

2021 Bluefin tuna fishing campaign and JDP

An overview

Elements of presentation:

- Brief background to the EFCA activities and Joint Deployment Plan (JDP)
- Overview of the 2021 BFT fishing campaign
- Highlights and conclusions



Joint Deployment Plan (JDP) - background

- International rules (ICCAT) to which the EU is party are binding and transposed into EU legislation
- To enforce CFP rules the EU control system laid down by way of the 'Control Regulation' (Reg. (EC) No.1224/2009)
- Complemented amongst others with measures adopted to combat IUU (Reg.1005/2008) and associated Implementing Rules
- Article 95 of Regulation (EC) No 1224/2009 provides the possibility for the Commission to determine, with the Member States concerned, the fisheries which are to be subject to a specific control and inspection programmes...

2. Joint Deployment Plan (JDP) - background

Control Regulation (Article 95):

- The SCIPs shall state the objectives, priorities, procedures and benchmarks for inspection activities;
- MSs to establish risk management-based target benchmarks for inspection activities;
- MSs concerned shall adopt the necessary measures to ensure the implementation of the SCIPs, particularly required human and material resources and the periods and zones where these are to be deployed

Joint Deployment Plan (JDP) - background

SCIP Objectives:

Control and inspection activities carried out under the SCIP ensure compliance with :

- Fishing opportunities management and monitoring of quota uptake
- Reporting obligations applicable to all fishing activities
- Obligation to land all catches for the stocks and the areas concerned by this Decision which are subject to a landing obligation in accordance with the CFP;
- Specific provisions adopted by RFMOs (ICCAT)
- Implemented by way of a Joint Deployment Plan (JDP)...

Joint Deployment Plan (JDP) – why?

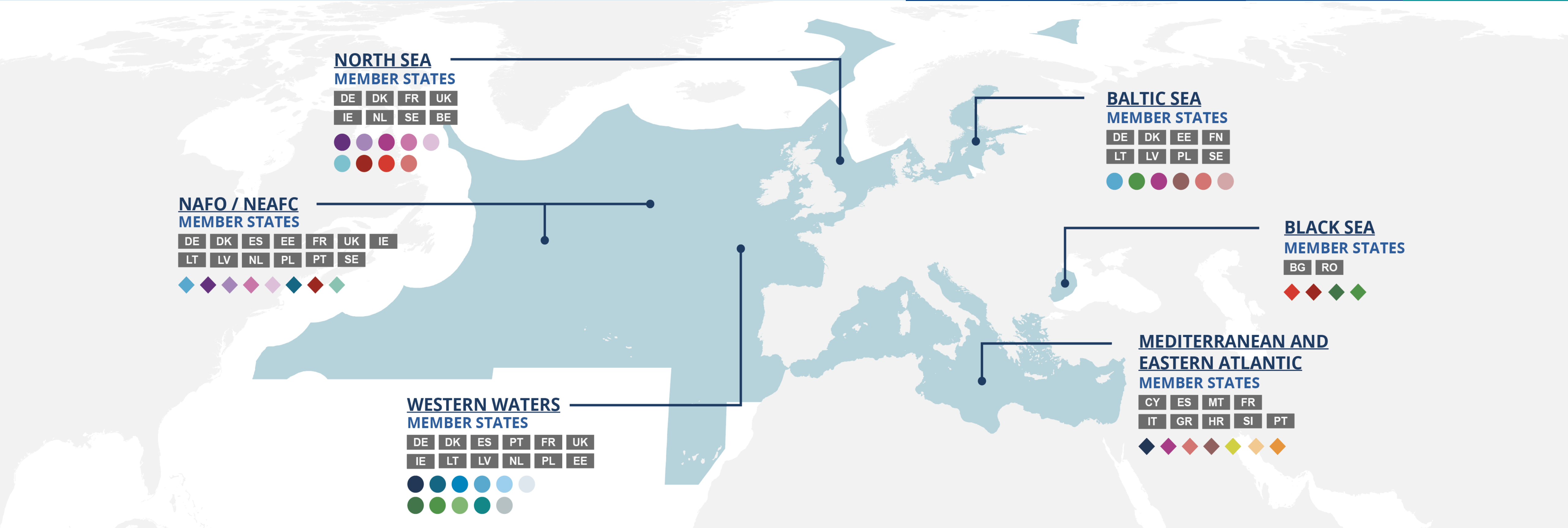
By organising the best use of human and material resources pooled by MSs, EFCA promotes:

