

Pim Visser, executive officer VisNed

# The Landing Obligation

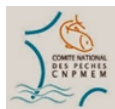
## State of play on the implementation : lessons learnt



EAPO  
President



europêche



# Variety in vessel types and sizes



# It's about fishermen and their families





# Supplying proteins for a growing population



# Global fisheries sustainability: challenges and successes

Manuel Barange  
Director

On behalf of the FAO Fisheries and Aquaculture  
Department



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations



Rome, 18-21 November 2019

Keynote lecture  
Opening ceremony

@Manu\_FAO  
#sustainablefisheries

International Symposium on Fisheries Sustainability:  
*Strengthening the Policy-Science Nexus*

# SUSTAINABILITY – A THREE LEGGED STOOL



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

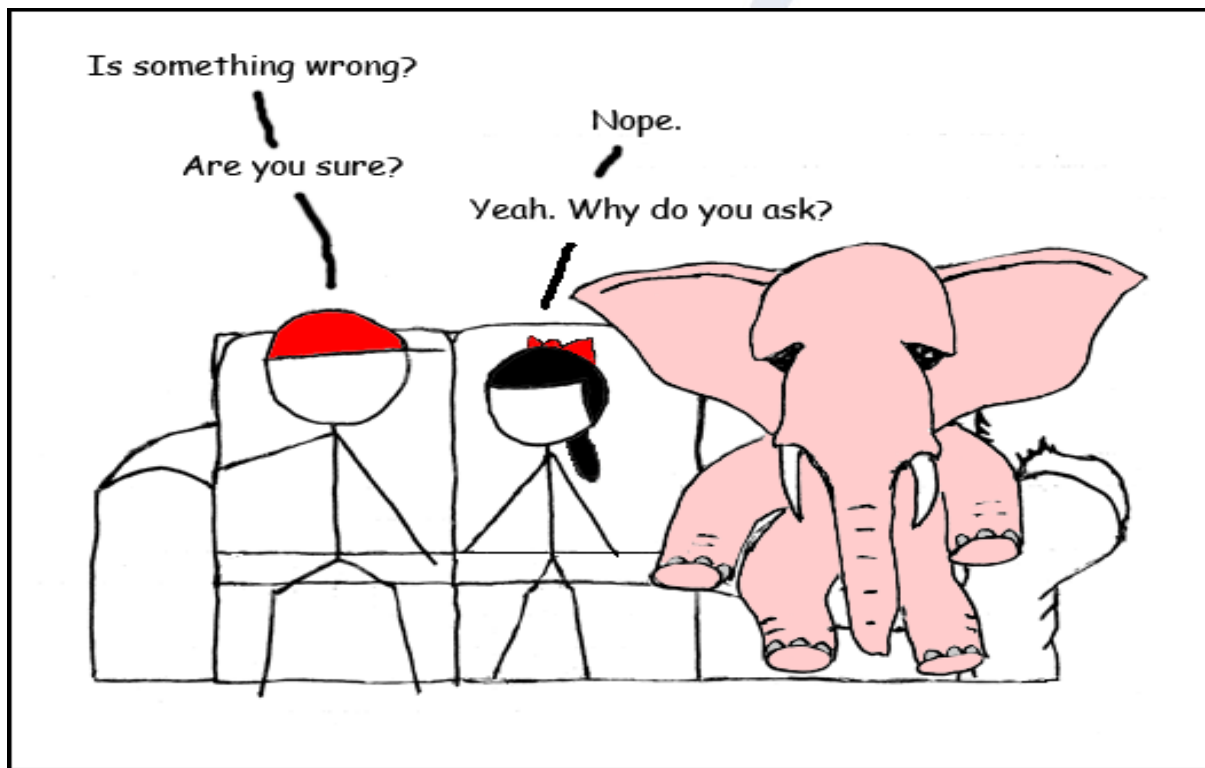
17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD



