Super-trawlers: destructive or sustainable?

Hearing European Parliament
PECH committee
9 october 2017

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Super trawler 'Margiris' is back in Irish Waters

















Conclusion ... Big = Bad !







This is called FRAMING









Is small scale fisheries really OK?





This is ALSO called FRAMING







QUESTION 1

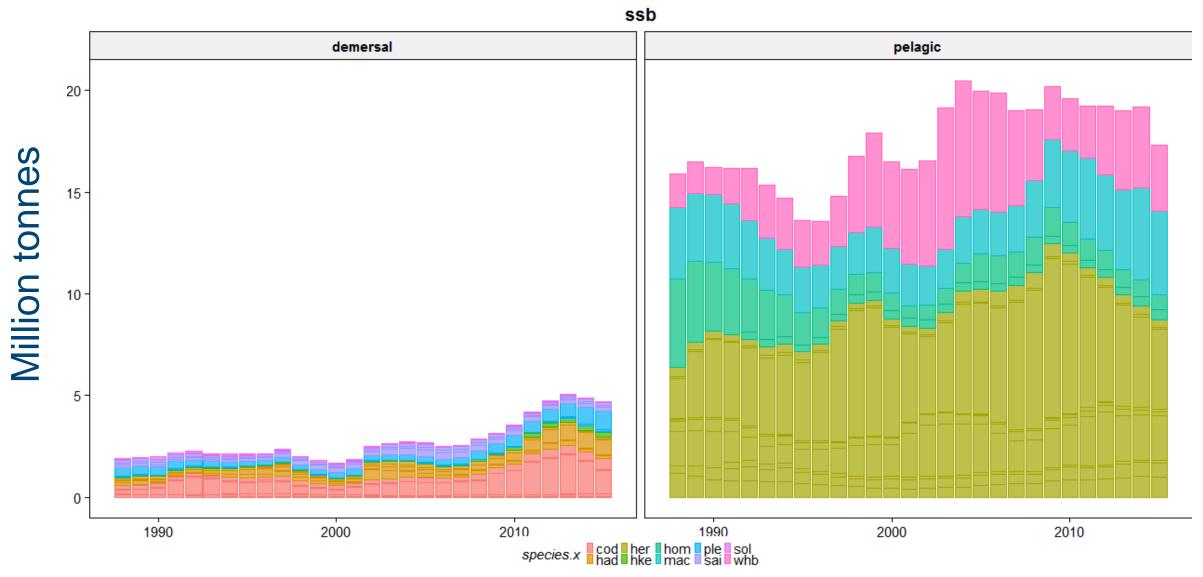
Why is pelagic fisheries predominantly done by large scale fisheries operations?

→ Also in Europe!





Because ... pelagic stocks are big stocks!



Because ... pelagic fisheries occurs often far off-shore and in rough seas





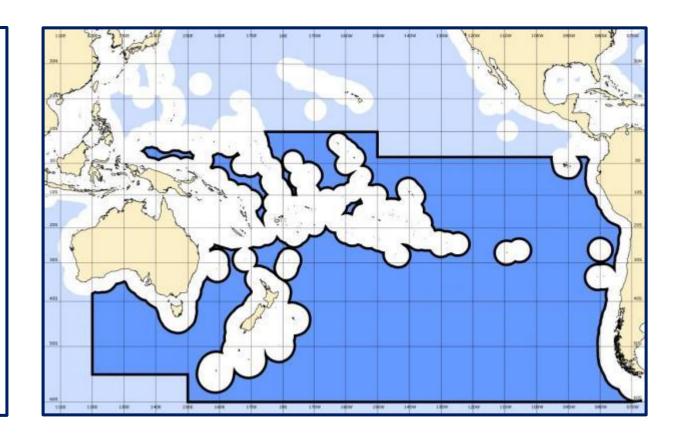




Draft EP report on South Pacific RFMO

Article 6a

Allocation of fishing opportunities for jack mackerel
In accordance with Article 17 of Regulation (EU) No
1380/2013, when allocating the fishing opportunities for
jack mackerel stocks available to them, Member States
shall use transparent and objective criteria, including those
of an environmental, social and economic nature, and shall
also endeavour to distribute national quotas fairly among
the various fleet segments giving special consideration to
traditional and artisanal fishing, and to provide incentives
to Union fishing vessels deploying selective fishing gear or
using fishing techniques with reduced environmental
impact.







Because ... pelagic fish is globally traded

> necessity for industry to be globally competitive.

