



Committee on Fisheries
PUBLIC HEARING

Marine pollution (in particular plastic pollution) and its impact on fisheries



What is the impact of marine pollution on fish stocks and fisheries?

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Some data*

*UNEP
2022

•Marine pollution makes up almost 85% marine litter and the main pollutant is plastic.

80% of plastic ending up in the sea comes from land sources.

At least 11 million tons of plastic is dumped into out seas every year.

It is predicted that, by 2040, the equivalent of 50 kg plastic per metre of coast worldwide will end up in the sea every year.



Ecosystem approach

Maintaining a healthy, productive and resilient ecosystem so it can provide human beings with the goods and services they want and they need.

The PCP applies the ecosystem approach
Art. 2 EU Reg. 1380/2013
to fisheries management

Cumulative impact on
different sectors

Damage


Breaking/destruction of fishing nets

Breakage/damages to the engine system
(especially SSF)

Harm to the fish

Increased time for waste management on board

More logistics on board and on land

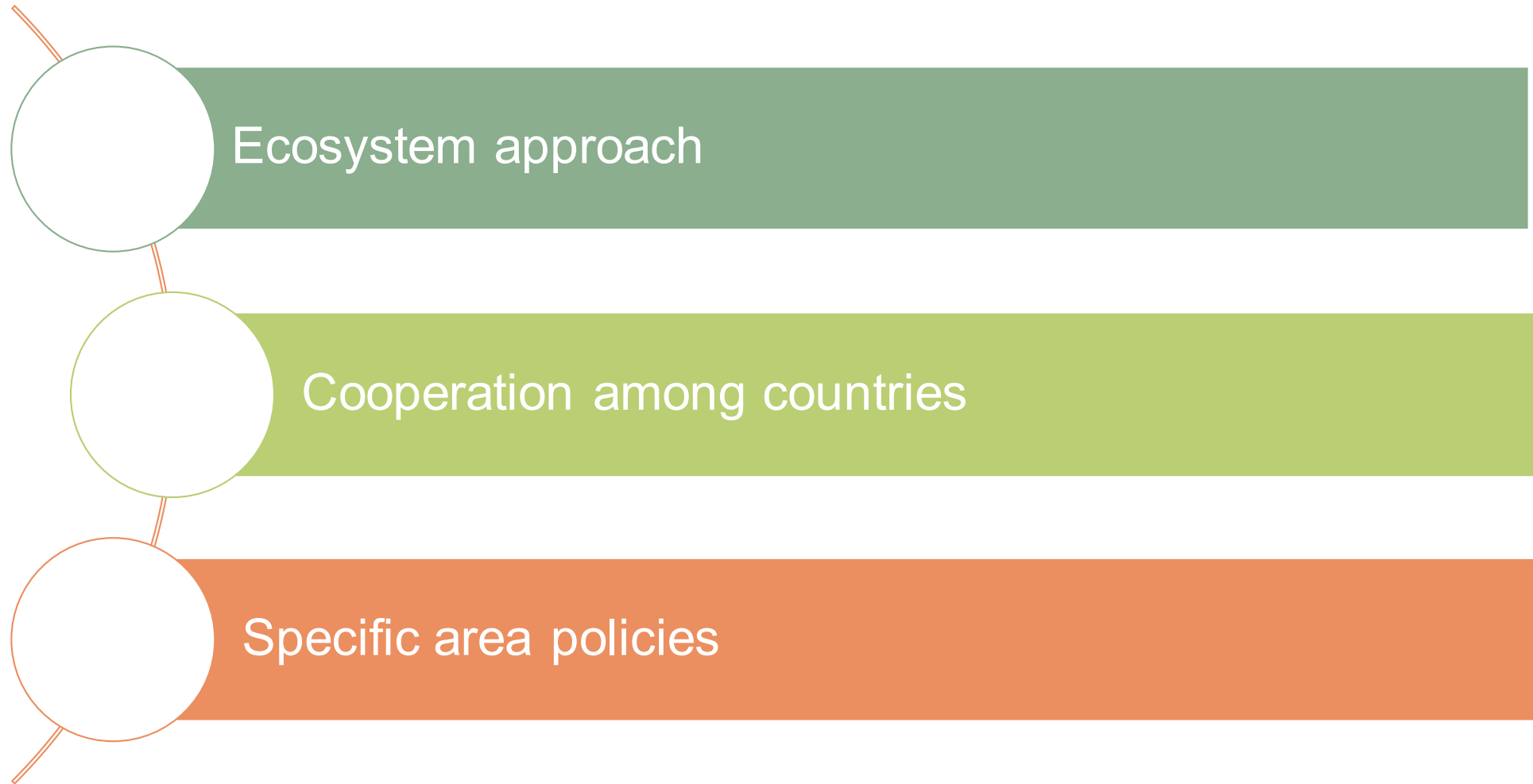


**How to fight
plastic pollution,
reduce the impact
on fishing and
promote the work
of fisher-
guardians of the
sea?**

1. Preventive action

2. Physical removal actions

1. Possible Prevention Strategies in the Mediterranean



% of litter by Mediterranean GSA

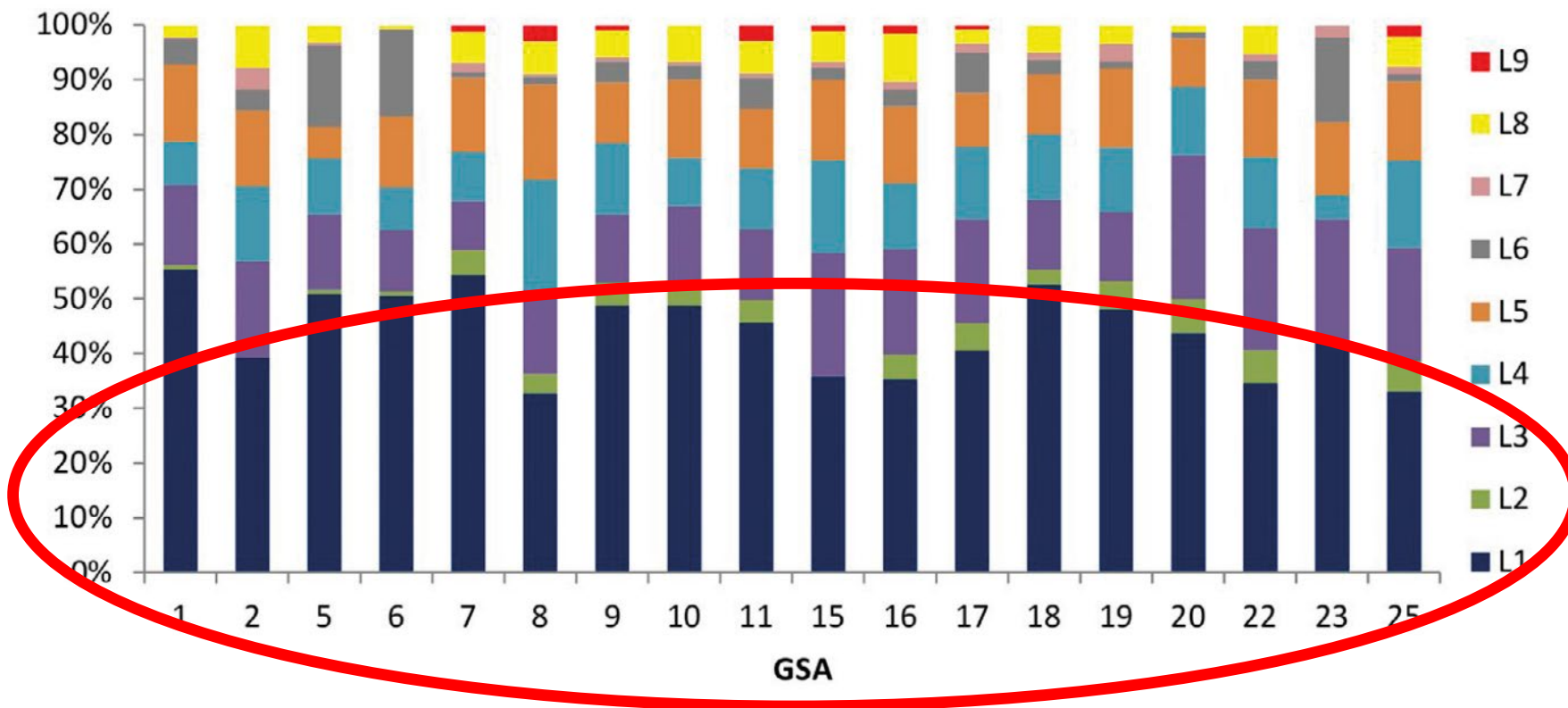


Fig. 2. – Frequency of occurrence (in percentage) of litter categories by GSA in all the hauls. Occurrences were computed for density data (items km⁻²), except GSAs 1, 2 and 5, where they were computed for mass data (kg km⁻²) (L1, plastic; L2, rubber; L3, metal; L4, glass, ceramic and concrete; L5, clothes/natural fibres; L6, processed wood; L7, paper and cardboard; L8 other; L9, unspecified).