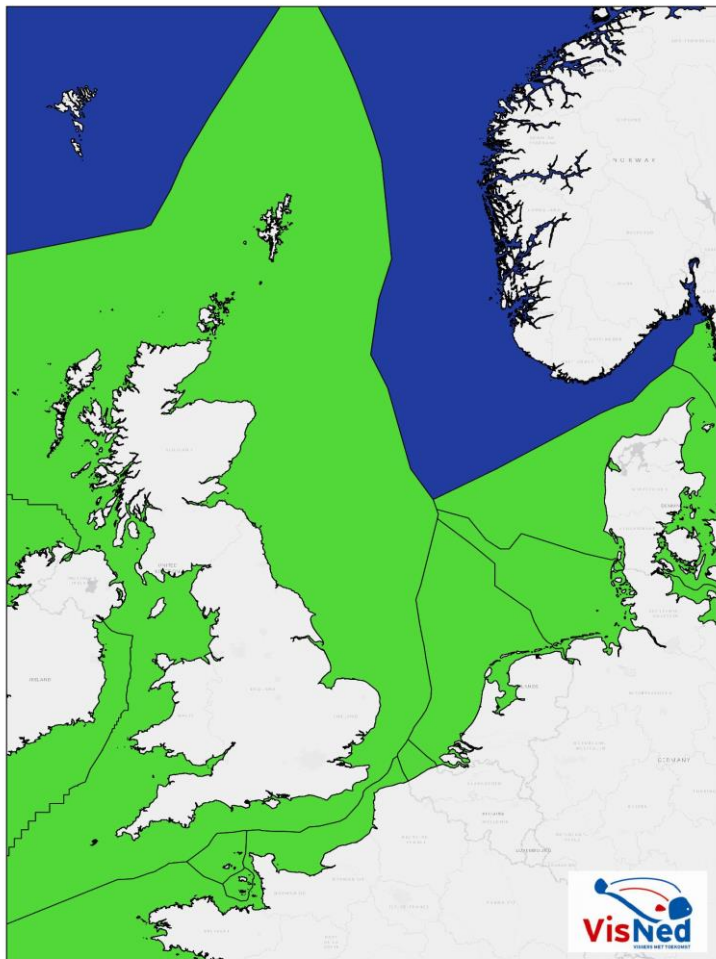
The SDGs recognize that ending poverty must go hand-in-hand with strategies that build economic growth and addresses a range of social needs