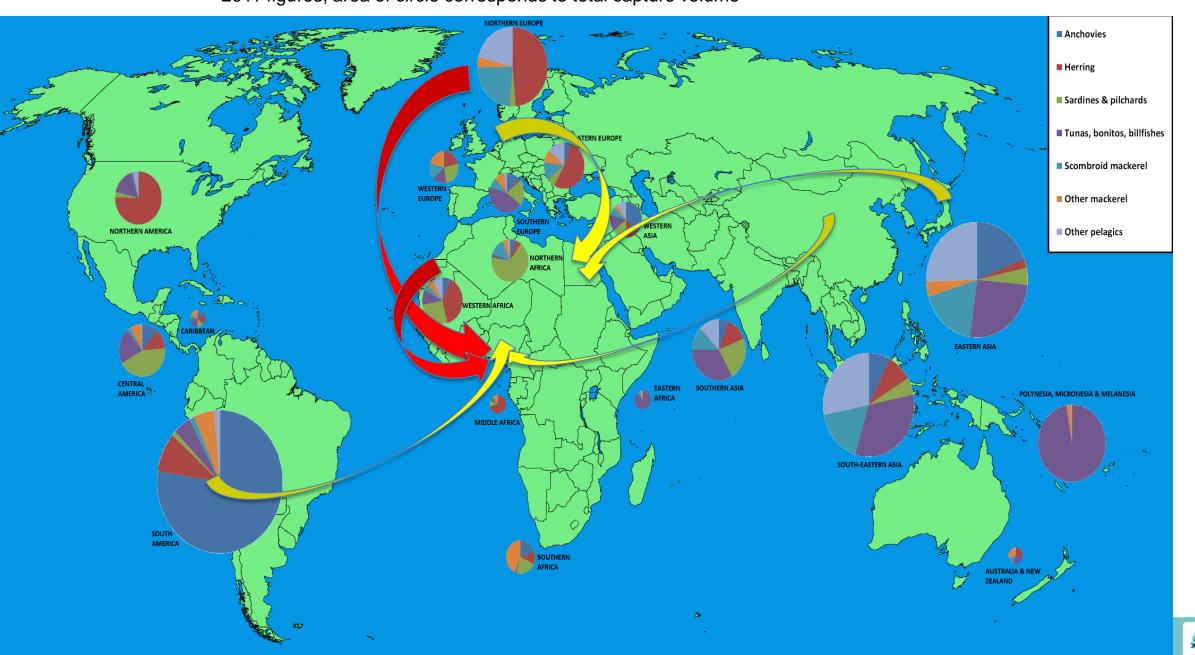
→ also in Europe!





Production of pelagics by region and species groups

2011 figures, area of circle corresponds to total capture volume





QUESTION 2

What is really a 'super-trawler'?

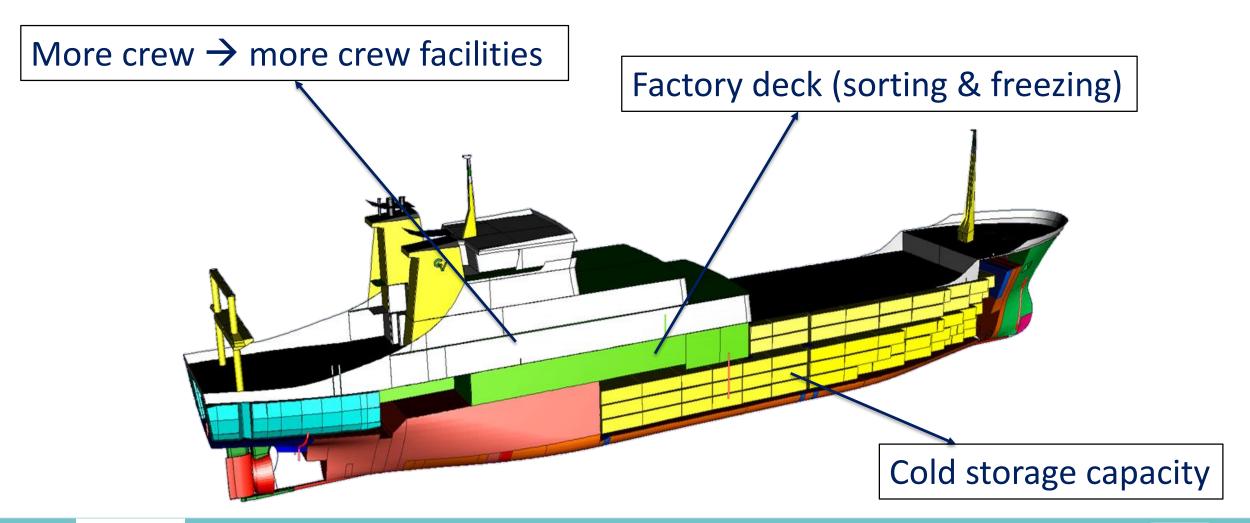
We have pelagic <u>freezer-trawlers</u> and <u>Refrigerated</u> <u>Seawater (RSW)</u> pelagic trawlers:

What is the difference?





