

Regionalisation of the CFP

The Baltic Sea as a pilot (?)

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EU wide top-down micromanagement

The results are:

- One size fits all
- Perverted technical regulations
- Increasingly paternalistic governance
- Loss of sense of responsibility
- Low compliance
- Non-achievement of objectives
- Complex and costly policy
- Widening the fisherman-science-manager gap



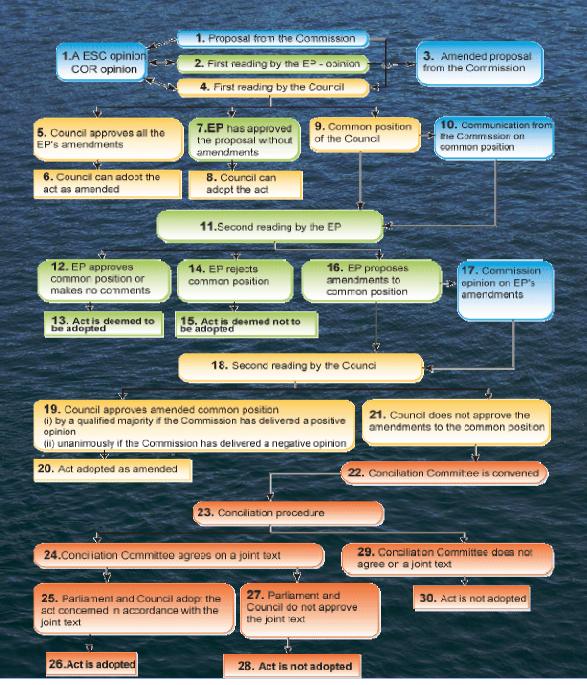
New decision-making process

- Co-decision: Joint adoption by the European Parliament and the Council of a regulation, directive or decision on a proposal from the Commission
- Compulsory consultation of the Economic and Social Committee
- Scope: All measures not directly connected to allocation of fishing opportunities (implementing measures from RFOs, associated technical measures, provisions on control, etc.)



European Commission

Directorate General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries





What new governance should deliver:

- A timely decision making and implementation setup which encourages a long term perspective
- Implementation decisions closer to those they affect or who have an interest and with their participation
- Giving responsibility for sustainable fisheries back to those mostly affected – industry to shape its own future within limits acceptable to society
- Implementation decisions with more sensitivity for specifics of regional seas and fisheries
- Implementing the ecosystem approach: A CFP which can support and benefit from regional maritime management – Marine Strategy, spatial planning



Conditions for new governance

- Treaty restrictions
 - Maintain a COMMON policy exclusive Community competence for conservation of marine living resources
 - Delegation of decision and executive powers only possible to bodies recognised in Treaties
 - Maintain Commissions' right of initiative
- Good governance
 - Transparency & accountability
 - Participation industry & civil society
 - · Based on best available scientific evidence
 - Efficacy, timeliness, cost efficiency
 - Decisions closer to the basis

Options

- Extended RAC w MS and stakeholders with competence to give advice
- Regional MS decision making with competence to make decisions on implementation of Community policy



Evaluation – Extended RAC

ExtRAC to advice/draft proposal to be decided/confirmed in co-decision

Hardwired responsibility: © / ©

Regional sea specific:

Increased participation: © / 🕲

Industry responsibility: © / 😊

EA implementation: © / 😊

Treaty limitations:

Good governance:



Evaluation – Regional MS body

Delegation to MS with requirement to make decisions on regional level, within Community standards and control

Hardwired responsibility:

Regional sea specific:

Increased participation: © / 🕲

Industry responsibility: © / ©

EA implementation: © / ©

Treaty limitations:

Good governance: © / ©



What is delegated?

 Essential legislation must remain exclusive Community competence

Essential:

Only standards – like MSY limit?

Management plans?

TACs?

Implementation:

Developing management plans within MSY standard?

Decide implementation on basis of management plans?

