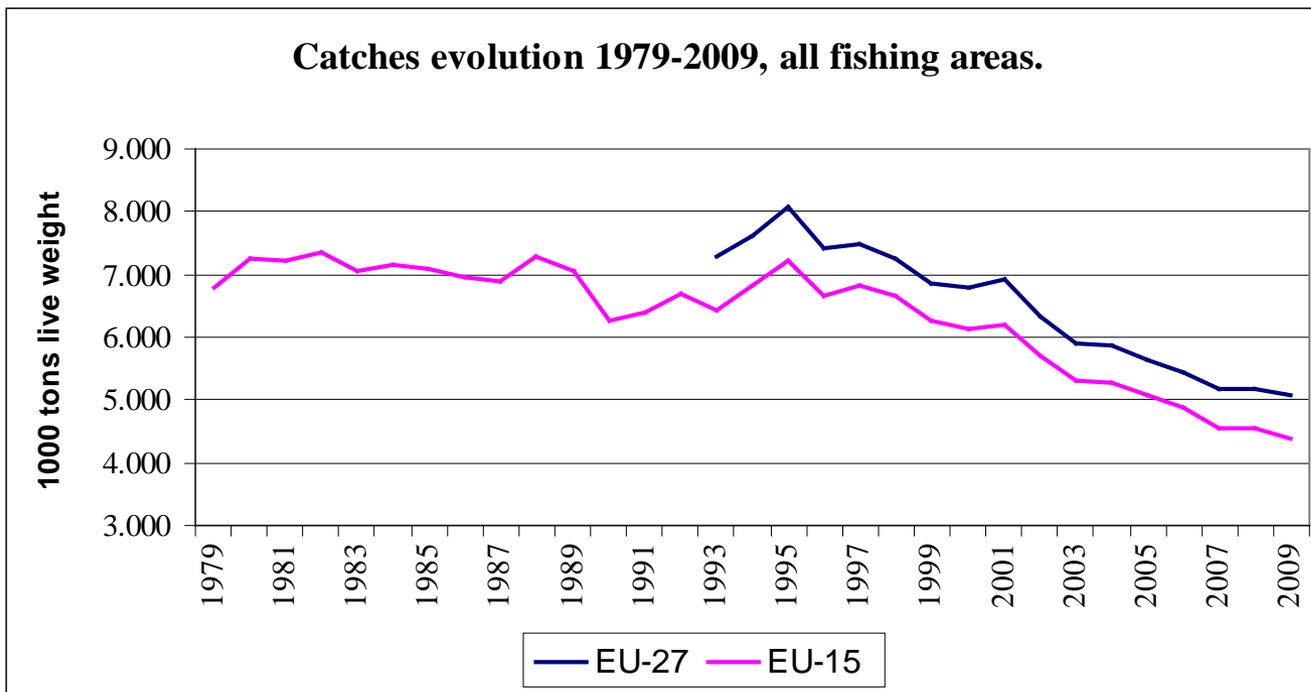
A vision for the future CFP

Vision of the CFP in 2020:

- **Stocks at Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) level**
- **Fishing sector =**
 - **profitable, attractive jobs for men & women**
 - **economically self-sustainable**
- **Thriving coastal communities with diversified economies**
- **Well-informed consumers for responsible consumption**
- **Simpler and cheaper policy, co-management with stakeholders**