A freezer-trawler is larger, because ...







Freezer-trawler ... versus ... RSW trawler



Length : ~ 125 m

Cargo : ~ 4000 tons

Fishing trip: ~ 4 weeks



Length : ~ 75 m

Cargo : ~ 2200 tons

Fishing trip: ~ 4 days





<u>But....</u>

Both vessels using the same technology on board for fishing:

- –Nets (size and set-up)
- Acoustic equipment to find the fish
- —And targeting the same stocks





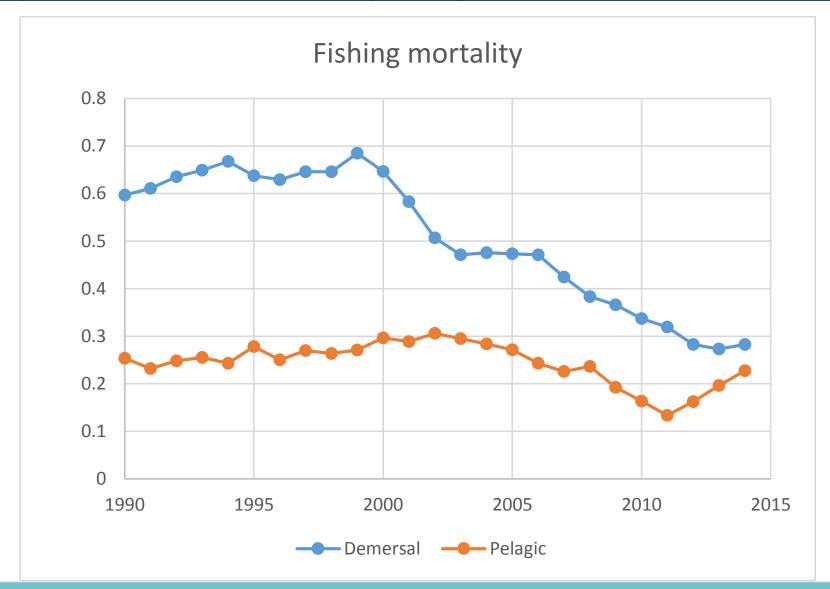
QUESTION 3

Can fisheries by pelagic 'super' trawlers be done in a sustainable way?





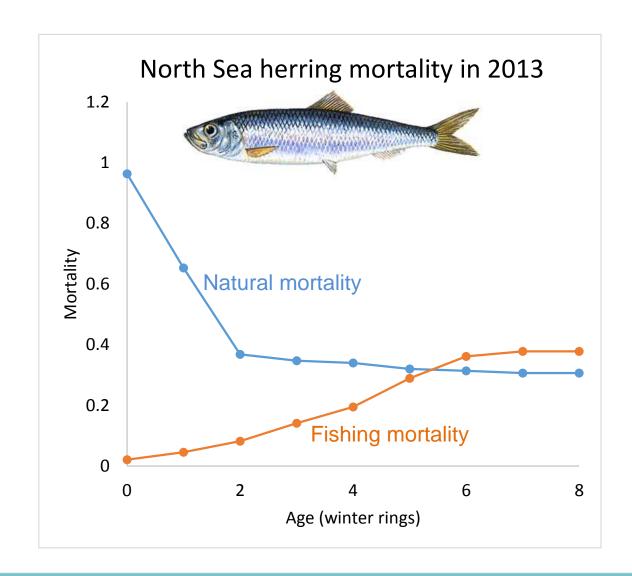
Yes ... exploitation rate on pelagic stocks has been low