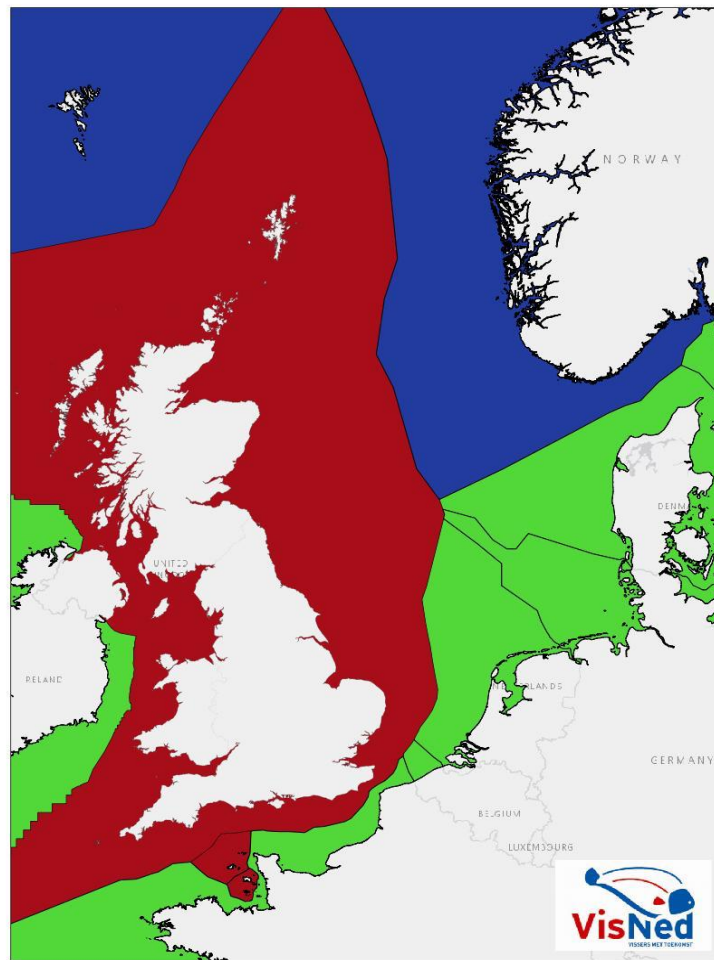
# Reflecting on the near future







# B R E X I T



# Good governance requirements

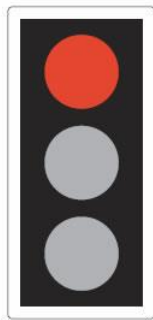
- Rules and regulations must be
  - Do-able
  - Compliant
  - Enforceable
- At present the LO rules are none of the above
  - Repression is definitely not the answer
  - Late 1980's lessons in the Netherlands
  - FAO lessons from 2019 symposium
    - Inclusion of Fishers
    - The number of gunboats required is an indicator for policy failure

# Two categories of discards

- Regulatory discards
  - Primary attention in EU, not in NL demersal
  - Choke species
- Technical discards
  - Prime attention in NL demersal, not in EU
- 2011 Economic damage in NL estimated € 7.mio
  - Bandwidth -/- €13 mio to +/+ €2 mio

# Classification of stocks

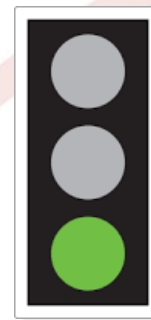
(BIM 15-11-2017 Com Symposium)



High risk - catches currently exceed the TAC with multiple Member States impacted



Moderate risk - catches are less than TAC but for some Member States catches exceed quota



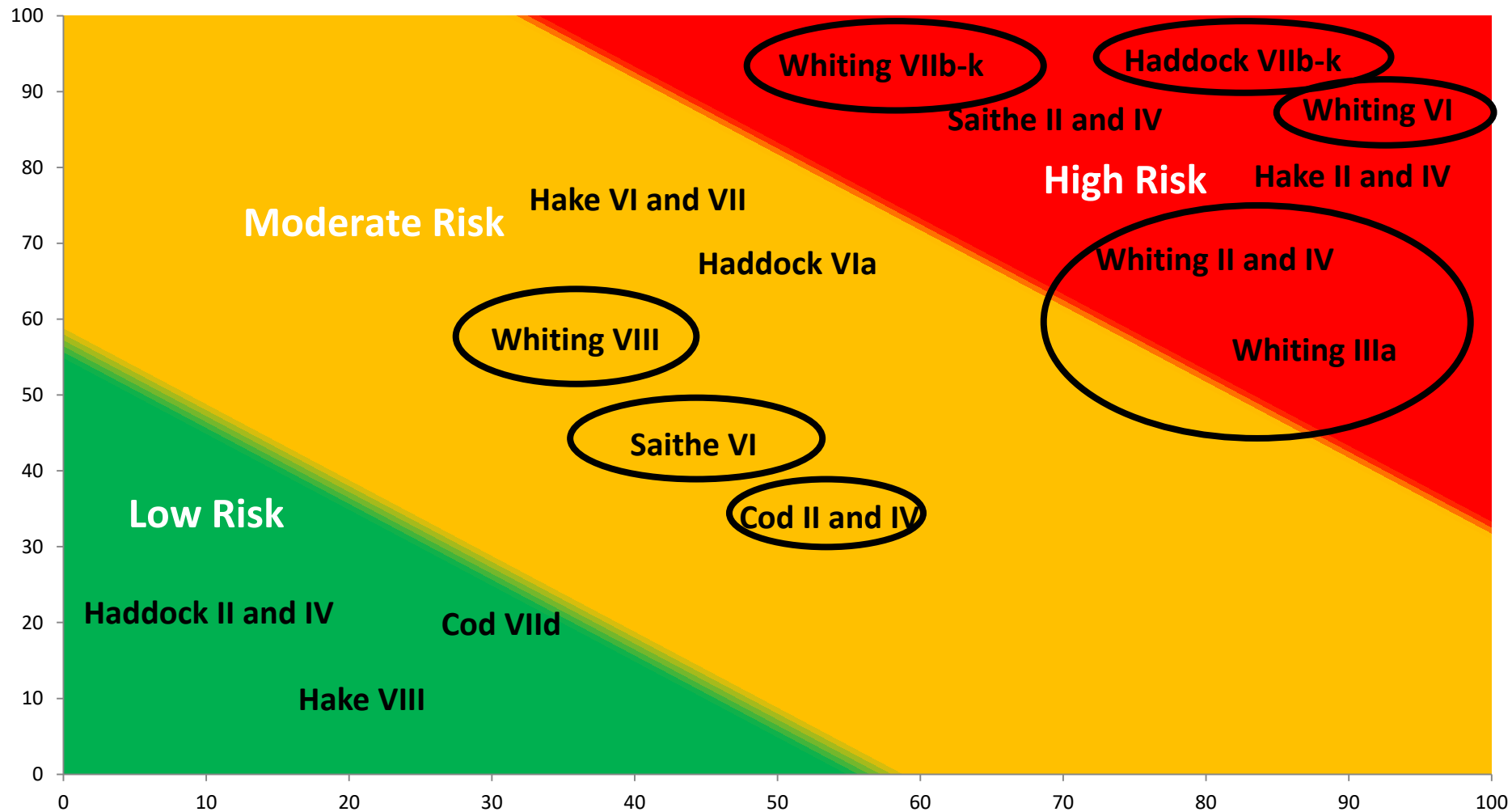
Low or no apparent risk - catches are below TAC and no Member State catches exceed quota