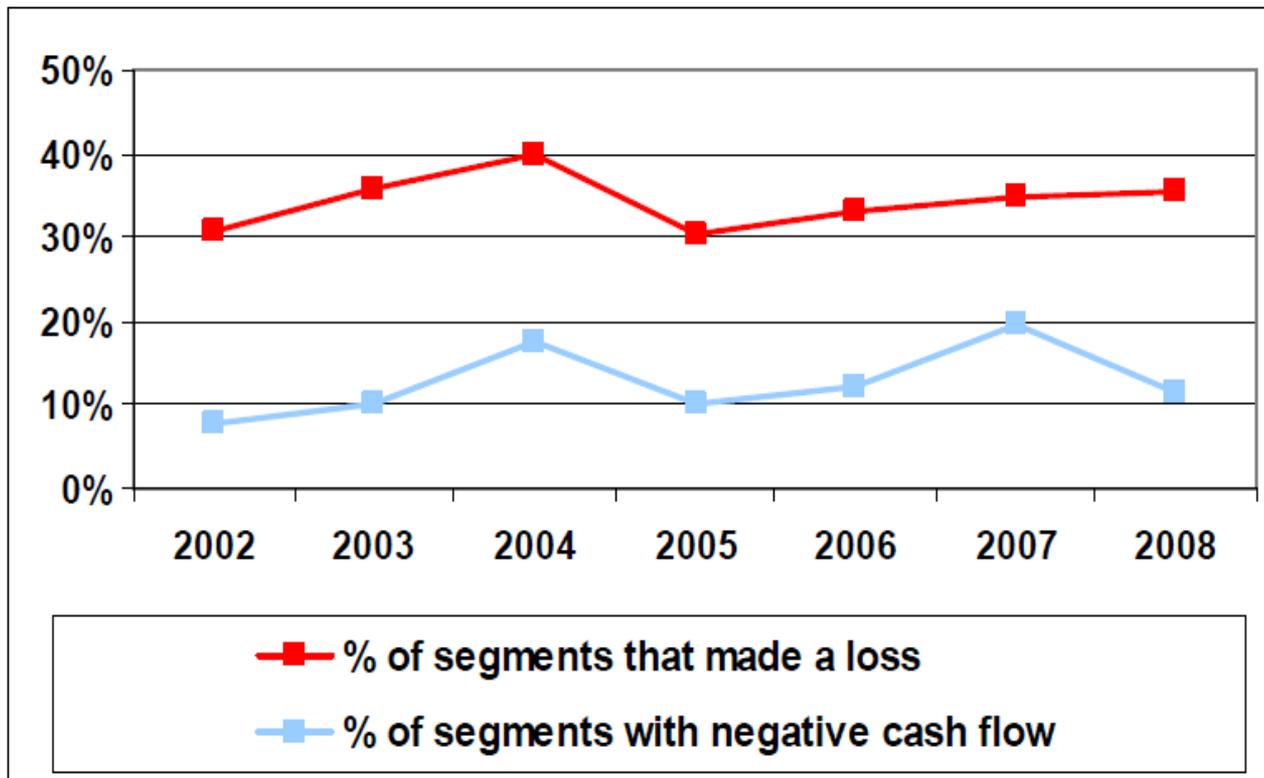
Continuing decrease in catches



Source: Eurostat



A loss-making fleet



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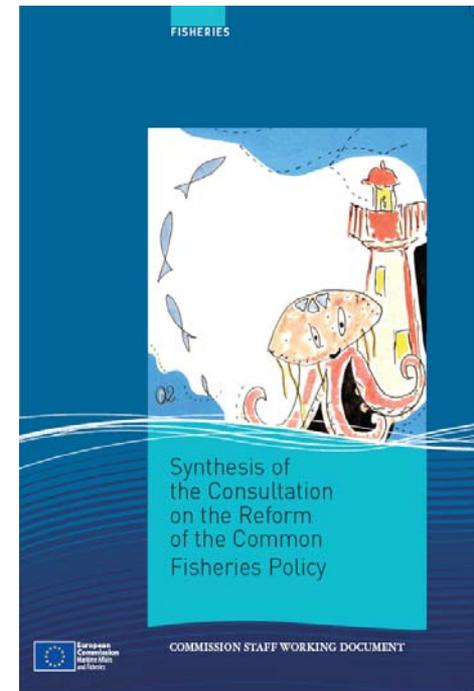
Preparation

Consultation:

- **Broad participation**
- **Strong support for a substantial reform:**
discards, simplification, long-term management, decentralisation;

Impact Assessments:

- **status quo not a viable option**
- **Stock recovery - precondition for economic success**
- **market policy to support sustainable fisheries and aquaculture**



CFP reform: the components

- **The elements of the package**
 - 1st wave: basic regulation and common markets organisation regulation, external dimension, report of 2002 reform and overarching communication – 13 July
 - 2nd wave: financial instrument - end of November
- **Beyond the new basic regulation**
 - Non-legislative developments
 - Related policies
 - Future legislative developments



The key elements of the reform

- 1. Sustainability**
- 2. A future for fisheries and aquaculture industry and jobs**
- 3. Satisfying consumers' needs and expectations**
- 4. Better governance through regionalisation**
- 5. Smarter financing**
- 6. External Dimension**