- Uniformity and effectiveness of control
- Increased transparency
- A risk-based approach/methodology
- Level playing field for the fishing industry
- A cost effective/efficient use of inspection and control resources

Main JDP features



Joint Deployment Plans (JDP) – areas



FISHERIES - EU WATERS

Pelagic species			Demersal species		Anadromous species
● European anchovy	● Greater argentine	● Sandeels	● Common sole	● Norway lobster	● Salmon
● Blue whiting	● Atlantic horse mackerel	● Norway pout	● European hake	● Saithe	● Sea trout
● Boarfish	● Sardine	● Whiting	● European plaice	● Haddock	
● Atlantic herring	● European sprat	● Mackerel	● Northern prawn	● Atlantic cod	

FISHERIES - INTERNATIONAL WATERS

◆ Greenland halibut	◆ Turbot	◆ European anchovy	◆ Rapa welch
◆ Mackerel	◆ European sprat	◆ Blue whiting	◆ Hake
◆ Mediterranean swordfish	◆ Sardine	◆ Haddock	◆ Deep-water rose shrimp
◆ Cod	◆ Eastern Atlantic bluefin tuna	◆ Deep sea species	◆ Albacore
◆ Redfish	◆ Herring	◆ Picked dogfish	

JDP – coordination structure

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 and/or MSs
- Day to day operational coordination

JDP – harmonisation and support activities :

- Development and implementation of Regional Risk Assessment methodology
- Harmonization of inspection procedures and promotion of level playing field (checklists and common procedures..)
- EFCA IT systems - common data collection, exchange and reporting (VMS)
- Exchange of inspectors at sea/ashore
- Availability of a 'Special Mixed Team' (farms..)
- Use of modern technologies (VDS..)
- Training and capacity building ('training of trainer' workshops, briefings, support to national trainings courses..)
- Cooperation under the European Coastguard (multipurpose operations, information exchange, briefings..)

BFT - EU fishing allocation and fleet authorisations

Fleet segment	Fleet (No. vessels)	Quota allocated (t)
Purse Seine	69	12440,73
Longline	109	831,94
Baitboat	59	130,09
Handline	60	253,23
Trawler	57	384,10
Trap	13	2610,61
Small scale	1025	1722,86
Other	74	271,00
Total fleet/fishing allocation	1465	18644,56
Quota		19411,60
Recreational		141,01
By-catch reserve		626,03

BFT - Farming authorisations and capacity

Member State	No. of farms	Wild input / farming capacity (t)
Spain	10	6,850 / 11,852
Italy	13	1,739.5 / 9,564
Greece	2	785 / 2,100
Cyprus	3	2,195 / 3,000
Croatia	4	2,947 / 7,880
Malta	6	10,260.5 / 14,511
Portugal	1	350 / 500
Total EU:	74	24,777 / 49,732

JDP provisional results – at sea and on farms

Activity summary at sea	TOTAL
No of catches	195
No. of releases before first transfer	5
No. of first transfers	190
No. of voluntary control transfer	6
No. of investigations	11
No. of control transfers	6

Activity summary in farms	TOTAL
No. of cagings	105
No. of investigations	23
No. of control transfers	2
No. of releases after caging	12

Total number of inspections	Purse Seiners	Towing, auxiliary/support vessels	Processing vessels	Farms	Traps	TOTAL
TOTAL	72	167	9	79	39	369*