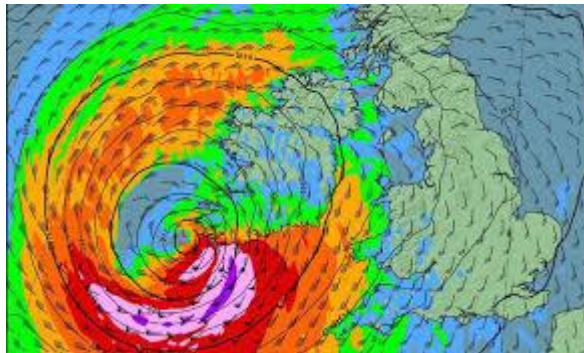
# Regulatory discards

(source BIM/DG Mare/NWWAC presentation 15-11-2017)

- Example: Specific choke risks demersal stocks > pelagic fisheries
  - 15 stocks
- Pelagic by-catches in demersal fisheries
  - 10 stocks
  - 4 high risk
  - 3 moderate risk
  - 3 low risk
  - Considered in more detail by the PELAC



# November 2017 Conclusions still relevant



## High risk:

- 12 stocks
- 6 problematic
- 6 partially/fully solvable

## Moderate risk:

- 13 stocks
- Partially/fully solvable
- 5 heavily reliant on swaps

## Low or no apparent risk:

- 9 stocks
- Additional 5 stocks with low risk not evaluated

All Member States are impacted

# Technical Discards

## Sole and other Flats : Rizla vs Cardboard



Sole



© Can Stock Photo - csp1031602





# The Sole and other Flats dilemma

- To catch Sole mesh size  $< 80\text{mm}$
- Escape other Flats mesh size  $> 120\text{ mm}$



# EFF funded Projects since 2014

- Net selectivity
  - good progress
- Increased mesh size
  - not working
- Survival
  - very hopeful
- Making most of discards only
  - fishmeal
- Registration/image recognition
  - ongoing
- Best Practices
  - Total economic damage NL now estimated  $\approx$  € 26,5mio
  - Excluding cost of closing fisheries due to choking quota

# Lessons learnt so far

- Landing Obligation is here to stay
  - But in what form or shape?
  - Due to exemptions only the tip of the Iceberg is showing
- Paradigm shift for all involved
  - Too much Too fast
  - It is essential to get fishers alongside
- Prevent disaster in 2022
  - Autopilot implementation will lead to collision
  - Simple choice: sensible mitigation or full stop