Sustainability - MSY

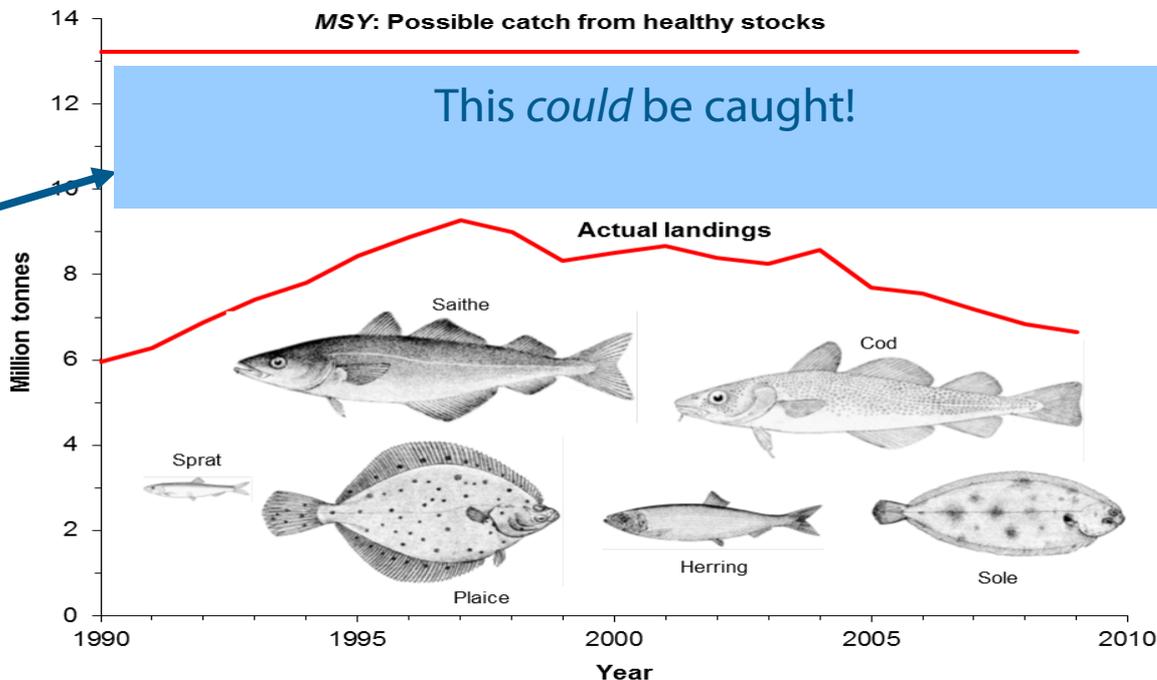
- **Commitment at World Summit on Sustainable Development (Johannesburg, 2002) and in UNCLOS**
- **Turning the principle into a policy objective**
- **Catching a larger quantity of fish**
- **Larger size of fish landed → higher market value**
- **Lower costs incurred in catching the fish**



More fish to fish sustainably MSY by 2015 as the objective

... MSY is possible:

MSY – forgone catches:



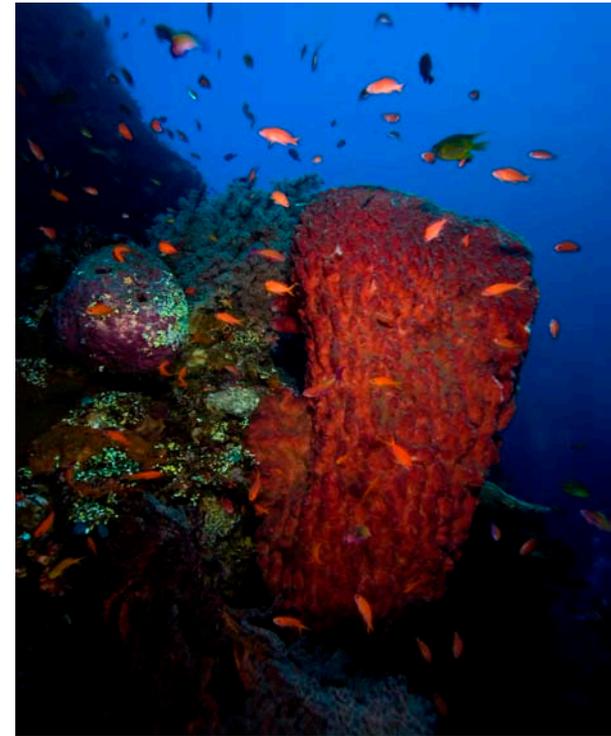
Actual and potential catch from 56 stocks in northern European waters