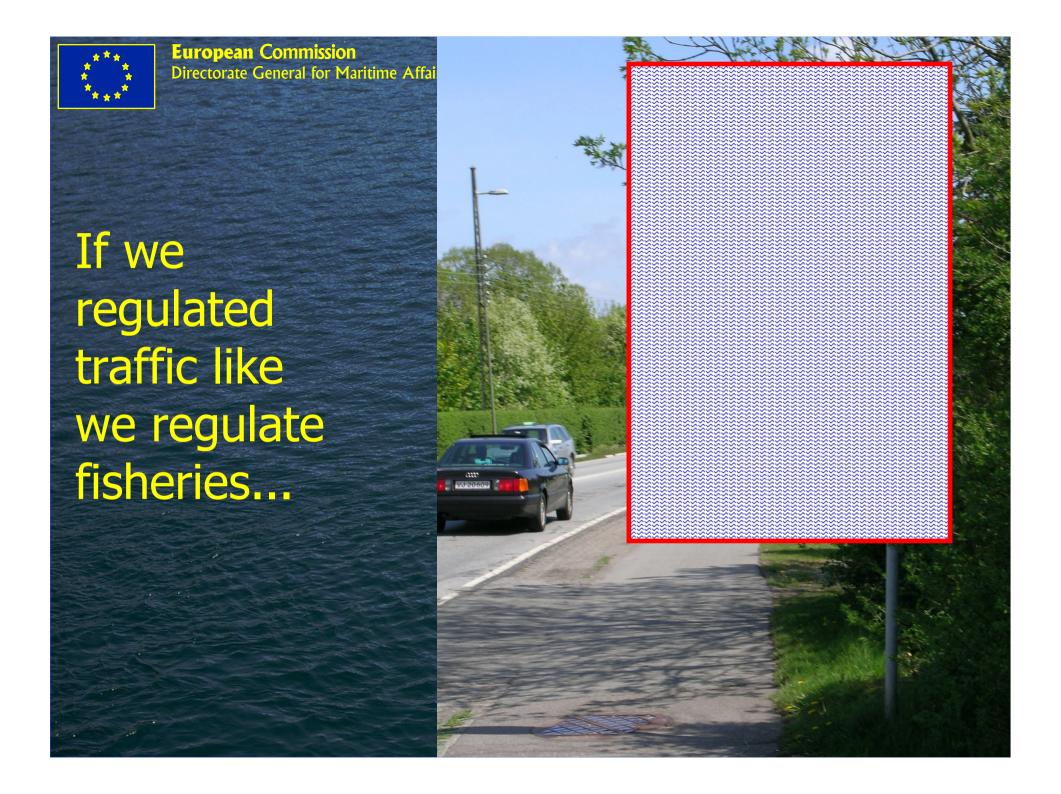
Implement TACs only?





Regionalisation must be linked to industry responsibilisation

- A 'regionalised' solution may continue top-down paternalistic management with the same negative outcomes
- Industry must be engaged in implementation
- Can we learn from the management of other sectors?



X7XX7

VW abc:

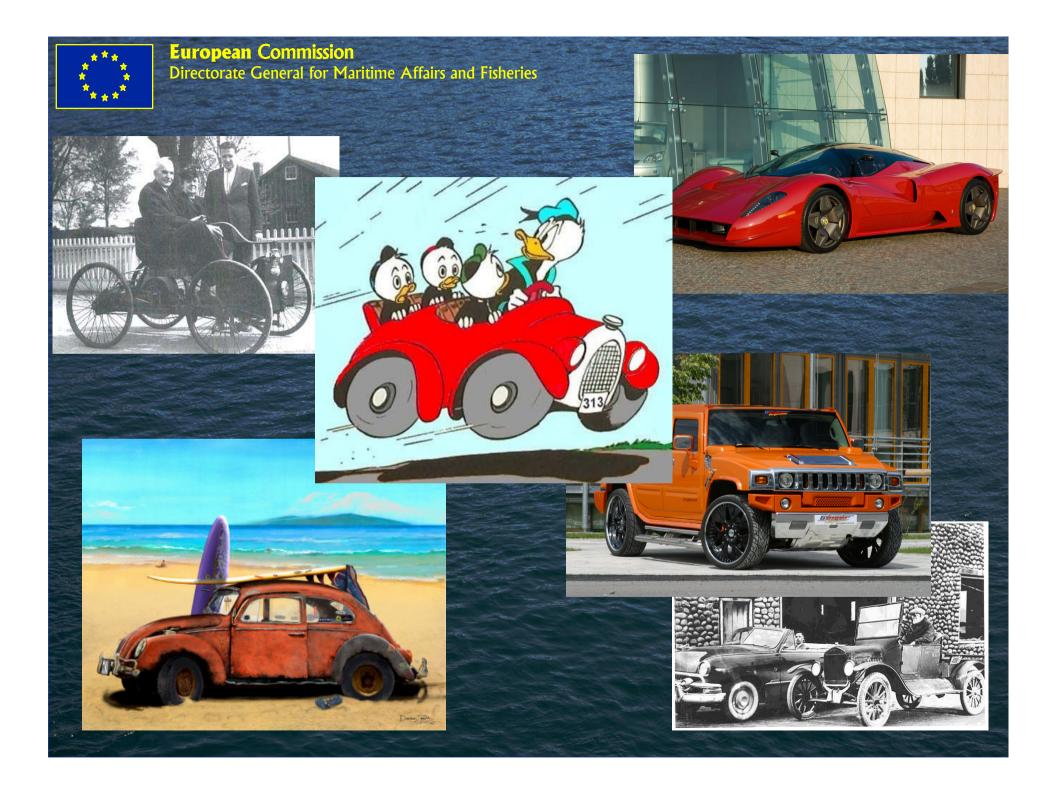
If 1.8 model press speeder down maximum 5.5 mm

If 2.3 model press speeder down maximum 4.7 mm

If gti model of any of the above subtract .2 mm.