# New EU Clothes for the Commissioner





# We need to stop



# Are we able and willing to develop



**A CUNNING PLAN**

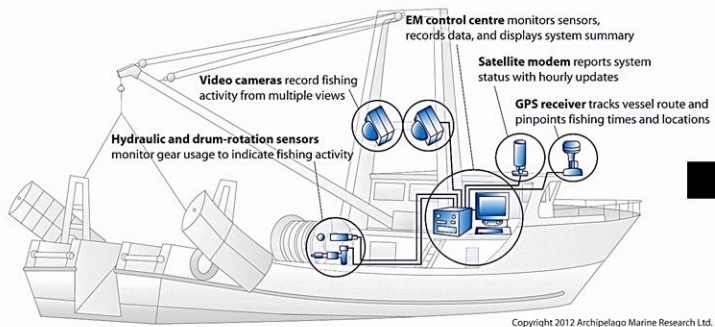
I have one

a joint search for Discardsban which is

# Doable Compliant Enforceable

leading to a 'three legged' stool for sustainable fisheries

# FDF – EM not as control mechanism



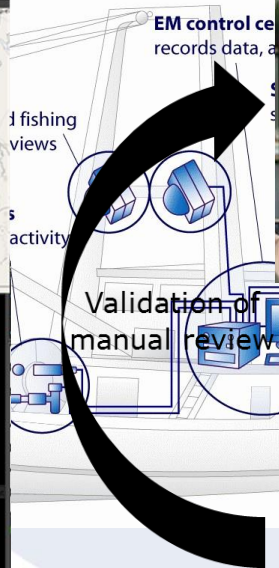
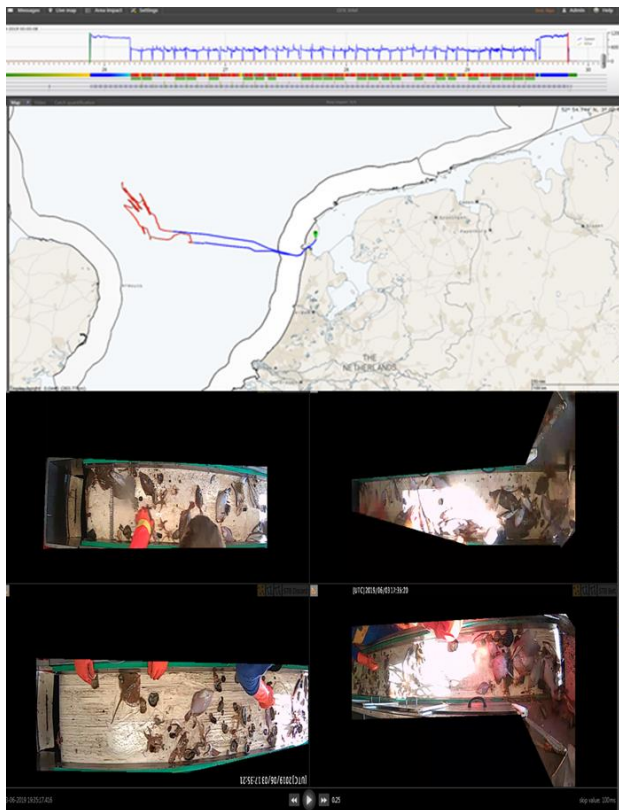
EM used as check

trek	datum	tijd uitzet	lat	long	tijd halen	afstand (Nm)	kabel/auwvangst in aantallen					discards
							1 (<88cm)	2 (72-88cm)	3 (55-72cm)	4 (46-55cm)	5 (35-46cm)	
1	10/19/2011	8:00	51.25	3.07	11:45	13	2	10	18	2		
2	10/20/2011	8:30	51.3	3.1	14:30	20	4	14	16	1		
3	10/21/2011	15:00	51.33	3.12	21:00	20	1	20	90	30	5	1
4	10/22/2011	21:15	51.3	3.12	3:00	21	3	11	26	1		
5	10/23/2011	4:00	51.22	3	9:00	19	10	14	20	12	3	2
6	10/24/2011	9:30	51.3	3.1	15:00	18	2	10	20	2	1	
7	10/25/2011	15:15	51.23	3.01	20:15	17	3	19	11	6	2	
8	10/26/2011	3:15	52	4.08	8:15	20		2	33	22	19	6
9	10/27/2011	8:30	52.05	4.09	13:30	18	4	21	46	14	4	3
10												
11												
12												
13												
14												





# Fully documented - Video monitoring



Manual review



On board observers



## Fully Documented Fisheries (FDF)

Can we create an automated video-based monitoring system?