Fishdrawings: FAO



Sustainability - ecosystem approach

- **regulate fisheries and environment, not just one species:**
- **Replace single-species management plans by fishery-based plans**
- **Incorporate environmental concerns in management plans**
- **Fast-track procedures to implement environmental policy (Natura2000, MSFD)**



Sustainability - Eliminating discards

**Some very good initiatives by the sector ...
but problems remain**

- **Need for a clear legal, stepwise obligation to ban discards**

... with flexibility to make it workable

- **inevitable legislative changes**
- **Market Policy**

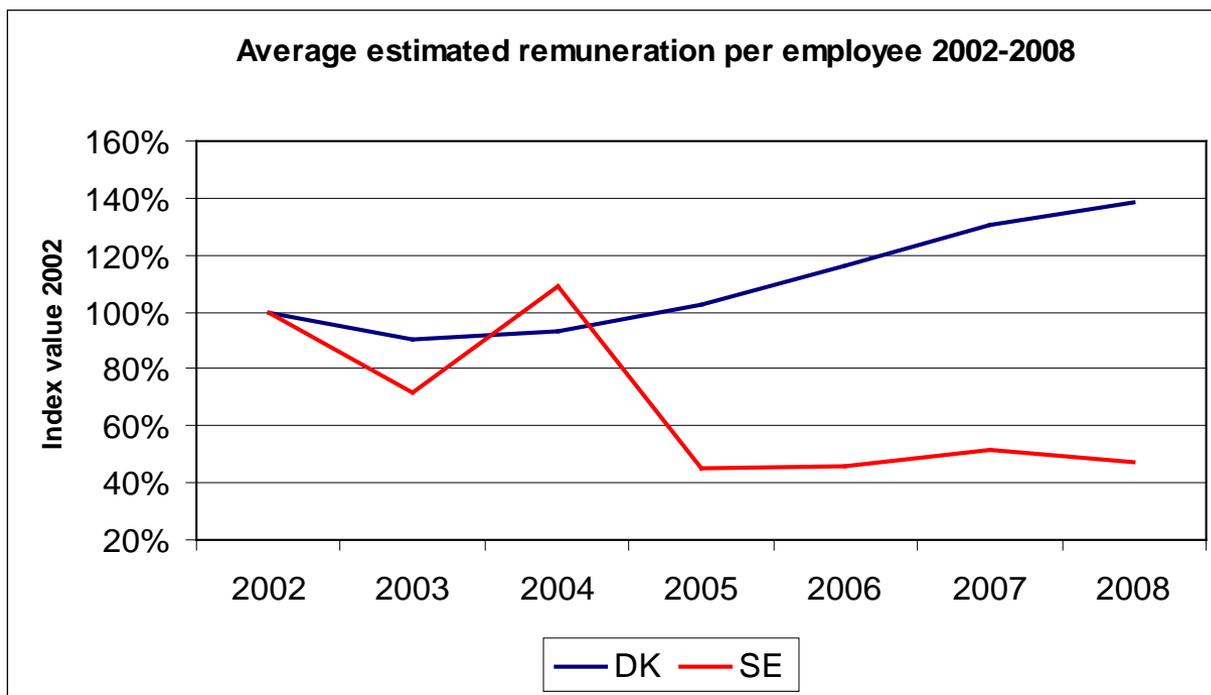


Sustainability - Transferable concessions

- Reduce overcapacity through business: depoliticise the overcapacity
- Increase sense of responsibility by the sector
- at national level - relative stability
- Flexibility to accommodate national conditions
- Not mandatory for small-scale coastal fisheries
- Safeguards:
 - 'Economic link'
 - Avoid excessive concentration
 - Favour good behaviour



Sustainability - Transferable concessions



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Sustainability - Improving scientific advice

- **Promoting partnerships between fishermen and scientists**
- **Streamline advice from different bodies**
- **Adequate support to the scientific community**
- **Cover new areas: multi-species management, ecosystem approach**
- **Strengthen data collection obligation**
- **Improve the economic base**



2. A future for fisheries and aquaculture industry and jobs

- Growth and attractive jobs in maritime Europe
- Identify, unlock potential / Blue growth
- Exploit Europe's fishery/maritime/aquaculture tradition and expertise
- Promote research
- Improve efficiency of investment through sea-basin strategies – regional funds



The social agenda

- **Recognition of small-scale fisheries importance**
- **MS to provide adequate quota share**
- **Better access and conditions for finance**
- **Improve organisation, stronger role for Producer Organisations**
- **Improve working conditions on board**
- **Axis 4 of the EFF: enhancing the role of women**

