2015 Mediterranean Joint Deployment Plan

European Fisheries Control Agency



Joint Deployment Plans (JDPs)



- The vehicle through which the EFCA organizes the deployment of means of inspection and control pooled by the Member States
- Legal basis: Article 95 of Reg. (EC) No 1224/2009 and COM Implementing Decision 2014/156/EU
- To date, JDPs have been adopted covering fisheries in:
 - Baltic Sea
 - North Sea and Western Waters
 - Mediterranean, Eastern Atlantic and Northern Adriatic
 - NAFO and NEAFC Regulatory Areas.



JDPs - Why



By organizing the best use of human and material resources pooled by MSs, we promote:

- Uniformity and effectiveness of control
- Increased transparency
- Level playing field for the fishing industry
- Cost effective/efficient use of inspection and control resources



MED JDP – Scope and strategy



Control and inspection at sea in ICCAT and GFCM areas, EU waters and ashore based on a risk assessment approach:

- Fishing and support activities in :
 - Mediterranean for BFT and SWO
 - E Atlantic for BFT
 - Adriatic for Anchovy and Sardine
- Landings, transfers, transports, transshipments, processing, marketing and exports
- BFT farming activities



Harmonization of procedures/support



- 'Training of trainers' workshops and support to national training courses
- Harmonization of inspection procedures checklists and common curriculum
- EFCA FIS systems common data collection, exchange and reporting
- Deployment of 'Special Mixed Team' (SMT)
- Exchange of inspectors



MED JDP - Coordination



Steering Group:

- Representatives of participating MSs + EC
- Chaired by EFCA
- Overall coordination
- Supervises JDP implementation

Technical Joint Deployment Group:

- Composed of National coordinators designated by MS + EFCA coordinators
- Based in EFCA premises
- Day to day operational coordination



BFT 2015 quotas



Member State	Reg. 104/2015
CYP	81,99
ESP	2 956,92
FRA	2 917,71
GRC	152,39
HRV	461, <mark>1</mark> 6
ITA	2 302,8
MLT	188,93
PRT	278,05
Other	32,97
TOTAL	9 372,92



Overview of 2015 BFT fleet



Fishing fleet:

Gear Type	СҮР	ESP	FRA	GRC	HRV	ITA	MLT	PRT	Total
Bait boat	-	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Hand line	-	238	27	-	12	1	-	-	278
Longline	16	15	73	31	-	30	7	-	172
Purse seine	ı	6	17	ı	9	12	1	ı	45
Trawl	ı	ı	50	ı	-	ı	ı	ı	50
Trolling line	ı	ı	26	ı	-	ı	ı	ı	26
Not specified	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	5
Total 'catching vessels'	16	278	193	31	21	43	9	-	591
Auxiliary	ı	91	-	_	7	22	10	5	135
Supporting			3	-	30	9	16	-	58
Towing	1	28	1	7-	2	74	30	*	136
Total 'other vessels'	1	119	4	-	39	105	56	5	329
TOTAL all 'BFT vessels'	17	397	197	31	60	148	65	5	920

- Farms: Active in Spain (3), Malta (4) and Croatia (4)
- Traps: Authorized in Spain (5), Italy (5) and Portugal (3)



MED JDP - Pooled Means (BFT/SWO)



Number of deployed means by type and area

	WESTERN MED	CENTRAL MED	EASTERN MED	EASTERN ATL	TOTAL
High Sea Patrol Vessel	4	2	1	1	8
Coastal Patrol Vessel	13	7	16	1	37
Airplanes/Helicopters	7	5	4	-	16



BFT JDP – BFT/SWO Activities days by FAO Subarea



	WESTERN MED	CENTRAL MED	EASTERN MED	EASTERN ATL	TOTAL
LAND	34	39	6	5	83
SEA	80	45	12	11	148
Air (Days)	11	14	3	-	28
AIR (Hours)	50	54	8	-	112



BFT JDP – BFT/SWO Inspection by target species



Inspections from 01/01/15 to 15/09/15							
Target species							
BFT	BFT+SWO	SWO	Not specified				
205	97	39	41	382			



MED JDP – Overview of Farming/SMT



- Number of PS EU catch operations 104
- Number of EU transfer operations 104
- Number of EU caging operations ESP 26 (9 ES trap), MLT
 19 (1 ITA trap), HRV 14
- Deployment of Special Mixed Team:
 - -ESP = 17 days
 - MLT = 17 days



Potential non-compliance – BFT/SWO



		PS	LL		OTHER			TOTAL			
	Number	% of PS	% of	Number	% of LL	% of	Numbe	% of	% of	Number	% of total
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EU	6	86%	19%	12	100%	39%	9	75%	29%	27	87%
Other CPCs	1	14%	3%	0	0%	0%	3	25%	10%	4	13%
Total	7	100%	23%	12	100%	39%	12	100%	39%	31	100%

provisional figures

Type of non-compliance	EU	%
1/ Video footage of insufficient quality	4	13%
2/ Documentation (logbook, markings);	1	3%
3/ Technical measures (misreporting of catches, by catch);	4	13%
4/ Fishing gear with incorrect/no marks, use of prohibited/non compliant fishing gear	1	3%
5) EU regulations	21	68%
Total	31	100%



Conclusions



- JDPs are an efficient and effective mechanism to deploy and coordinate national control resources
- Continue to improve the uniformity and effectiveness of control measures
- Contribute to the quality of inspection activities
- Risk assessment requires precise and adaptable planning
- Training and the exchange of experiences and information are key issues.