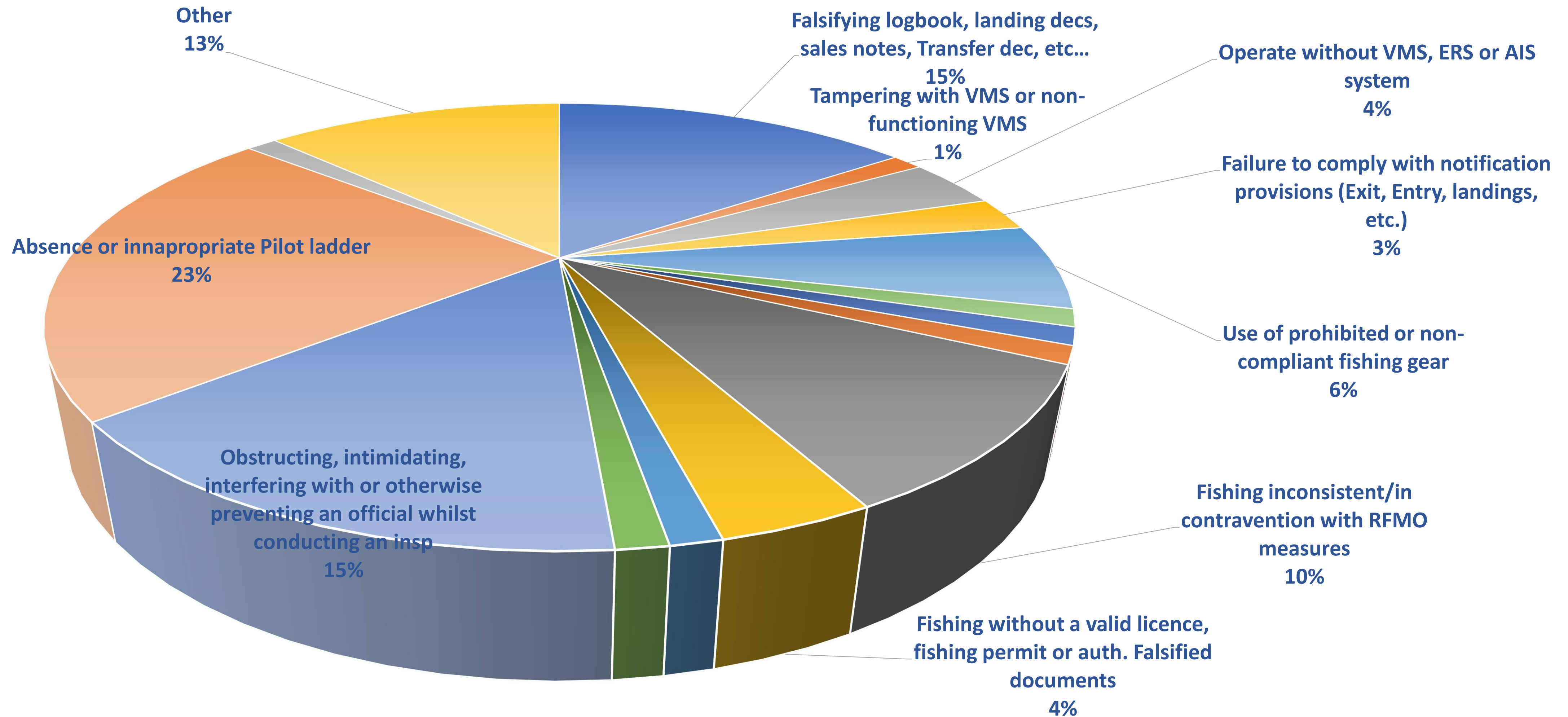
*of which 43 were on non-EU vessels (Albania, Algeria, Libya, Panama, Tunisia, Turkey)
There were also 64 sightings of non-EU vessels (Libya, Tunisia and Turkey)

JDP provisional results – potential non-compliance

	Failure to comply with logbook, Landing Dec.,Transf.Dec.,BC D,etc.	Tampering with VMS, Operate without VMS/AIS	Multiple Violations RFMO (ICCAT)	Absence or inappropriate Pilot ladder	Fishing inconsistent/in contravention RFMO measures (Others)	Fishing without Licence,fishing permit or auth.	Obstructing,intimidating,interfering with or otherwise preventing an official while conducting an insp.	Others	Total PNCs reported
Total	12	4	1	21	10	3	12	18	84*

* of which 23 were on non-EU vessels (Albania, Libya, Tunisia, Turkey)

JDP provisional results – non-compliance trends



Conclusions :

- JDPs are an efficient and effective mechanism to deploy and coordinate national control resources
- Risk assessment continues to be essential and requires precise and adaptable planning
- The Covid-19 pandemic continues to impact on some elements (exchange of inspectors, trainings..)
- Inspection and control activities on non-EU vessels significant in the 2021 campaign
- Major efforts made by MSs on at-sea activities, in particular on non-EU vessels



EFC A
European Fisheries Control Agency