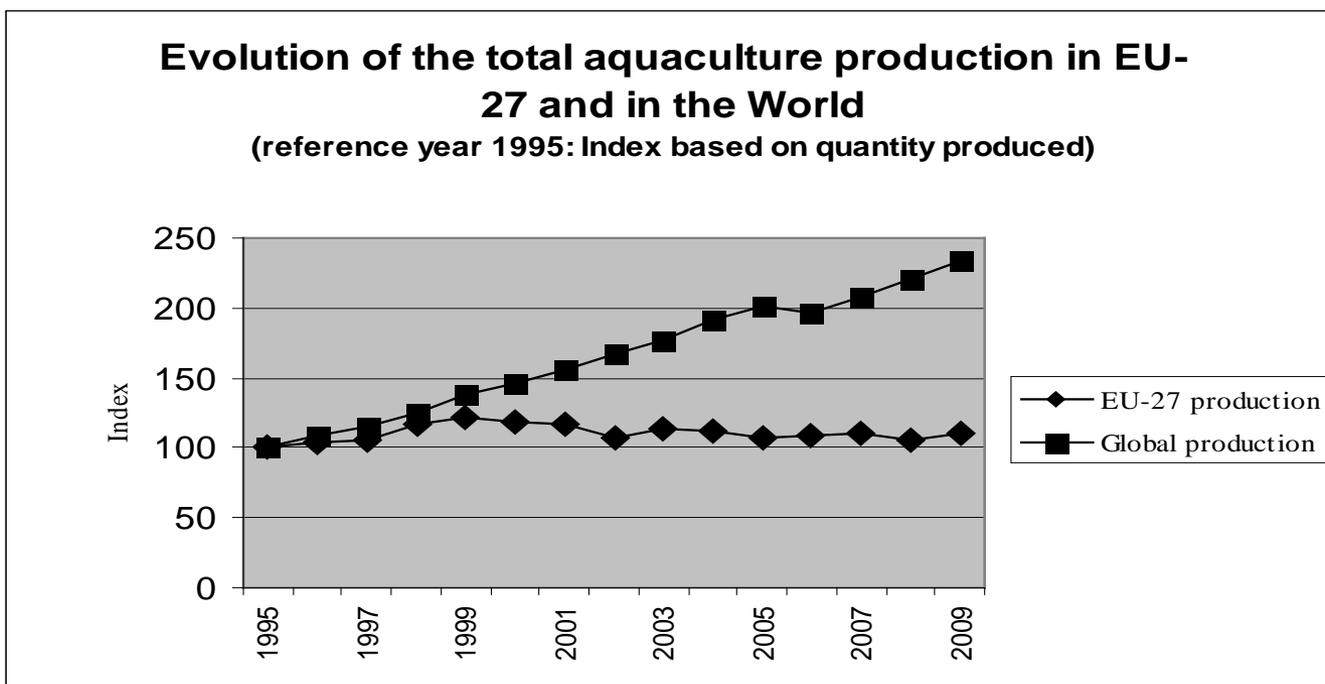


Thriving coastal communities

- Catching sector may lose jobs, we must create alternatives
- Profitable sector contributes to development perspectives for coastal communities
- Boost complementary / additional economic opportunities: Axis 4 of the EFF (local, territorial, coastal development)
- Integrated policy for coastal communities – make use of fishers know-how and experience



Aquaculture: removing bottlenecks for development



Source: Eurostat/FAO



Aquaculture

- **Integral part of the CFP**
- **A strategic plan for development – MS to plan and coordinate**
- **Aquaculture and Natura2000**
- **Fresh water aquaculture / Europe's 'inner coast': Substantial contribution to market for fisheries products**
- **Part of cultural heritage, important environmental function**
- **Potential for sustainable development**



Meeting consumers' needs and expectations

- **Ensuring steady supplies to the EU market**
- **Increasing the value of fishery and aquaculture products for human consumption**
- **Compulsory labelling information: useful, understandable, controllable**
- **Voluntary labelling information: dynamic not misleading**
- **Producer Organisations: the key actors for a more de-centralised policy, more value added to products**



4. Better governance through regionalisation

- Remove micro-management from co-decision level
- Bring decision-making closer to the ground
- Facilitate co-management with stakeholders, in particular by strengthening POs' role and responsibilities
- Regionalisation an opportunity, not an obligation
- Empower Member States ... but only under conditions established by co-decision
- A better consultation with stakeholders: bringing the real expertise to the decision-making process