Credits: Spedicato et al., 2019 doi: 10.3989/scimar.04987.14A



2. Physical removal actions - *the role of fishers*



Fishing for litter
(*service to community*)



Retrieval of derelict
fishing gear



Article 133

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) No 404/2011

of 8 April 2011

laying down detailed rules for the implementation of Council Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 establishing a Community control system for ensuring compliance with the rules of the Common Fisheries Policy

Article 133

Deletion of points

1. If a fishing licence has been suspended in accordance with Article 129 of this Regulation, the points on the basis of which the fishing licence has been suspended shall not be deleted. Any new points assigned to the holder of the fishing licence shall be added to existing points for the purpose of Article 129 of this Regulation.

2. For the application of Article 92(3) of the Control Regulation, if points have been deleted in accordance with Article 92(4) of the Control Regulation the holder of fishing licence shall be considered as if his fishing licence had not been suspended in accordance with Article 129 of this Regulation.

3. **Two points shall be deleted provided that the total amount of points assigned to the holder of the fishing licence for the fishing vessel concerned exceeds two, if:**

(a) the fishing vessel which has been used in committing the infringement for which points were assigned uses thereafter VMS or records and transmits thereafter fishing logbook, transshipment and landing declaration data electronically without being legally subject to these technologies; or

(b) the holder of the fishing licence volunteers after the assignation of points to take part in a scientific campaign for the improvement of the selectivity of the fishing gear; or

(c) the holder of the fishing licence is a member of a producer organisation and the holder of the fishing licence accepts a fishing plan adopted by the producer organisation in the year following the assignation of the points involving a reduction of 10 % of the fishing opportunities for the holder of the fishing licence; or

(d) the holder of the fishing licence joins a fishery covered by an eco-labelling scheme that is designed to certify and promote labels for products from well-managed marine capture fisheries and focus on issues related to the sustainable use of fisheries resources.

e) FISHING FOR LITTER?

For each 3-year period since the date of the last serious infringement, the holder of a fishing licence can avail himself of one of the options under (a), (b), (c) or (d), to reduce the amount of points assigned only once, and provided that such reduction does not lead to the deletion of all points on the fishing licence.

4. If the points were deleted in accordance with paragraph 3 the holder of the fishing licence shall be informed of that deletion. The holder of the fishing licence shall also be informed of the number of points that still remain.

Before...



After...



Thank you

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legacoop
agroalimentare

associazione nazionale
cooperative agroitalicoalimentari
per lo sviluppo rurale e costiero

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