Co-funded by  
the European Union

FDF provide full documentation on fishing operations and catches, through Electronic Monitoring (EM) (Kindt-Larsen *et al.*, 2011). EM systems consist of a control box (onboard computer), GPS, sensors and camera's. In a conventional EM scheme footage of the catch is recorded and, subsequently, analysed, often by manual review, at a later stage. In this research project we combine computer vision and EM technology on board fishing vessels. Integrated image recognition software analyses the footage and immediately provides information on catch quantities by species. Catch recordings are wirelessly transferred from the vessel to a central data base, from where data is made available for scientific analysis. The continuous stream of catch information generated, allows for improved monitoring of fisheries and enhances innovation in science and fisheries management.

### Data sharing and analysing

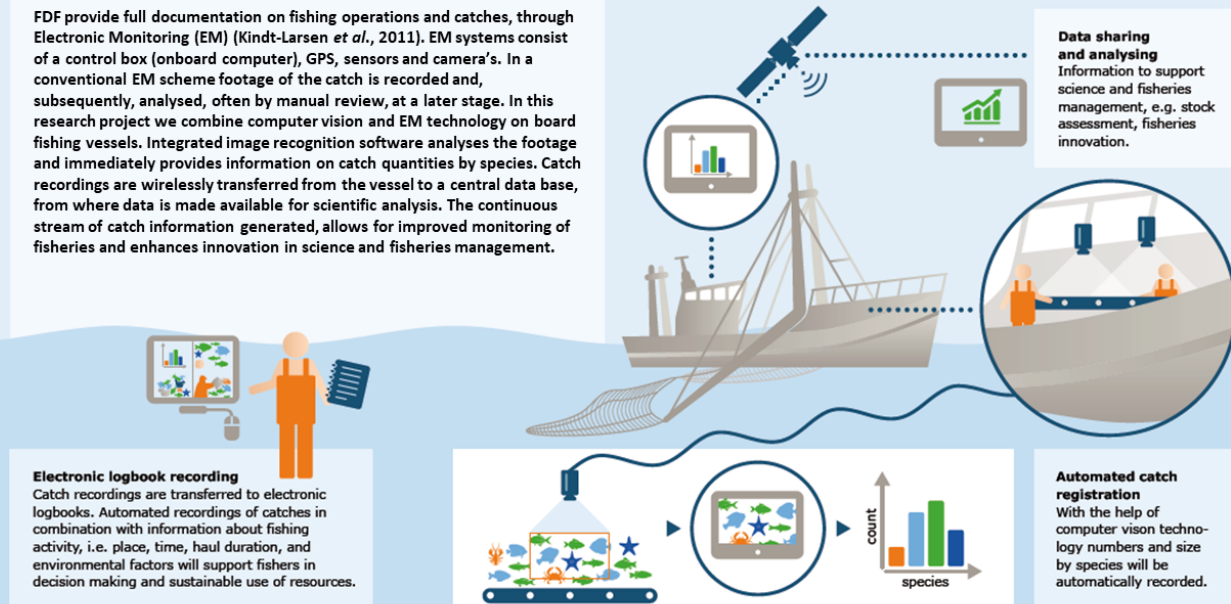
Information to support science and fisheries management, e.g. stock assessment, fisheries innovation.

### Electronic logbook recording

Catch recordings are transferred to electronic logbooks. Automated recordings of catches in combination with information about fishing activity, i.e. place, time, haul duration, and environmental factors will support fishers in decision making and sustainable use of resources.

### Automated catch registration

With the help of computer vision technology numbers and size by species will be automatically recorded.



# The Landing Obligation

Are we willing and are we able to learn?  
The 2022 revision is our joint chance!



EAPO President

European Parliament PECH Committee Landing Obligation 2  
December 2019