- •Add .07 mm pr full year of age prior to 1 Jan 2009.
- •Add .5 mm per 50 kg load above 150 kg not counting petrol
- •If using winter tyres add .3 mm
- •If wind against add .15 mm pr m/s wind against
- •If wind from behind subtract .15 mm pr m/s wind from behind
- •If wind from an angle subtract or add .15*cosine(v) where v is the angle of impact
- •At downward slopes subtract .24 mm pr % slope
- •At upward slopes add .24 mm pr % slope
- •During rain add .7 mm pr mm of water on road surface (max 1.8 mm)

VW xyz:







What is done elsewhere?

- Environmental regulation
 - Industries are given maximum limits on emissions
 - Industries are required to document that emissions are within limits
 - Regulation defines outcomes
 - Regulation does not define means to achieve outcomes
 - Burden of proof to large extent with industry

Results based management

- Change to specification of acceptable impact rather than acceptable technology
 - Max. catch
 - Max. acceptable by-catch
 - Max. acceptable impact on habitat
 - Max. acceptable impact on sensitive species and sensitive habitats
- Industry to develop solutions which meet outcome requirements – and are practical, economical

Industry documentation

- Society defines limits and documentation standards
- Industry identifies means to operate within limits
- Industry sets up documentation system observers, cameras, sensors – any solution which is practical and meets documentation standards
- Documentation subject to audit and control

Who is involved?

- Comunity limits and standards:
 - · Council / EP / Commission
 - European advisory body
 - · European scientific advice
- Regional limits and standards:
 - MS
 - Industry
 - NGOs
 - · Regional scientific advice
- Industry implementation:
 - Industry bodies such as PO's
 - Scientific services industry advice and certified documentation bodies
- Audit and control:
 - · MS
 - Commission (including control agency)

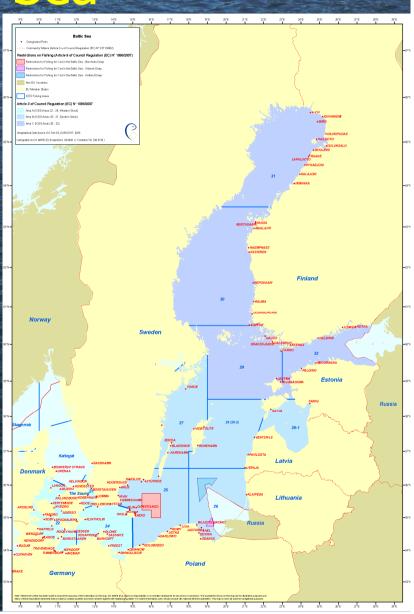
Summary: Regionalised co-management

- Focused and prioritised objectives within an ecosystem approach
- Hardwiring responsibility:
 - Regionalised public decision making and implementation within Community principles and standards
 - Self-management by industry on basis of expected results, responsibility within an ecosystem approach and rights
- A simpler, less costly policy where decisions are taken as close as possible to those concerned and which encourages industry to do the right thing and enables it to be efficient
- 'A normalised fishing sector'



The Baltic Sea

- Semi-enclosed well defined sea
- 90% EU Member States
- Only non-EU partner is Russia
- No international waters
- Good scientific knowledge
- Regional Advisory Council (BS RAC)
- HELCOM
- Council of the Baltic Sea States (CBSS)
- IBSFC (ceased 2006)
- BONUS



Regulatory Framework

The Common Fisheries Policy shall ensure exploitation of living aquatic resources that provides sustainable economic, environmental and social conditions *

- Targets for the sustainable exploitation of stocks
- Catch limits
- Fixation of number and type of fishing vessels authorised to fish
- Fishing effort limits
- Technical measures
- Control provisions
- Recovery & Management plans

Baltic Regulations

- (EC) No 2187/2005 Technical measures
- (EC) No 1098/2007 Multiannual plan for the cod stocks
- (EC) No 1322/2008 Fishing opportunities and associated conditions
- (EC) No 338/2008 Adaptation of cod fishing quotas (SD 25-32) from 2008 to 2011
- (EC) No 439/2009 Agreement between the EC and the Russian Federation on co-operation in fisheries

Baltic proposals

Planned for 2010:

- Salmon management plan
- Management plan for pelagic species
- Evaluation of the cod plan
- Amendment of the technical measure regulation

...and in addition...

- The reform of the CFP....
- Eradication of discards
- Tackling overcapacity where it occurs
- Integration with other/overall policies (Marine Strategy/IMP)
- Implementation of the Baltic Sea Strategy
- Further regionalisation ?

Basis for further regionalisation

- Baltic Sea Strategy
- Stockholm Declaration

"Develop and improve coordination and cooperation Regagnished by Stational approach life fundamental its achieving a long-fregge fundamental installing achieving a long-fregge fundamental installing problems that need a common approach such as discarding, lack of compliance and lack of responsibility Improve intelligent to explore ways lose intelligence among Baltichse (place) in the states ment and a further regionalisation of management and decision-making. Initiate a close collaboration between the member states, the scientific community and the industry, to develop new selective fishing gears, in line with the proposal of the BS RAC, with the aim of eliminating discards in the Baltic Sea fisheries