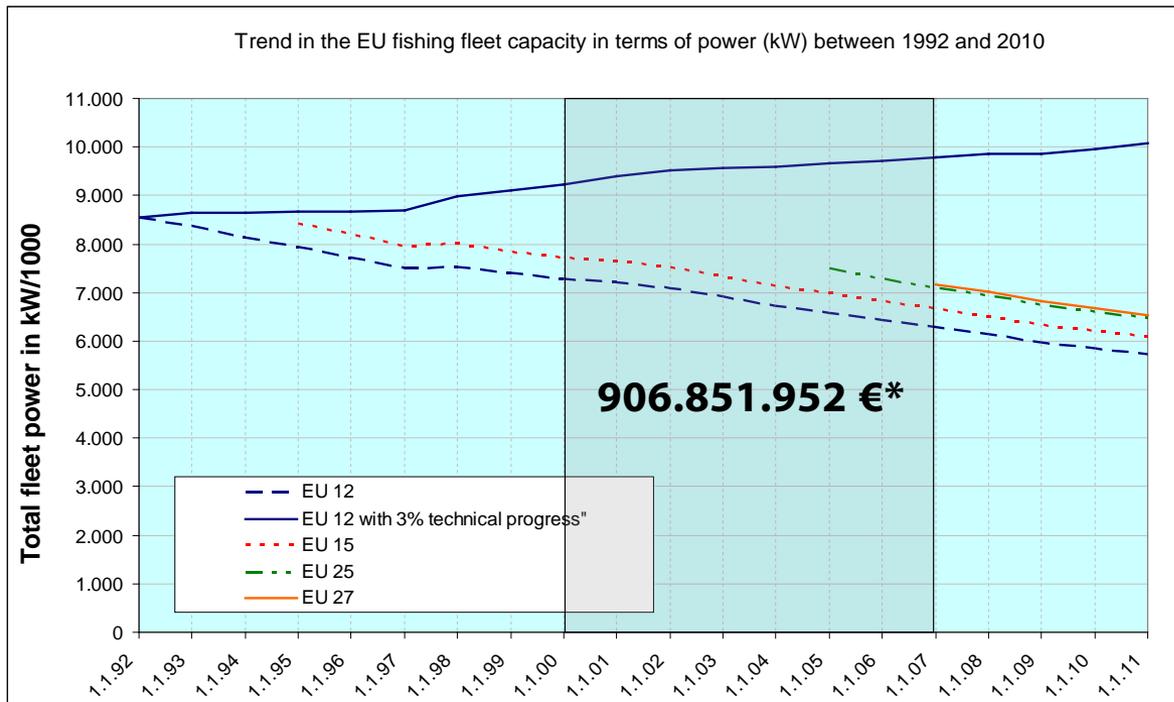
5. Smarter financing: Money for policy change

There will be a single financial instrument for the CFP of € 6.7 billion

- **Emphasis on innovation, greening and inclusive growth**
- **Removing inefficient fleet subsidies**
- **Strong boost to aquaculture (including inland)**
- **Strong boost to the development of coastal communities**
- **Support to production and marketing planning**
- **(Some) money to develop cross-cutting instruments of IMP**



Real capacity is still increasing - removing inefficient fleet subsidies



906.851.952 €*

*scrapping under FIG 2000-2006



6. External dimension

- **Strengthen global fisheries governance at multilateral level**
- **Achieve common goals with neighbours: harmonisation of standards with third countries**
- **Strategic partnerships (USA, Japan)**
- **Sustainable Fisheries Agreements:**
 - Exporting high standards, not overcapacity
 - Reinforcing the scientific basis of the agreements
 - Supporting more effectively the fisheries sector in Third Countries
- **Vessel owners, contributing more to their access to Third Countries' waters**



The Process: the CFP under co-decision

Lisbon Treaty = ordinary legislative procedure

- **From July 2011 to December 2012: proposals to be adopted by COUNCIL and EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT**
- **Entry into force of the new CFP: 1st January 2013**
- **European Maritime and Fisheries Fund: proposal to be adopted by the Commission on 30 November 2011**
- **From December 2011 to December 2013: proposal to be adopted by COUNCIL and EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT**
- **During 2013: negotiations Commission and Member States on the National Operational Programs**
- **Entry into force of the new EMFF: 1st January 2014**

Thank you!

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