Yes ... pelagic stocks largely driven by natural mortality







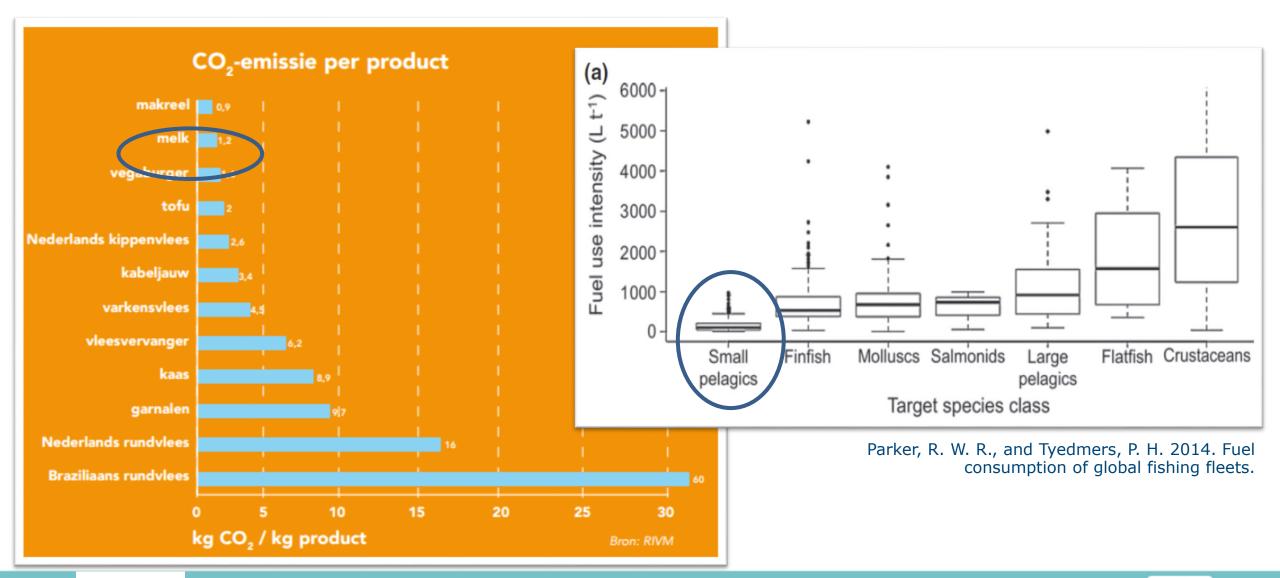
Yes ... fish for the interest, leave capital in sea...







Yes ... pelagic fisheries has lowest carbon footprint







Yes ... Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) certification



FISHERIES MANAGEMENT CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION

This is to certify that the:

PFA North Sea Herring Fishery

Address of certificate holder:

Pelagic Freezer-Trawler Association 2280 Ab Rijswijk, The Netherlands

Has been assessed and conforms with the requirements of the MSC Principles and Criteria for Sustainable Fishing

Scope

The Pelagic Freezer-Trawler Association pelagic trawl fishery for herring (*Clupea harengus*) within the North Sea (ICES Divisions IV and VIId).

Fishery Management Regⁿ Code: MML-F-011

Valid from: 8th May 2011

Valid until: 7th May 20:

Approved signature:





This is not a legal document and cannot be used as such. This certificate remains the property of Moody Marine Ltd.

Moody Marine Ltd, Medin House, Statistic Way, Wysen, Blassness Park, Derby DEJ1 6FIF, UK.

- 2006: MSC certificate <u>North Sea herring</u> fishery recertified in 2011 and in 2017
- 2009: MSC certified <u>mackerel</u> fishery and recertification in 2016
- 2010: MSC certified <u>Atlanto herring</u> fishery and recertification in 2016 (on going)
- 2016 certification <u>blue whiting</u> fishery
- 80-90% of total catch of the large scale pelagic EU-fleet is MSC certified!





Large scale fisheries and the fisheries management framework...

- Intensive collaboration with science (ICES etc.)
- Own research, own scientists & own surveys under auspices of ICES
- Sampling of relevant scientific data on commercial vessels as input for ICES
- Engagement in stakeholder participation (e.g. Pelagic AC)
- Dialogue with NGO's (e.g. MoU between PFA and Greenpeace)







ON PELAGIC FISHERIES

Signing Parties

- Greenpeace Nederland, Amsterdam (NL), promising to broker compliance with this MoU by all other relevant actors in the Global Greenpeace network,
- Pelagic Freezer-trawler Association, Zoetermeer (NL), representing the pelagic fishing operations by the members of the PFA,
- Cornelis Vrolijk, IJmuiden (NL), insofar pelagic fisheries by their trawlers are concerned,
- Parlevliet & Van der Plas, <u>Katwijk</u> (NL), insofar pelagic fisheries by their trawlers are concerned,
- W. van der Zwan & Zn, Scheveningen (NL), insofar pelagic fisheries by their trawlers are concerned,
- VNO-NCW, the Hague (NL) in the role as advisor, mediator and facilitator.





So why do we need large vessels?

- Food security: we cannot feed growing world population with small scale fisheries alone
- Large vessels exploit stocks not accessible for small scale fleet.
 Freezing and storing on board for exploitation distant stocks
- Port infrastructures needs large scale fleet for continuity

- Better health and working conditions on board large vessels
 →high quality employment for skilled fishermen
- Environmentally friendly exploitation
- EU fleet is the best monitored fleet worldwide





Conclusions

- Any fishing operation can be sustainable or not sustainable.
- This is NOT related to the size of the vessel.
 Both small scale and large scale fisheries can be sustainable or not sustainable.
- Some fisheries have developed worldwide into large scale operations. Example: pelagic fisheries.
- Stay with the facts and stop framing one or the other fishery
- Small scale and large scale fisheries have their own place under the sun





